

2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents

Report of Results

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January 2015





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CSR Project # 14.019

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Acknowledgments

A project of this scope includes the contributions of many people. At Loudoun County, the project team included:

Robin Geiger Communications Manager Public Affairs and Communications

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On a strict timeline, the Loudoun County team brought clear communication, strong project management skills, great care, diligence and attention to detail to the project.

At CSR, Dr. Jim Ellis, Director of Research, had overall responsibility for the project design and direction, including questionnaire design and development, data analysis, and reporting. Research Assistants Ryan Saunders, Kara Fitzgibbon and Yuliya Dudaronak handled the data file preparation, analysis and preparation of many tables and appendices. Graduate Research Assistant Matthew Braswell set up the data weighting process, prepared much of the methods appendix and draft report text, prepared many of the graphs and charts in the

report, and conducted supplemental data analysis.

Dr. Ellis assembled most of the report sections; created additional supplemental data analyses, charts and graphs; wrote the executive summary and conclusions, and reviewed and edited the report.

Dr. Deborah Rexrode, CSR Senior Project Coordinator, supervised the calling laboratory and managed the staff and sample allocations in the field.

Research Assistant Jason Nack prepared the call disposition data for the project and assisted Dr. Ellis with a preliminary review of openended responses to guide coding efforts.

Kathy Coker reviewed the data tables found in Sections IX and X of the report. Ms. Coker also reviewed and edited the open-ended responses to prevent identification of respondents. She also conducted the first pass of coding these responses. Dr. Ellis reviewed this work, conducted the second pass of coding, and modified the dataset to incorporate the new codes.

Kim Janda, CSR Intern from University Internship Programs, assisted with report preparation and editing.

Most importantly, without the participation of more than 1,000 residents of Loudoun County, there would be no survey to report. We are grateful to those residents for their time and their trust in us to make their voices heard through this analysis and report.

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I. Executive Summary

Background of the Survey

Loudoun County has periodically conducted a telephone survey of its residents to gain feedback on satisfaction with county services as well as opinions on major issues facing the county. Many questions remain the same over the years, with some changes in each survey reflecting current topics of interest to the Board of Supervisors.

The 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents was carried out by the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at the University of Virginia. The survey was based closely on the last survey in 2012.

The questionnaire was developed in conjunction with county staff and was pilot tested by CSR. There were some changes in the 2014 survey from the 2012 survey. For 2014, a question from the 2012 survey about the respondent's opinion of the priority for county funding of Metrorail service was eliminated, as the Metrorail extension into Loudoun County has been approved.

Questions were added to collect information about the types of devices used to connect to household Internet service; the availability, reliability and carrying capacity of cell phone service at home; opinions about the priority for county funding of improvements at Metrorail stations; and where Metrorail riders usually travel by Metrorail. These added questions reflect areas of priority for the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors. Transportation is one of the Board's Strategic Priorities and expanding quality broadband and cell service access to all areas of Loudoun County is important to the Board. The Board-appointed Communications Commission has looking at ways to assess and improve access to service in western Loudoun County.

The wording for a small number of questions was also modified, including questions about the use of public transportation and the impact of federal spending on household job security.

The question about satisfaction with county services was asked for one additional service (county transit services).

In the 2014 survey, as in 2007 and 2012, two geographic regions within the county were defined using ZIP codes. The "rural" area covered the western part of the county, and the "non-rural" area covered the eastern part of the county (see Figure I-1). The sample was designed to provide quality statistics of residents in both areas.

Overview

Many of the 2014 results parallel those from the 2012 survey. Residents of Loudoun County continue to give very high marks to the county for its public safety, overall quality of life, value provided for the tax dollar, quality of county services, rural character, and proximity to amenities and jobs.

However, opinions about the county's strengths are tempered by concerns about traffic congestion and the negative impacts of growth. Overall, residents continue to value some qualities of the county that depend on development or close proximity to developed areas, and others that depend on having undeveloped areas or being separated from development.

Major Findings

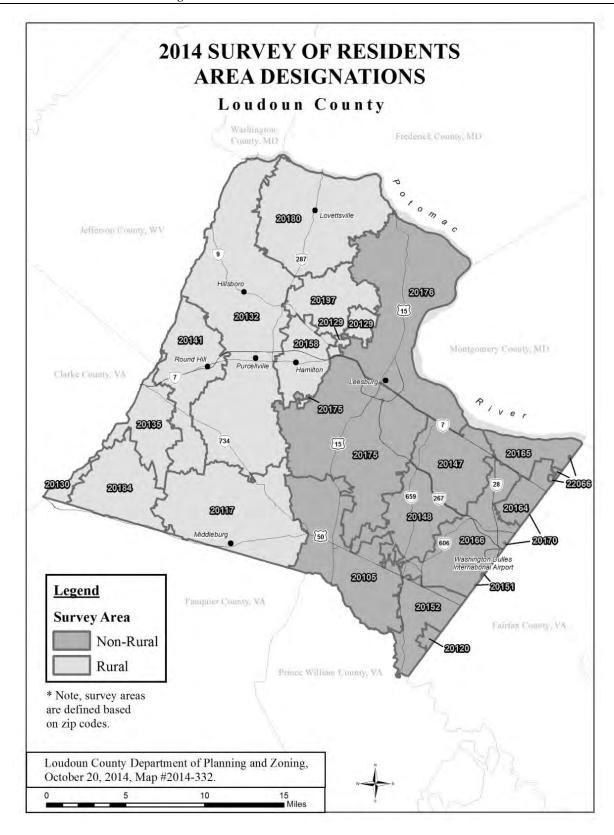
Local government focuses on providing certain core services to residents, with one of the most important services being public safety. About 98 percent of respondents said they feel "safe" or "very safe" in their neighborhoods, and 95 percent said overall quality of life in the county is "excellent" or "good." In addition, 80 percent agreed "strongly" or "somewhat" that the county provides a good value for the tax dollar.

Respondents were asked if they or someone in their household had used any of twelve county services in the last two years. Users were asked to rate their satisfaction with each service they used. County fire, rescue and emergency management services and the public libraries were very highly rated, with about threequarters or more of users saying they were "very satisfied" and almost all of the rest saying they were "somewhat satisfied." Parks, public schools, senior services and the Sheriff's office were also highly rated. County transit services, mental health services and family services were rated less highly, but even in the worst case, more than 75 percent of those who had used the service said they were either "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with it.

In 2014, the things that residents most like about Loudoun County are the location and convenience to amenities such as shopping, cultural activities and all that the Washington, D.C. area has to offer. Following closely were mentions of the schools; the quality of the community in terms of design, variety or the feel of the neighborhood; safety; and the rural and open countryside. These five main answers were each named by about 15 percent of respondents.

By far, the biggest problems facing the county in the opinion of residents are traffic issues and growth. About one-third of respondents named traffic and about one-quarter named growth. School issues were mentioned by about 13 percent. These results were similar to those in 2012. Concerns about taxes being too high were less frequent in 2014 than in 2012.

Figure I-1: Rural and Non-rural Area Designations



Transportation Issues

Several questions about transportation issues were included in the 2014 survey. Some were carried over from the 2012 survey, some were modified slightly, and some were new for 2014. They covered residents' use of public transportation and their opinions about transportation spending priorities, including priorities for Metrorail stations.

About one-third of residents use public transportation, up from one-quarter in 2012. Among them, half use the bus and three-quarters use Metrorail (in 2012, about two-thirds used the bus and half used Metrorail). Other transportation options were mentioned by fewer than 10 percent, often by fewer than two percent. ¹

Residents were asked to rate the importance of focusing on four different transportation options over the next few years, given that the county has limited resources.² Loudoun County residents appear to prefer an "all of the above" strategy; at least when considering the four options they were presented. Support was greatest for building and improving roads, but the least-supported option still garnered one-third of residents indicating that it was "very important" and one-quarter indicating that it was "somewhat important" to work on over the next few years.

The four options are listed below from greater to relatively lesser support. The percentage shown in parentheses represents those who said this option was either "very" or "somewhat" important.

- Improving and building roads (92%)

¹ "Vanpooling" and "carpooling/slugging" were captured as options for those who said they used "public transportation." Many residents may not consider vanpooling and carpooling/slugging to be types of public transportation. Therefore, the survey most likely underestimates the percentages of county residents who vanpool, carpool or slug.

- Improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways (75%)
- Providing or improving commuter bus service to D.C. and the Pentagon (65%)
- Providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail stations (61%)

Rural residents were somewhat less supportive of improvements to roads, walkways and bikeways than were non-rural residents.

Compared to the 2012 survey, support for roads remains strong, support for pedestrian walkways and bikeways is unchanged, and support for bus services declined slightly. However, the bus services in the 2014 survey were more narrowly defined, and the transportation environment in 2014 now includes nearby access to stations in Fairfax County that have opened with Phase I of the Silver Line extension of Metrorail service, as well as county initiatives to modify bus services. Those factors may have influenced responses in 2014.

Regarding priorities related to Metrorail, respondents express a desire to see bus connections, parking, and bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations, though parking and bus connections receive the highest levels of support. Rural residents give less support to these options than do non-rural residents.

Employment and Federal Expenditures

Employment data was collected for the resident who responded to the survey if that person was 25 years of age or older, and for all other members of the household who were 25 years of age or older. The survey estimates that 64% of the residents who responded to the survey are employed full-time, 11% part-time, 15% are not employed and 10% are retired. Overall, 89% of the households contacted in the survey contained at least one person who was employed part-time or full-time at the time of the survey.

² The four options were rated independently. The order in which they were presented during the interview was randomized across interviews to avoid response effects related to the order of items on the list.

Among employed residents who responded to the survey, almost half work at jobs located in Loudoun County, about one-third work in Fairfax County and twelve percent work in Washington, DC, Alexandria or Arlington.

Bond rating services – Moody's Investors Service in particular – have been interested in the level of economic reliance on federal expenditures found in the different jurisdictions within the national capital region. Starting in 2012, the survey has gathered data on the impact of federal expenditures on Loudoun residents' job security. The following statistics pertain to households that contained at least one person employed full or part-time.

Of the county's households that contained one or more employed persons, fourteen percent had at least one person working for the federal government.

For the purposes of gauging the overall dependence on Federal expenditures employed households, one statistic can be calculated: the overall percentage of households that either have a federal employee or if not, identified federal expenditures as being important for their household's job security. Using this measure, 43.8% of the county's households that contain at least one employed person appear to have some aspect of their job security related to federal expenditures. This is either because the household contains one or more federal employees, or because - in the opinion of the responding household member - federal expenditures are better for job security for the responding resident and/or another employed person living in the household.

Internet and Cell Phone Services

Internet and cell phone service questions were expanded or added in 2014 to capture more fully the status of broadband access and cell service. The Board-appointed Communications Commission has been looking at options to increase the access to service in western Loudoun County specifically, where there have

been gaps in service. About 95% of residents in both the rural and non-rural areas of the county report accessing the Internet at home. Laptop computers, desktop computers and tablet or notebook computers were most often used at home for Internet access. Newer technologies such as e-readers, gaming systems and smart televisions are also used. Non-rural residents are most likely to have fiber-based Internet service at home, while rural residents use a variety of options including cable TV, area wireless (such as Roadstar, Lucketts Wireless, etc.), fiber, cell phone, DSL and satellite.

About 98% of residents in both the rural and non-rural areas report having cell phone services at their homes. The 2014 survey results show that residents in the rural area of the county are less satisfied than their non-rural counterparts with the reliability and carrying capacity of their cell phone services. In both the rural and non-rural areas, roughly 90% report their cell phone service is at least "somewhat reliable," but non-rural residents were more likely to report that it is "very reliable." More than two-thirds of non-rural residents report that the carrying capacity of their cell phone service at home is at least "very good," compared to less than half of rural residents.

Residence in Loudoun County

Most residents responding to the 2014 survey have lived in Loudoun County for ten or more years (64.5%) compared to 48.1 percent in 2012. As in 2007 and 2012, more than 90% of residents said they moved to Loudoun County from somewhere else, with places outside the metropolitan area and Fairfax County being the most frequently mentioned origins. Almost 70% of residents expect to be living in Loudoun County ten years from now. Jobs, housing, and family considerations tend to bring new residents to the county. Cost of living, retirement and job-related moves are mentioned most frequently as reasons why residents expect to leave the county within the next ten years.

Demographics of the County

The survey was weighted to reflect several aspects of the county's demographics using U.S. Census Bureau data for residents of the county aged 18 and over as the criterion data for the weighting process. Therefore, the weighted survey demographics for age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and gender are very close to U.S. Census Bureau data.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013 American Community Survey 1-year data, the county population 18 years of age and older is about 70% White, 15% Asian, 8% African-American and 7% other races or multiple races. About 12% of the county population is of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013 Time Series estimates, the county population is primarily under age 18 (30%), with 7% between ages 18 and 24, 13% between 25 and 34, 18% between 35 and 44, 16% between 45 and 54, 9% between 55 and 64, and 8% aged 65 or older.

Among survey respondents, the average household size was 3.3 people, and the median household size was three people.³

Nearly nine in ten (89.2%) households with school-aged children have at least one child who attends public school. Overall, almost four in ten (39.5%) households contain at least one public school student.

Methods

The survey was conducted by telephone using a probability sample drawn from landline and cellphone numbers. This approach provides good coverage of all types of residences, including those that are cellphone-only households.

Interviewing started on Tuesday, October 28 and ended on Sunday, December 7. The data include English- and Spanish-language

³ If the survey responses to this question were listed in order of household size, the median is the point that is halfway down the list.

completions.⁴ The survey averaged 18 minutes in length.

This report is based on 1,017 usable completed interviews – 261 from the rural portion of the county and 756 from the non-rural area. After accounting for unreachable telephone numbers and numbers for which eligibility was unknown, the estimated response rate for this survey is approximately 9.6%.⁵

The sample was designed with input from county staff to provide quality statistics of residents in both the less populated rural area of the county and the more populated non-rural area. About one quarter of the completed surveys came from residents of the rural area. This rural oversample provided roughly twice the number of residents from the rural area of the county that one would expect without a special sample design. See Figure I-1 for a map of the rural and non-rural areas used for this survey.

The data were weighted by type of telephone service, rural or non-rural status (to adjust the rural oversample so as not to bias countywide totals), age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and gender to better represent Loudoun County residents. All results in this executive summary are based on weighted data.

Because the survey is based on a probability sample, the results are generalizable to all residents in Loudoun County. The sampling error in this survey for a question answered by all respondents is approximately \pm 4.1 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence.

This means that if 100 iterations of this survey were conducted with samples of this size drawn from Loudoun County, the results obtained in 95 of those 100 surveys would fall in a range of about \pm 4.1 percentage points from each other.

⁴ Spanish interviewing started on Tuesday, November 25 and continued through Sunday, December 7 to provide a reasonable opportunity for Spanish-language respondents to participate.

⁵ AAPOR formula RR3, see www.aapor.org for more.

The 95% level of confidence also means that if there were no sources of error in the survey other than sampling error, the results reported here are likely to be within \pm 4.1 percentage points of the results that would have been obtained if all Loudoun County households had participated in the survey. This calculation includes the estimated effects of weighting and stratification.⁶

Larger sampling errors are present when analyzing subsets of the sample or questions that were not asked of all respondents; smaller sampling errors are present when a lopsided majority gives the same answer.

For the subset of residents in the rural area, the sampling error is \pm 7.9 percentage points. For the subset of residents in the non-rural area, the sampling error is \pm 4.6 percentage points.

There are other sources of error found in surveys besides sampling error, such as biases in question wording, misunderstood question wording or survey instructions, systematic data processing errors and so forth. Users of survey data should be mindful that those other types of potential errors, unlike sampling error, may be difficult or impossible to measure.

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⁶ The calculation also assumes a response distribution of 50-50. Technically, each item on a survey has its own sampling error, which depends on the total number of responses to the item, the response distribution, the proportion of the total population represented in the responses, and the level of confidence desired. The 50-50 response distribution is the "worst case" assumption for that term in the sampling error equation because it yields the largest sampling error, all other terms being held constant.

II. Introduction

About the Survey

Loudoun County has periodically conducted a telephone survey of its residents to gain feedback on satisfaction with county services as well as opinions on major issues facing the county. Many questions remain the same over the years, with some changes in each survey reflecting current topics of interest to the Board

The 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents was carried out by the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at the University of Virginia. The survey was based closely on the last such survey in 2012, which was also conducted by CSR, and on earlier iterations conducted by other firms. The content of the questionnaire remains largely consistent across each version, though some minor changes were made (see "Questionnaire Design" below for more information about these changes).

In the 2014 survey, as in prior years, two geographic regions within the county were defined using ZIP codes. The "rural" area covered the western part of the county, and the "non-rural" area covered the eastern part of the county (see Figure II-1). The sample was designed to provide quality statistics of residents in both areas.

Respondent Selection

As in 2012, this survey asked first for the youngest adult male resident of the household who was home at the time of the call, then the youngest adult female resident who was home at the time if there was no youngest male or he was unavailable. This approach counters overrepresentation of females (a common occurrence in telephone surveys), avoids upsetting residents in households where asking for "the head of household" is seen as old-fashioned, and supports a more complete, generalizable understanding of the county's adult population.

Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire was developed in conjunction with county staff and was pilot tested by CSR. There were some changes in the 2014 survey from the 2012 survey. For 2014, a question from the 2012 survey about the respondent's opinion of the priority for county funding of Metrorail service was eliminated, as the Metrorail extension into Loudoun County has been approved.

Questions were added to collect information about the types of devices used to connect to household Internet service; the availability, reliability and carrying capacity of cell phone service at home; opinions about the priority for county funding of improvements at Metrorail stations; and where Metrorail riders usually travel by Metrorail. These added questions reflect areas of priority for the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors. Transportation is one of the Board's Strategic Priorities and expanding quality broadband and cell service access to all areas of Loudoun County is important to the Board. The Board-appointed Communications Commission has looking at ways to assess and improve access to service in western Loudoun County.

The wording for a small number of questions was also modified, including questions about the use of public transportation and the impact of federal spending on household job security. The question about satisfaction with county services was asked for one additional service (county transit services).

Survey Process

The survey was conducted by telephone using a probability sample drawn from landline and cellphone numbers. This approach provides good coverage of all types of residences, including those that are cellphone-only households.

Interviewing started on Tuesday, October 28 and ended on Sunday, December 7. The data include English- and Spanish-language

completions.⁷ The survey averaged 18 minutes in length.

This report is based on 1,017 usable completed interviews – 261 from the rural portion of the county and 756 from the non-rural area. After accounting for unreachable telephone numbers and numbers for which eligibility was unknown, the estimated response rate for this survey is approximately 9.6%.

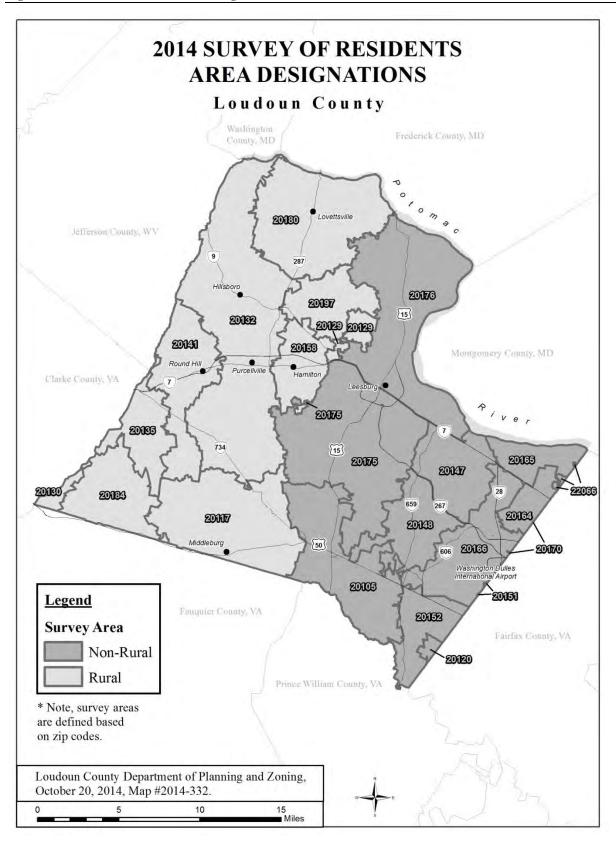
Rural and Non-rural Areas

The sample was designed to provide quality statistics of residents in both the less populated rural area of the county and the more populated non-rural area. The rural and non-rural areas were defined by ZIP codes. ZIP codes that straddled U.S. Route 15 were designated as non-rural because the majority of their population is located in Leesburg or to the east of Route 15. About one quarter of the completed surveys came from residents of the rural area. This rural oversample provided roughly twice the number of respondents from the rural area of the county that one would expect without a special sample design. See Figure II-1 for a map of the rural and non-rural areas used for this survey.

⁷ Spanish interviewing started on Tuesday, November 25 and continued through Sunday, December 7 to provide a reasonable opportunity for Spanish-language respondents to participate.

⁸ AAPOR formula RR3, see www.aapor.org for more.

Figure II-1: Rural and Non-rural Area Designations



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Weighting the Data

The data were weighted by type of telephone service, rural or non-rural status (to adjust the rural oversample so as not to bias countywide totals), age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and gender to better represent Loudoun County residents. The weighting process compares the survey data to population totals for county residents aged 18 and older, and adjusts the survey data to conform to the population data. The population data were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau sources. See Appendix H for details about the weighting process.

A separate weight was calculated for use when comparing residents in the rural and non-rural areas. This weight made all the demographic adjustments but preserved the oversample in the rural area so that tests of statistical significance could take into account the full number of rural residents who participated in the survey.

All results in this report are based on weighted data except where noted otherwise.

Sampling Error

Because the survey is based on a probability sample, the results are generalizable to all residents in Loudoun County. The sampling error in this survey for a question answered by all respondents is approximately \pm 4.1 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence.

This means that if 100 iterations of this survey were conducted with samples of this size drawn from Loudoun County, the results obtained in 95 of those 100 surveys would fall in a range of about \pm 4.1 percentage points from each other. This calculation includes the estimated effects of weighting and stratification ⁹

The 95% level of confidence also means that if there were no sources of error in the survey other than sampling error, the results reported here are likely to be within \pm 4.1 percentage points of the results that would have been obtained if all Loudoun County households had participated in the survey.

Larger sampling errors are present when analyzing subsets of the sample or questions that were not asked of all respondents; smaller sampling errors are present when a lopsided majority gives the same answer.

For the subset of residents in the rural area, the sampling error is \pm 7.9 percentage points. For the subset of residents in the non-rural area, the sampling error is \pm 4.6 percentage points. ¹⁰

There are other sources of error found in surveys besides sampling error, such as biases in question wording, misunderstood question wording or survey instructions, systematic data processing errors and so forth. Users of survey data should be mindful that those other types of potential errors, unlike sampling error, may be difficult or impossible to measure.

About the Report

Overview

This report covers the survey methods and discusses the overall results. After the Acknowledgments, Section I is the Executive Summary and Section II is this Introduction. Sections III through VII report the findings from the survey, with content divided into five broad categories — Demographics of the Respondents, Profile of Residents, Opinions of

responses, and the level of confidence desired. The 50-50 response distribution is the "worst case" assumption for that term in the sampling error equation because it yields the largest sampling error, all other terms being held constant

 10 The 2012 sampling errors were erroneously reported as \pm 1.6 percentage points overall at the 95% level of confidence, and \pm 4.8 and \pm 2.0 in the rural and non-rural areas, respectively. The correct sampling errors for 2012 are \pm 4.1 percentage points overall and \pm 8.0 and \pm 4.7 percentage points in the rural and non-rural areas, respectively.

⁹ The calculation also assumes a response distribution of 50-50. Technically, each item on a survey has its own sampling error, which depends on the total number of responses to the item, the response distribution, the proportion of the total population represented in the

Loudoun County Residents, Transportation, and Usage and Satisfaction with County Services and Programs. Section VIII briefly summarizes the conclusions from the survey. Section IX contains data tables that show the 2014 results overall and broken out by rural and non-rural areas. Section X features data tables that compare results from this year's survey to those of previous years for selected items.

Appendices provide a copy of the questionnaire; weighted frequencies; crosstabulation tables showing the results for all survey items by demographic categories defined by rural/non-rural status, respondent age, and respondent race/ethnicity; some additional cross-tabulation tables for selected items; t-tests for selected survey items by rural/non-rural status, respondent age, and respondent race/ethnicity; and a comprehensive discussion of the survey methodology.

Questionnaire Scales

Many of the questions about satisfaction with county services and overall satisfaction with Loudoun County use answer choices that are ordered — for example, "Very satisfied," "Satisfied," "Dissatisfied," and "Very dissatisfied." A code number is used to record each response in the data — for example, if a resident said she was "Very satisfied" with fire and rescue services, a "1" would be recorded to represent "Very satisfied." Similarly, a "2" would be recorded to represent "Satisfied," a "3" would represent "Dissatisfied," and a "4" would represent "Very dissatisfied."

These "Likert-type" items are treated as scales in this analysis – that is, the average ("mean") of the code number answers for a particular question is treated as useful information. If the mean rating for fire and rescue services were 1.50, then we would conclude that on average, residents were halfway between "Very satisfied" and "Satisfied" with fire and rescue services. If the mean were 1.10, we would conclude that almost every resident was "Very satisfied" with fire and rescue services. If the

mean were 3.73, we would conclude that most residents were "Very dissatisfied" with fire and rescue services.

Note that *lower* means are *more favorable* and *higher* means are *less favorable*.

How to Read the Survey Results

There are several things to understand and keep in mind when reading and interpreting the data shown in the tables in this report and in the appendices.

Multiple Response Questions

For some questions, respondents could give more than one answer. For these questions, the percentage associated with each answer category is based on the total number of people responding to the question. Therefore, the total percentages for these questions can sum to more than 100 percent.

Don't Know/Refused and No Opinion

For most questions, a small number of people said they did not know an answer or preferred not to answer. These cases are usually excluded from the tables and from the base total used for percentages for each item. However, questions about satisfaction with specific county services include separate categories for no opinion and don't know/refused. To be consistent with prior surveys, if a respondent had no opinion of a service those responses were included in the frequencies tables. (They were excluded from the mean ratings of those services.) Responses of "no opinion/don't care" are also included for the question asking whether the county has sufficient nightlife activities, because this was viewed as a substantively important response that differed from "yes" or "no."

"Other" Responses

Most of the data collected in the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents come from "closed-ended" survey questions – that is, questions with pre-defined answer choices. The survey also included some "open-ended"

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questions that asked residents to talk about their opinions in their own words. Interviewers are instructed to type these comments verbatim. The survey also included questions that had an "other-specify" answer choice in case residents gave answers that did not fit a pre-defined list of choices. When the "other-specify" choice was used, the interviewer typed in some key words to represent the response.

Residents were also free to make additional comments at any time, and these comments are typed in as "notes" associated with the question that was displaying at the time. Open-ended responses that were recorded as notes will be marked with "(notes)" at the beginning of the response.

All of these text responses – verbatim answers to open-ended questions, information about "other-specify" responses, and notes – are collected in Appendix I to this report (bound separately).

For some questions with pre-coded answer choices and an "other-specify" option, it was apparent that some of the "other-specify" responses could be re-categorized into existing answer choices, or were numerous enough to justify the creation of new answer choices. Responses were reviewed for the following questions (question numbers match those shown in the questionnaire text in Appendix A):

- Question 4: Location Prior to Moving to Loudoun County
- Question 5: What Single Factor Most Influenced Your Decision to Locate in Loudoun County?
- Question 7: Why Do You Feel Unsafe in Your Neighborhood?
- Question 11 Location of Employment
- Question 18: What Devices Are Used in Your Household to Access the Internet?
- Question 31: Biggest Problem Facing Loudoun County

- Question 32: Best Thing About Loudoun County
- Question 35: What Would Be Your Reason for Leaving Loudoun County?
- Question 37: Missing Nighttime Activities
- Question 45: Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation
- Question 47: Additional Facilities Needed

This review and reclassification did not include "notes" responses – notes are supplemental information only and not subject to reclassification

Statistical Significance and the Number of Responses to a Question

Appendix G contains three tables showing tests of statistical significance for selected survey items by rural/non-rural status, age of respondent, and race/ethnicity of respondent.

In general, only differences that are identified in Appendix G as being statistically significant are identified as differences in the text of this report.

Most of the data tables in this report display response statistics only, without indications of statistical significance. However, tests of statistical significance can be approximated by seeing if appropriately estimated sampling errors for the test statistics overlap (indicating a probable lack of statistical significance) or do not overlap (indicating the likelihood of statistical significance). Of course, judgment should be applied to determine if differences that are statistically significant are also meaningful differences in a more general sense.

When comparing countywide 2014 results to 2012 results, differences of more than about 5 or 6 percentage points likely would indicate a statistically significant difference – as long as

the questions compared were answered by most of the respondents in each year. 11

The concept of sampling error and statistical significance does not apply in any practical sense to questions where there were small sample sizes, particularly those with fewer than 30 responses. For example, the question about why the respondent feels unsafe in his or her neighborhood was answered by fewer than 20 people. The concept of sampling error and statistical significance does not apply to this question. The answers to questions like this one are essentially anecdotal reports that cannot be generalized to the broader population.

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 $^{^{11}}$ The countywide sampling error in the 2014 survey is \pm 4.1 percentage points and in the 2012 survey it was also \pm 4.1 percentage points. Use a factor of 1.4 to estimate what difference in percentages would be statistically significant for items answered by about the same number of respondents in both surveys. With this rule of thumb, a difference of about 6 percentage points in items asked of all respondents in 2012 and 2014 is likely to a statistically significant difference. Note that each statistic in the survey has its own sampling error and items answered by subsets of respondents have larger sampling errors to which the factor of 1.4 would apply.

III. Demographics of the Respondents

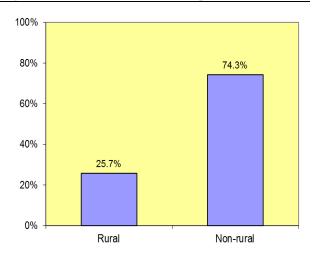
Unweighted Demographics

While data shown later in the report are weighted, all of the data below are unweighted. The purpose of this section is to describe the residents who actually took part in the survey, before the data set was statistically adjusted.

Rural/Non-rural

Almost three quarters (74.3%) of respondents live in non-rural portions of Loudoun County. The rest (25.7%) reside in rural areas.

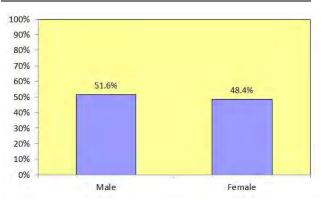
Figure III-1: Rural and Non-rural Respondents



Gender

In the unweighted data, 51.6 percent of respondents are male and 48.4 percent are female.

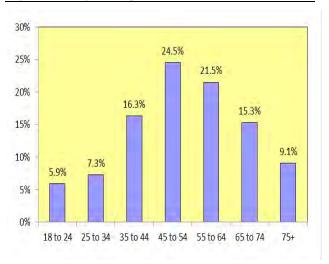
Figure III-2: Gender of Respondents



Age

Slightly under half of the respondents (46.0%) are between the ages of 45 and 64. Young adults (ages 18 to 24) make up 5.9 percent of the respondents, while adults ages 75 and up represent 9.1 percent.

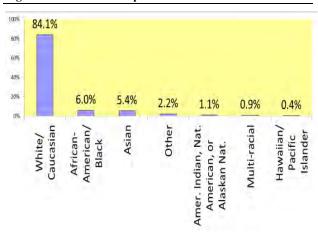
Figure III-3: Age of Respondents



Race

A majority of respondents (84.1%) describe themselves as White or Caucasian. African American (6.0%) is the most common non-White racial group with which respondents identify, followed by Asians (5.4%). See Figure III-4.

Figure III-4: Race of Respondents

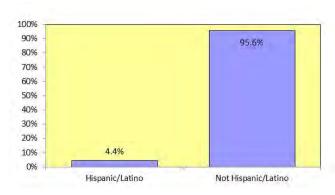


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Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

Slightly fewer than five percent of respondents (4.4%) consider themselves to be of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Figure III-5: Ethnicity of Respondents

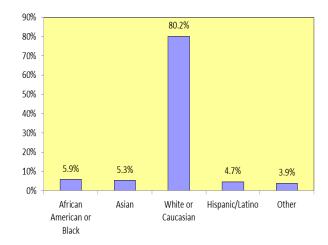


Combining Race and Ethnicity

In keeping with U.S. Census Bureau definitions, this survey treated race and ethnicity as separate concepts that can overlap and exist simultaneously for individuals. To enhance the analysis of the data, a variable was created that combined the information from the race and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity questions. This combined variable is used in Appendix E and Appendix G.

In this variable, residents who identified themselves as being of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are classified as Hispanic/Latino regardless of the race with which they category includes identified. The "other" residents who were not Hispanic/Latino and who identified their race as American Indian, Native American, Alaskan Native, Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, multiracial, other something else. In all, about four percent of residents fell into the "other" category. White non-Hispanic/Latino respondents constitute the majority of residents in the survey data set.

Figure III-6: Combined Race and Ethnicity



Results of Weighting

As noted earlier, to better represent Loudoun County residents the data were weighted by type of telephone service, rural or non-rural status (to adjust the rural oversample so as not to bias countywide totals) and four demographic variables: age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and gender. The data were not weighted to ZIP codes.

Table 1 below shows the unweighted demographics of the residents who responded to the survey, the demographics of the residents after the survey is weighted, and the actual population percentages for each demographic category.

Table 2 below shows the unweighted and weighted survey frequencies by ZIP code along with the full counts of Loudoun County households in each ZIP code. The 2014 survey was not intended to match ZIP code population data; it was weighted on several other factors. However, the weighted percentages of survey cases by ZIP code in the 2014 survey align fairly closely with the percentages of all households found in each ZIP code.

Table 1: Comparison of Variables Used to Weight the Survey Data

		Survey data Unweighted		Survey data Weighted		Weighting Target Values, Population 18+
		u N	u %	w N	w %	0/0
Condon	Male	524	51.6%	501	49.3%	49.1% ^a
Gender	Female	492	48.4%	515	50.7%	50.9% ^a
Total		1016	100.0%	1016	100.0%	100.0%
Dural/Non mural status	Rural	261	25.7%	131	12.8%	12.4% ^b
Rural/Non-rural status	Non-rural	756	74.3%	886	87.2%	87.6% ^b
Total		1017	100.0%	1017	100.0%	100.0%
Hispanic/Latino	Yes	44	4.4%	111	11.2%	12.3% ^c
ethnicity	No	952	95.6%	885	88.8%	87.7% ^c
Total		996	100.0%	996	100.0%	100.0%
	White	814	84.1%	696	71.8%	70.3% ^c
	Asian	52	5.4%	132	13.6%	15.1% ^c
Race	Black	58	6.0%	77	7.9%	7.7% ^c
	Other/Two or more races	44	4.5%	65	6.7%	6.9% ^c
Total		968	100.0%	969	100.0%	100.0%
	18-34	125	13.4%	252	26.8%	28.3% ^a
Age	35-44	152	16.3%	236	25.1%	25.3% ^a
	45-54	228	24.5%	214	22.8%	22.5% ^a
	55-64	200	21.5%	127	13.5%	13.0% ^a
	65+	227	24.4%	110	11.7%	10.9% ^a
Total		932	100.0%	940	100.0%	100.0%

^a Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 Time Series Estimates, June 2014
^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census Data
^c Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table 2: Distribution of Households by ZIP code

Loudoun County		2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents					
ZIP Government Estimates, 2		imates, 2014	Weighted survey data		Unweighted survey data		ZID
Code	Households	%	Responded	%	Responded	%	ZIP type
20105	5,558	4.7%	26	2.6%	27	2.7%	Non-rural
20117	1,167	1.0%	4	0.4%	16	1.6%	Rural
20120	17	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Non-rural
20129	202	0.2%	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	Rural
20130	16	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Rural
20132	5,417	4.6%	57	5.6%	104	10.2%	Rural
20135	343	0.3%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	Rural
20141	2,147	1.8%	20	2.0%	38	3.7%	Rural
20147	21,289	18.2%	204	20.1%	170	16.7%	Non-rural
20148	12,692	10.8%	102	10.0%	76	7.5%	Non-rural
20152	9,433	8.1%	72	7.1%	55	5.4%	Non-rural
20158	1,457	1.2%	16	1.5%	31	3.0%	Rural
20164	12,054	10.3%	73	7.2%	69	6.8%	Non-rural
20165	11,649	9.9%	76	7.5%	81	8.0%	Non-rural
20166	3,800	3.2%	24	2.4%	19	1.9%	Non-rural
20170	6	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	Non-rural
20175	10,179	8.7%	130	12.8%	114	11.2%	Non-rural
20176	16,089	13.7%	173	17.0%	138	13.6%	Non-rural
20180	2,473	2.1%	23	2.3%	50	4.9%	Rural
20184	140	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	Rural
20197	676	0.6%	6	0.6%	14	1.4%	Rural
22066	313	0.3%	4	0.4%	5	0.5%	Non-rural
Total	117,117	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	

Weighted Demographics

This section of the report presents weighted data for demographic variables in the survey that were not used in the weighting process. The weighted results for these demographic variables represent the residents of Loudoun County as a whole. Note that the survey is an approximation; therefore data from other sources may differ slightly from the results shown below.

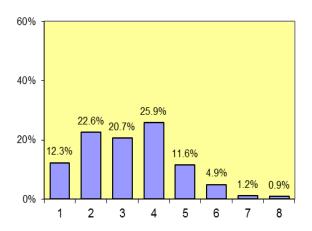
The Loudoun County Survey of Residents' demographics provide insight to understanding differing responses to survey questions. However, the Loudoun County Survey of

Residents is not the primary source for demographics. Please refer to U.S. Census Bureau data.

Household Size

Residents of Loudoun County report an average household size of 3.26 (including the respondents themselves). About one quarter of residents who responded to the survey live in a household of four people, which is the most common household size, while only seven percent live in households of six or more; 12.3 percent report living alone, up from 8.7 percent in 2012. See Figure III-7.

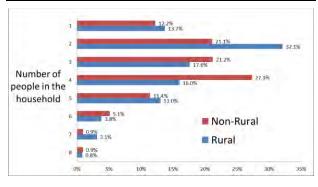
Figure III-7: Household Size



Household Size by Rural/Non-rural Status

Households in the rural area are more likely than those in the non-rural area to contain two people (including the resident who responded to the survey). Households in the non-rural area are more likely to contain three to four members. See Figure III-8. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix C.

Figure III-8: Size of Household by Rural/Non-rural Status



Ages of Household Members

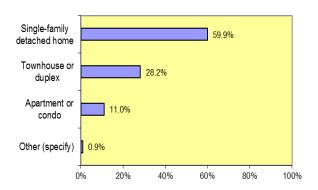
Including children of all ages (under 18), the average age of a Loudoun County resident is 34.0.

Type of Housing

Overall, 59.9 percent of residents report living in single-family detached homes. Though this represents a drop from 66.1 percent in 2012, single-family detached homes remain the most

common type of housing in the county. In the 2014 survey, 28.2 percent of residents live in townhouses or duplexes and 11.0 percent live in apartments or condominiums. In 2012, the comparable figures were 22.4 percent and 11.4 percent.

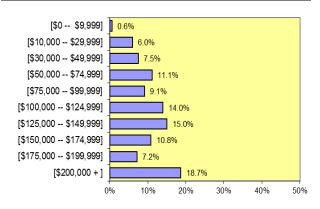
Figure III-9: Type of Housing



Household Income

When asked to place their income within a range of categories, a plurality of residents (18.7%) reported annual incomes of over \$200,000. About 14 percent of residents reported incomes lower than \$50,000.

Figure III-10: Household Income

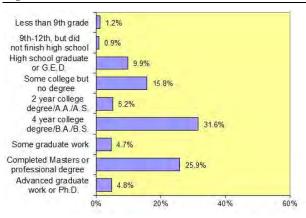


Education

Almost 90 percent of residents reported that they have attended at least some college, and more than two-thirds have earned at least a four-year college degree. Three out of ten residents have earned a postgraduate degree. See Figure III-11.

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Figure III-11: Education



Summary

The 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents captures the demographic diversity of the county. The sampling plan oversamples the rural areas of the county to provide enough cases to accurately represent the rural area of the county.

As is the case in most telephone surveys, before the demographic weighting is applied the participants in the 2014 survey tend to underrepresent racial and ethnic minorities, and younger people. The demographic weighting is successful in correcting this underrepresentation. To the extent particular survey responses differ across demographic characteristics, the demographic weighting also corrects biases in the overall survey estimates.

Because the weighting also includes an adjustment for the rural oversample, the weighting also corrects biases in the overall survey estimates for any survey responses that differ by rural/non-rural status.

As a survey conducted with a sample of the population of Loudoun County, the 2014 survey is an estimate of population characteristics that is subject to various errors even after weighting the data. Sampling error is just one possible source of error. But the fact that the results do not seem to be grossly out of line compared to prior surveys or accepted knowledge of some key county statistics provides confidence when using the survey data.

In the ideal world, a census of the county could be conducted to determine the true population values for all the questions on the survey. Of course, the large cost and heavy burden that would be placed on county residents in that "ideal world" preclude any such notion. The survey is a reasonable compromise on how to collect useful data that cannot be obtained from existing sources.

Where complete population data can be obtained, those data have authority and can help us spot any serious errors in the survey sample. When no complete population data are available for a particular question, the weighted survey data can provide a useful estimate of how all residents of the county would respond if a census were conducted, subject to cautions that apply when using a sample survey.

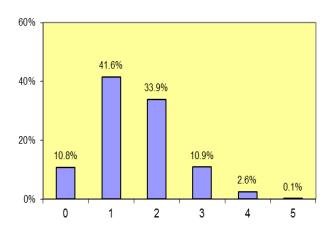
IV. Profile of Residents

Household Characteristics

Public School Students

Residents with school-aged (5 to 18) children were asked how many of their children attend public schools. Only 10.8 percent of residents with school-aged children indicated that none of their children attended public schools. Most residents with school-aged children reported that they have one or two children in public schools. See Figure IV-1.

Figure IV-1: Public School Students per Household



Overall, including households with no children, 39.5 percent of households contain at least one public school student.

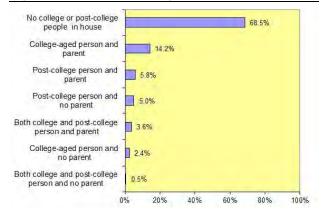
Young Adults

About three in ten households include a college-age or post-college-age individual. (Residents aged 18 to 22 years were defined as college-age, and residents aged 23 to 28 years were defined as post-college-age.)

Slightly under one sixth of households (14.2%) contain a college-age person and at least one parent¹², 5.8 percent contain a post-college-age

person and at least one parent, and 3.6 percent contain both college-aged and post-college people plus at least one parent. Compared to the 2012 survey, there is some slight movement in 2014 towards more households in which young people are living independently. This may make some intuitive sense in a context of improving economic conditions. The difference is within the margin of error, though. Future surveys may be able to ascertain whether this is a real trend

Figure IV-2: Presence of Young Adults



Residence

Length of Residence in Loudoun County

Almost two thirds of residents (64.5%) have lived in Loudoun County for at least ten years, up from 51.8 percent in 2012. Only 13.3 percent have lived there for fewer than five years, down from 20.1 percent in 2012. These differences are statistically significant – that is, there is a 95% chance that they are not merely the product of sampling variability across the two surveys.

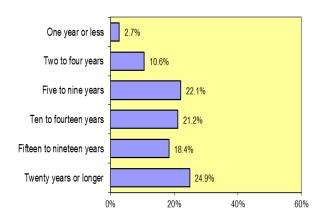
are not the parents of the young adults living in their homes, but in most cases they probably are.

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¹² "Parent," for these purposes, is defined as an individual between the ages of 38 and 70. Family relationship data were not asked in the questionnaire. It is almost certain that some individuals in this age group

Figure IV-3: Length of Residence in Loudoun County

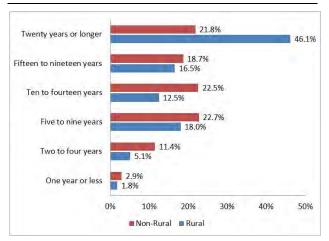


White residents have lived in Loudoun County longer than Asians and Hispanic residents, and African Americans have lived there longer than Asians. Residents aged 65 and older have lived in the county for a longer period of time than have members of all other age groups, and residents aged 35-64 have lived in the county for a longer period of time than have residents aged 18-24. (See Appendix G.)

Length of Residence in Loudoun County by Rural/Non-rural Status

Residents in the rural area of the county have lived in Loudoun County longer than have residents in the non-rural area. See Figure IV-4. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix C.

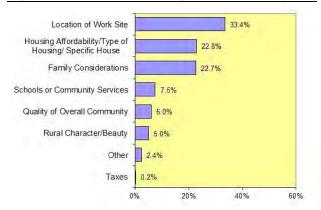
Figure IV-4: Length of Residence by Rural/Non-rural Status



Reasons for Locating in Loudoun County

Residents cited a variety of factors that influenced their decisions to locate in Loudoun County. About one third (33.2%) indicated that Loudoun County was the location of their work site. Access to desired housing and family considerations were each cited by approximately one-fifth of residents. The "Other" category included open-ended responses. More frequent mentions in this category include partisan political reasons, retirement and senior living, and church.

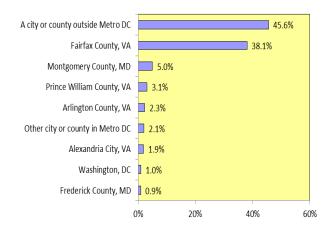
Figure IV-5: Reasons for Locating in Loudoun County



Place of Residence Prior to Locating in Loudoun County

When asked where they had lived before moving to Loudoun County, a plurality of residents (45.6%) named a city or county outside of the Washington metropolitan area, while 38.1 percent named Fairfax County, Virginia. This represents a modest shift from the 2012 survey, when 42.5 percent of respondents reported moving from Fairfax County and 42.0 percent reported moving from an area outside of metropolitan Washington.

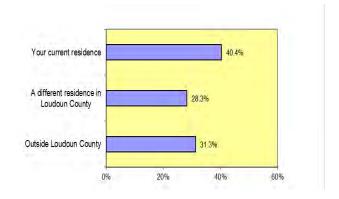
Figure IV-6: Place of Residence Prior to Locating in Loudoun County



Plans to Stay in Loudoun County

When asked where they expected to be living in ten years, approximately seven out of ten residents said they planned to be living in either their current residence or in a different residence in Loudoun County. Almost seven out of ten residents plan to still be living in Loudoun County, with 40.4 percent expecting to remain in their current residence and 28.3 percent expecting to move to a different residence in Loudoun County.

Figure IV-7: Where Do You Plan to Live Ten Years from Now?



Reasons for Leaving Loudoun County

Residents who said they did not expect to be living in Loudoun County in ten years were asked what would be their reason for leaving. The most frequently mentioned reasons are the

cost of living (22.4%), retirement (20.8%) or a job-related move (15.7%).

Employment

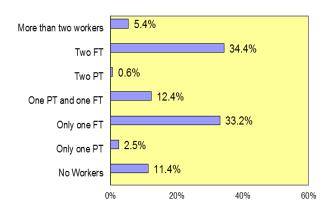
Employment for Household Members

Employment status was asked for people aged 25 and older. Employment status was collected for residents who were responding to the survey and who met the age qualification. Employment status was also collected for any other household members who met the age qualification.

Slightly fewer than nine out of ten residents indicated that at least one employed person (aged 25 or older) lived in their household. A slim plurality of residents (34.4%) reside in households with two full-time workers, 33.2 percent live in households with one full-time worker and 5.4 percent of residents live in households with more than two workers.

In Figure IV-8 below, "FT" is the abbreviation for full-time worker and "PT" is the abbreviation for part-time worker.

Figure IV-8: Employment Status (All Household Members Age 25 and Older)



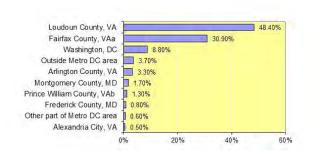
Location of Employment

Residents were asked for the location of employment for all of the employed people in their household. Many of the employed residents (48.4%) work in Loudoun County, while about one-third (30.9%) work in Fairfax County and 12.6 percent work in Washington,

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D.C., Arlington, or Alexandria. These figures for all employed residents in the household are very similar to the figures that apply only to the residents who responded to the survey.

Figure IV-9: Location of Employment (All Household Members Age 25 and Older)

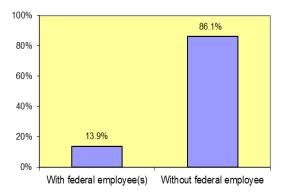


Employment Security and Federal Expenditures

Bond rating services – Moody's Investors Service in particular – have been interested in the level of economic reliance on federal expenditures found in the different jurisdictions within the national capital region. Starting with the 2012 survey, data has been gathered on the impact of federal expenditures on Loudoun residents' job security.

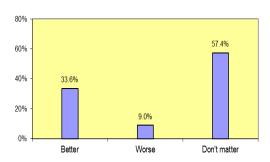
Overall, 89% of the households contacted in the survey contained at least one person who was employed part-time or full-time at the time of the survey. Fourteen percent of the county's households that contained at least one employed person had at least one person working for the federal government. See Figure IV-10.

Figure IV-10: Households with at Least One Employed Person and Federal Employment Status



In households without a federal employee, onethird of residents who responded to the survey (33.6%) said that federal expenditures were better for their household's job security, 57.4% said federal expenditures did not matter or they did not know if they mattered for their household's job security, and 9% said that federal expenditures were worse for their own job security. See Figure IV-11.

Figure IV-11: Impact of Federal Expenditures on Job Security for Employed Respondents in Households without a Federal Employee



Not surprisingly, federal expenditures were identified as being more important to job security in those households with a federal

¹³ Note that the 2014 survey approached this question differently from the 2012 survey. In 2012, the question was asked only of full-time employed residents and the question applied only to the residents' own job security. In 2014 the question was asked of residents in households containing at least one full-time employed member (the respondent might have been unemployed) and the question applied to the job security of all employed members of the household.

employee. Nearly half (48.1%) of respondents from these households said that federal expenditures were better for their household's job security. About 9% of these respondents said that federal expenditures were worse.¹⁴

Among all households with at least one person employed full or part-time, 35.5% said that federal expenditures were better for their household's job security, 55.5% said that federal expenditures did not matter or they did not know if they mattered for their household's job security, and 9% said that federal expenditures were worse.

For the purposes of gauging the overall dependence on Federal expenditures employed households, one statistic can be calculated: overall the percentage households that either have a federal employee or if not, identified federal expenditures as being important for their household's job security. Using this measure, these results indicate that a little more than forty percent (43.8%)¹⁵ of the county's households that contain at least one employed person appear to have some aspect of their job security related to federal expenditures. This is either because the household contains one or more federal employees, or because – in the opinion of the responding household member - federal expenditures are better for job security for the responding resident and/or another employed person living in the household.

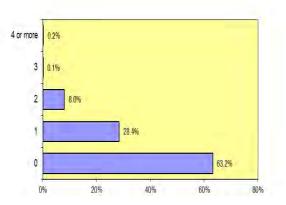
Telecommuting

Among residents with at least one full-time employed person in the household, more than one-third (36.8%) reports that someone in their household telecommutes. Figure IV-12 shows

¹⁴ There are several possible reasons why respondents could have said expenditures were worse, including different interpretations of the question wording.

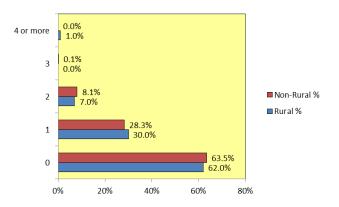
the number of people in the respondent's household who are telecommuting.

Figure IV-12: Number of Workers in the Household Who are Telecommuting



The frequency of telecommuting is virtually identical among rural and non-rural residents. Figure IV-13 shows the number of people in respondent's household who telecommuting among rural and non-rural respondents. 16

Figure IV-13: Number of Workers in the Household Who are Telecommuting by Rural/Non-rural Status



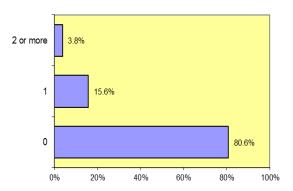
¹⁵ This percentage is slightly larger than what would be calculated using a weighted average of households with federal employees and those without where federal expenditures are judged better for the household's job This difference results from some cases dropping out of the calculation when no answer was given to both questions.

The question that asks respondents about telecommuting changed somewhat between the 2012 and 2014 surveys. In 2012, telecommuting and working at a home-based business were combined into a single question and this question was only asked of respondents with at least one member of their household working full-time in Loudoun County. In 2014, telecommuting and working at home-based businesses were explored in separate questions, and the telecommuting question was asked of respondents with a household member working full-time regardless of work location.

Home-Based Businesses

Among residents with at least one full-time employed person in the household who worked in Loudoun County, about one-fifth (19.4%) reports that someone in their household works full time in a home-based business. Figure IV-14 shows the number of people in the respondent's household who are working in a home-based business.

Figure IV-14: Number of Workers in the Household Who are in a Home-Based Business



Internet and Cell Phone Services

Access to quality broadband and cell phone service in all areas of Loudoun County is important to the Board of Supervisors. The Board-appointed Communications Commission has been looking at options to increase the access to service in western Loudoun County specifically, where there have been gaps in service. Internet and cell phone service questions were expanded or added in 2014 to capture more fully the status of broadband access and cell service.

Internet Service

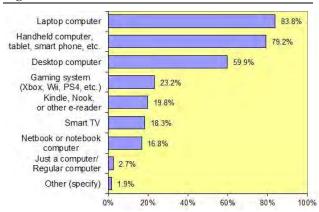
Access to the Internet

Internet access is widespread in Loudoun County, with 94.5 percent of residents reporting that one or more members their household accesses the Internet at their home.

Types of Devices Used to Connect to the Internet

The most frequently used devices to connect to household Internet service are laptop computers and handheld computers, tablets, smart phones, or other handheld wireless devices. Desktop computers are still relatively popular. Gaming systems lead among a group of newer technologies (e-readers, smart television sets, netbooks and notebooks). See Figure IV-15.

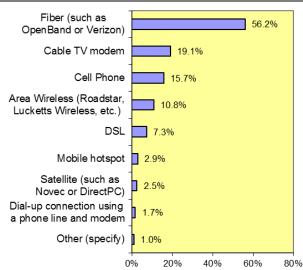
Figure IV-15: Devices Used to Access the Internet



Type of Internet Access

Residents use a variety of technologies to access the Internet, but a majority (56.2%) uses fiber optic technology such as OpenBand or Verizon. Other common methods include cable TV modems (19.1%) and cell phones (15.7%).

Figure IV-16: Type of Internet Access



Reasons for Not Accessing the Internet at Home

Among the five percent of households in which no one accesses the Internet from home, the most frequently mentioned reason was lack of interest in doing so (73.0%), followed by lack of available service (20.0%), unreliable service (8.0%) and the slowness of available service (1.1%). Respondents could give more than one response.

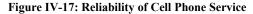
Cell Phone Service

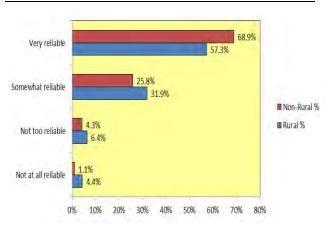
Availability of Cell Phone Service at Home

Almost all residents (98.6%) said that cell phone service was available at their home.

Reliability of Cell Phone Service at Home

Respondents who said cell phone service was available at their home were asked to rate the reliability of that service. See Figure IV-17. Respondents in the rural area of the county were less likely to say their service was "very reliable" (57.3% compared to 68.9% in the non-rural area).



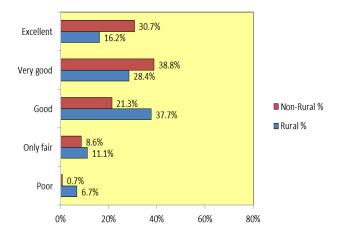


¹⁷ Theoretically, satellite-based service is available anywhere. Some respondents noted that fact while others did not. All respondents who said there was no service were classified here whether or not they mentioned satellite.

Carrying Capacity of Cell Phone Service at Home

Respondents who said cell phone service was available at their home were also asked to rate the speed, bandwidth or carrying capacity of that service. See Figure IV-18. Respondents in the rural area of the county were less likely to say their service was "excellent" or "very good" (44.6% compared to 69.5% in the non-rural area).

Figure IV-18: Carrying Capacity of Cell Phone Service



Summary

The profile of Loudoun County residents shows that most households with school-aged children (89.2%) have at least one child who attends public school. College-age and post-college age young adults are found living independently in 6.5 percent of the county's households, a slight increase over 2012 that is not statistically significant.

Most residents in the 2014 survey have lived in Loudoun County for ten or more years (64.5%) compared to 48.1 percent in 2012, a statistically significant difference. Most residents (90.6%) have moved to the county from somewhere else. Most of those residents arrived either from outside the metropolitan region (45.6%) or from Fairfax County (38.1%). But most residents (68.7%) expect to be living in Loudoun County ten years from now. Jobs, housing, and family considerations tend to bring new residents to the county. Cost

1

of living, retirement and job-related moves are mentioned most frequently as reasons why residents expect to leave the county within the next ten years.

Slightly fewer than nine out of ten residents (88.6%) indicate that at least one employed person (aged 25 or older) lives in their household. Most employed residents work in Loudoun County or Fairfax County. Fourteen percent of households contain at least one member who works directly for the federal government. In households containing at least one employed person, 43.8% appear to rely on federal expenditures for at least some of their job security.

Among residents with at least one full-time employed person in the household, 36.8 percent have someone in their household who telecommutes. This figure was almost identical for rural and non-rural households. Among residents with at least one full-time employed person in the household working in Loudoun County, one-fifth (19.4%) have someone in their household working full time in a homebased business.

Countywide access to quality broadband and cell phone services is a priority of the Board of Supervisors. Almost all respondents (94.5%) report that at least one member of the household accesses the Internet at home. The most frequently used devices to connect to household Internet service are laptop computers and handheld computers, tablets, smart phones, or other handheld wireless devices. Desktop computers are still relatively popular. More than half of the respondents use a fiber optic connection to Internet service at their homes. Those who do not access the Internet at home most commonly report lack of interest as the reason.

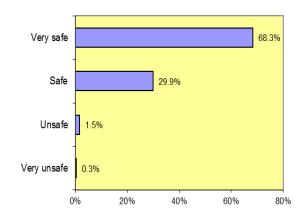
Almost all respondents (98.6%) said that cell phone service was available at their homes, but respondents in the rural area report somewhat lower reliability and carrying capacity for their cell phone services.

V. Opinions of Loudoun County Residents

Neighborhood Safety

Loudoun County residents perceive a high level of safety in their neighborhoods. Over two-thirds of residents (68.3%) describe themselves as feeling "very safe" in their neighborhoods, and less than two percent feel either "unsafe" or "very unsafe." Within this small group of residents, the most commonly mentioned reasons for feeling unsafe were street crimes and fear of illegal immigrants.

Figure V-1: Neighborhood Safety

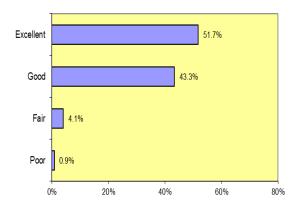


Whites are more likely to feel safe in their neighborhood than are residents who identify their race as "other". ¹⁸ (See Appendix G.)

Overall Quality of Life

Residents are enthusiastic about the overall quality of life in Loudoun County: 51.7 percent say it is "excellent" (up from 47.7 percent in 2012) and another 43.3 percent say it is "good." The overall quality of life in Loudoun County is rated "poor" by less than one percent of residents.

Figure V-2: Overall Quality of Life

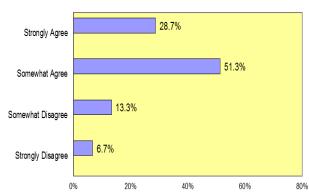


African American residents give the quality of life lower marks than do Whites. (See Appendix G.)

Value for the Tax Dollar

Residents were asked to rate their agreement or disagreement with the statement "The county provides good value for the tax dollar." Residents generally agreed with this statement, with 51.3 percent saying they "somewhat agree" with the statement and 28.7 percent saying they "strongly agree." Just 6.7 percent said they "strongly disagree" with the statement.

Figure V-3: Value for the Tax Dollar



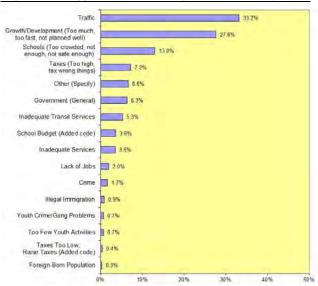
Residents aged 65 and older are more likely to agree that the county provides good value for the tax dollar than are residents aged 18-24. Whites and Hispanics are more likely to agree than are residents who identify their race as "other." (See Appendix G.)

¹⁸ Throughout this report, individuals who fall into the category of "other race" will be identified by the use of quotation marks around the word "other" or the phrase "other race." This is intended to prevent confusion between these residents and members of all racial groups other than a particular group being discussed.

Biggest Problem Facing Loudoun County

Residents could provide up to two responses to this question. The most frequent response, selected by 33.2 percent of respondents, was "Traffic." Traffic was also the top choice in 2012, though in that survey it was listed as "Traffic/Transportation" and was selected by 38.9 percent of respondents. Concerns over the rate of growth and development also figured prominently in 2014. Two additional responses, "Taxes Too Low" and "School Budget," were added to Figure V-4 after having been referenced in the comments of numerous respondents who selected "Other." Respondents who selected "Other" frequently mentioned maintenance issues with specific roads.

Figure V-4: Biggest Problem Facing Loudoun County

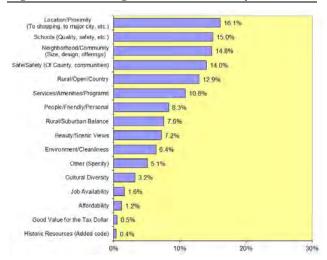


Best Thing about Loudoun County

Residents could provide up to two responses to this question. The most popular responses were the County's location and proximity to amenities or a major city, and the quality and safety of its schools. In 2012, location was also the top choice, but the county's rural and open quality ranked second. In 2014, rural and open quality dropped to fifth, but a category for rural/suburban balance was new in the 2014

survey and may have diluted responses that would have been classified in the rural and open quality category in 2012. One additional response, "Historic Resources," was added to the final coded list after being referenced in the comments of a few respondents whose responses were originally classified as "Other." Other respondents whose responses were classified as "Other" mentioned quality of life in general, the county is a good place to raise a family, good county management, slow pace of life, the weather, and "it is just home."

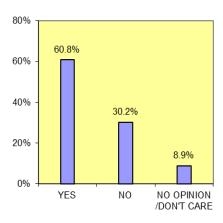
Figure V-5: Best Thing about Loudoun County



Entertainment and Nightlife

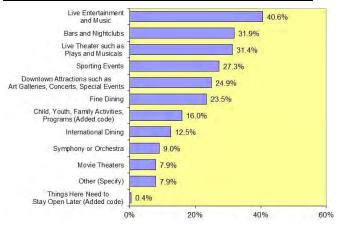
Residents generally said there are sufficient entertainment and nightlife options in Loudoun County. About three in ten respondents (30.2%) said there were not sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun County for members of their household

Figure V-6: Entertainment and Nightlife Sufficiency



When dissatisfied residents were asked what sorts of activities were missing, live entertainment was mentioned most frequently, followed by bars and nightclubs and live theater. The responses "Child, Youth, Family Activities, Programs" and "Things Here Need to Stay Open later" were added to Figure V-7 after being mentioned by respondents who selected "Other." Respondents who selected "Other" also mentioned more shopping and parking facilities.

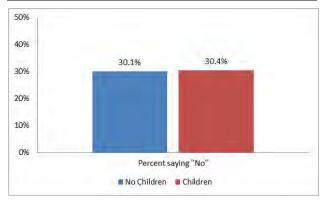
Figure V-7: Missing Nighttime Activities



Entertainment and Nightlife by Presence of Children in the Household

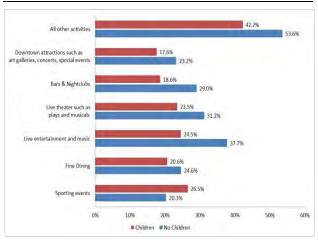
The 2014 survey found virtually no difference in the tendency of respondents with children in the household versus those without children to indicate that they were dissatisfied with the availability of nighttime activities. See Figure V-8.

Figure V-8: Nightlife Sufficiency by Presence of Children



Among those who indicated that additional activities were needed, residents with children in the household showed a slight preference for sporting events while residents without children in the household preferred bars and nightclubs and live entertainment. Otherwise, there were no striking differences in preferences by presence of children in the household. See Figure V-9. The complete data tables for this analysis are in Appendix F.

Figure V-9: Missing Nighttime Activities by Presence of Children

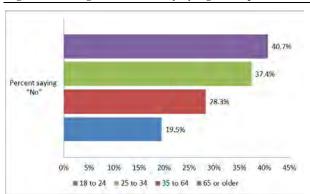


Entertainment and Nightlife by Age of Resident

The younger the resident who responded to the survey, the more likely it is he or she said there were not sufficient nighttime activities for members of the household. More than one-third of those aged 18-34 indicated a need for

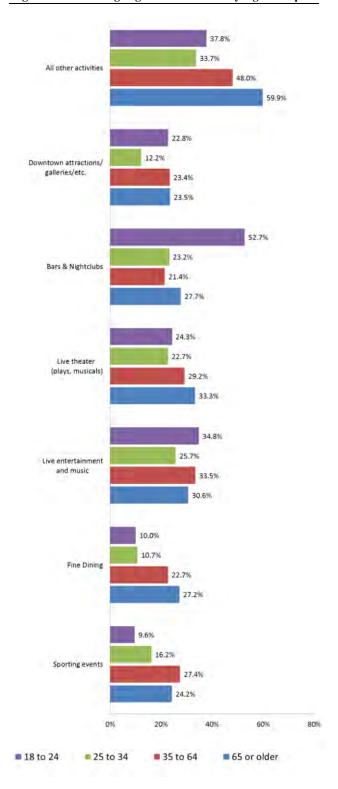
nighttime activities, while only 20 percent of those aged 65 and older said so. See Figure V-10.

Figure V-10: Nightlife Sufficiency by Age Group



Among those who indicated that additional activities were needed (about one-third of residents overall), residents in different age groups had different preferences. See Figure V-11. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix F.

Figure V-11: Missing Nighttime Activities by Age Group

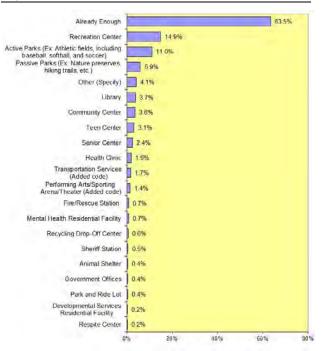


Need for Additional County Facilities

When asked what county facilities are needed almost two-thirds (63.5%) of residents said

there were enough already, the same percentage as in the 2012 survey. When respondents did mention a desire for more county facilities, they identified recreational opportunities such as recreation centers, active parks (such as athletic fields), and passive parks (such as nature preserves and hiking Categories for "Transportation trails). Services" and "Performing Arts/Sporting Arena/Theater" were added to Figure V-12 "Other" reviewing responses. Respondents who remained "Other" as frequently mentioned schools and homeless shelters.

Figure V-12: Additional Facilities Needed



Summary

Loudoun County residents generally view the county in a positive light, both as a place to live and as a government entity. More than 90 percent of residents rate the quality of life in the county as excellent (52%) or good (43%). Eighty percent of residents strongly agree or somewhat agree that the county provides good value for the tax dollar. Almost all residents feel very safe or somewhat safe in their neighborhoods. Residents mention the best things about Loudoun County being the county's proximity to amenities and the

offerings of a large city, the quality and safety of the schools, the quality of the community or neighborhood, public safety and the rural or open nature of the countryside. In 2014 there were more residents citing the amenities and services offered by the county.

The two most frequently mentioned problems facing the county were traffic, and growth and development issues.

About one-third of residents said there were insufficient nighttime activities for their household. Respondents in 2014 seem to want a broader variety of activities than those in the 2012 survey.

Almost two-thirds of residents said that the county already had enough facilities, but those who desired more facilities most often mentioned recreational opportunities such as recreation centers, active parks (such as athletic fields), and passive parks (such as nature preserves and hiking trails).

VI. Transportation

Transportation is a Strategic Priority of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors. This section covers transportation infrastructure (including roads, pedestrian and bike facilities, buses, and Metrorail facilities).

This section also provides data on the use of public transportation. Public transit use is discussed generally, and then also analyzed by work location. With the 2014 survey, a question on where residents usually go when they ride Metrorail was added.

Transportation Infrastructure

Priorities for Transportation Funding

Residents were asked to rate the importance of focusing on four different transportation options over the next few years, given that the county has limited resources. The four options were rated independently. The order in which they were presented during the interview was randomized across interviews response effects related to the order of items on the list. In 2012, in addition to the four options discussed here, respondents were asked to consider providing rail transit service in this section. Because this funding was provided, that question was removed from this section for 2014.

All four options presented to the respondents received greater support than opposition, but improving and building roads was the most popular, with over two thirds of respondents calling it "very important." Bus service – both in the form of commuter bus service and local bus service to destinations other than Metrorail – received somewhat less support.

Figure VI-1: Improving Pedestrian Walkways and Bikeways

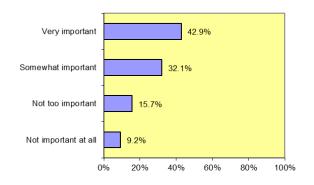


Figure VI-2: Improving and Building Roads

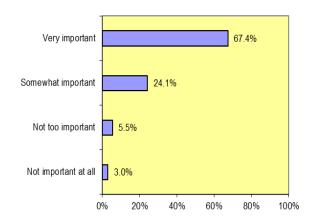


Figure VI-3: Providing or Improving Commuter Bus Service to D.C. and the Pentagon

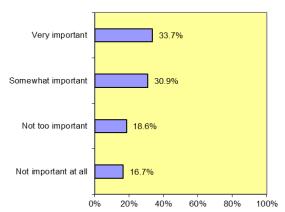
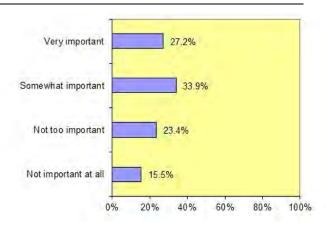
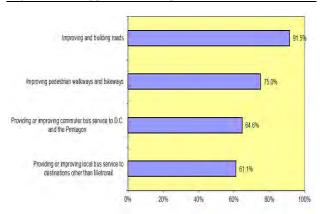


Figure VI-4: Providing or Improving Local Bus Service to Destinations Other than Metrorail



The four options are listed below in Figure VI-5 from greater to lesser support. The percentage shown represent those who said the option was either "very" or "somewhat" important.

Figure VI-5: Support for Transportation Initiatives



Support for improving and building roads is almost identical to results in the 2012 survey. as is support for improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways. The two items regarding bus service were re-worded for the 2014 survey and are similar to the level of support in 2012 for improving "local bus service." Loudoun County has already modified and added bus service options to respond to the availability of Phase I Silver Line Metrorail stops in Fairfax County and to prepare residents for the Phase II Silver Line expansion into Loudoun County. As in 2012, residents show support for all of the transit priorities mentioned in the survey, with

greatest support for improving and building roads.

White residents generally viewed the four transportation priorities as being less important than did non-Whites. Non-Whites in particular showed much stronger support for commuter bus service to D.C. and the Pentagon and local bus service to connect to destinations other than Metrorail. Young adults (ages 18 to 24) supported commuter bus service to D.C. and the Pentagon more strongly that did residents aged 65 and older. Residents aged 18 to 24 also see building roads as being less important than do residents aged 35-64 and 65 and older. Rural residents view funding roads and walkways/bikeways as being less important than do non-rural residents, but the level of support among rural residents for both types of bus service is fairly similar to that of non-rural residents. (See Appendix G.)

Priorities for Metrorail Preparations

In anticipation of the extension of Silver Line Metrorail service to Loudoun County in the near future, the 2014 survey added new questions designed to assess potential county priorities related to Metrorail. Respondents express a desire to see bus connections, parking, and bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations, though parking and bus connections receive the highest levels of support.

Figure VI-6: Providing Bus Connections to Metrorail Stations

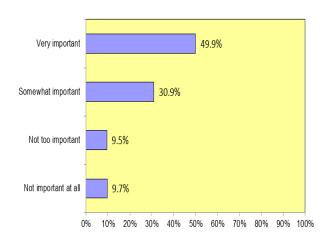


Figure VI-7: Providing Parking at Metrorail Stations

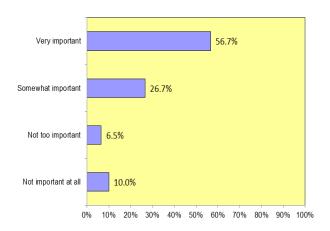
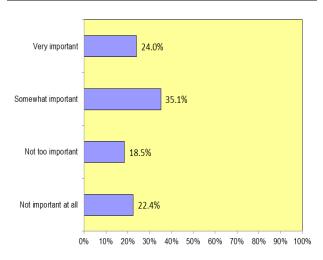
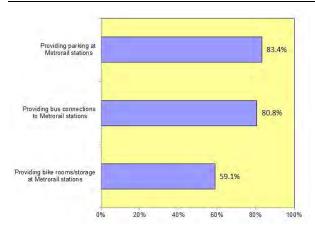


Figure VI-8: Providing Bike Rooms/Storage at Metrorail Stations



The three options are listed below in Figure VI-9 from greater to relatively lesser support. The percentages shown represent those who said the option was either "very" or "somewhat" important.

Figure VI-9: Support for Metrorail Priorities

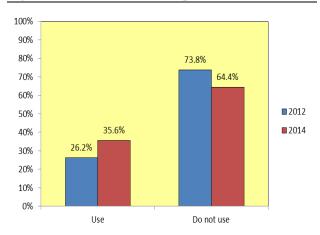


Rural residents give less support to all three Metrorail options than do non-rural residents. Residents aged 65 and older see bike rooms and storage at Metrorail stations as being less important than do younger residents. Whites consistently give all three Metrorail options lower ratings than do non-Whites. (See Appendix G).

Use of Public Transportation

Over one third of Loudoun County residents (35.6%) indicate that they use public transportation, up from 26.2 percent in 2012. This increase may signal a trend related to the Silver Line extension.

Figure VI-10: Use of Public Transportation

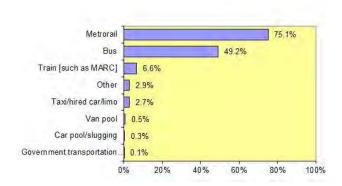


Interestingly, rural residents were almost as likely to say they use public transportation (32.9%) as are non-rural residents (35.9%). See Appendix C.

Types of Public Transportation Used

Of those residents who use public transportation, about three quarters report using Metrorail and about half report using buses. No other method of public transportation was reported as being used by seven percent or more of public transportation users.

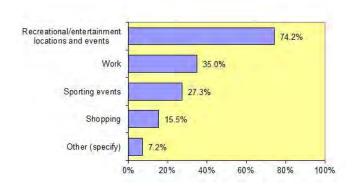
Figure VI-11: Types of Public Transportation Used



Metrorail Destinations

Respondents who said they use Metrorail (roughly one-quarter of all respondents) were asked where they usually go when they use Metrorail. About three-quarters (74.2%) said they usually go to recreational or entertainment locations or events, about one-third (35.0%) usually use Metrorail to go to work, about one-quarter (27.3%) to sports events, about one-sixth (15.5%) to shopping, and 7.2% to other types of destinations. Respondents could provide more than one usual destination. See Figure VI-12.

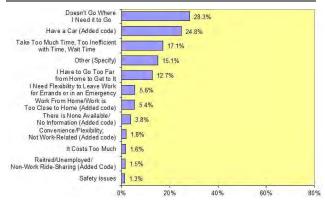
Figure VI-12: Metrorail Destinations



Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation

Residents who do not use public transportation were asked why they do not. The most commonly cited reasons were that public transportation doesn't go where residents need it to go (28.3%), they have a car (24.8%) and that using it is inefficient or takes too much time (17.1%). "Have a Car," "Work From home/Work is Too Close to Home," "There is None Available/ No information," "Convenience/ Flexibility; Not Work-Related," and "Retired/ Unemployed/Non-Work Ride-Sharing" were added to Figure VI-3 after being mentioned by respondents who selected "Other." Respondents selecting "Other" also discussed being disabled and having work schedules that don't fit with public transportation schedules.

Figure VI-13: Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation



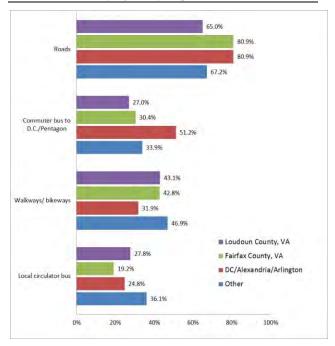
Responses by Location of Work

Transportation Priorities

Priorities for transportation funding differed depending on the work location of the resident who responded to the survey. Residents who work in Washington, DC, Alexandria or Arlington were more likely to rate commuter bus service to D.C. and the Pentagon as a "very important" priority. Residents who work in Loudoun County were actually less likely than those working in the other areas to say that improving or building roads was a "very important" priority. Note that these are the transportation priorities of employed residents

who responded to the survey, and employment was asked only for residents aged 25 years and older. See Figure VI-14. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix F.

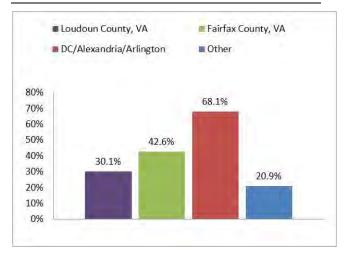
Figure VI-14: Transportation Priorities by Location of Work – Percent Saying "Very Important"



Use of Public Transportation

About two-thirds (68.1%) of the employed residents who responded to the survey and Washington DC/Alexandria/ worked in Arlington said they used public transportation, while roughly 20 to 40 percent of their counterparts who worked in other locations said they used public transportation. (Note that employment was asked only for residents aged 25 years and older. Also note that the question about use of public transportation was open – it was not limited to commuting.) See Figure VI-15. The use of public transportation by residents employed in Loudoun County went from 19.9% in the 2012 survey to 30.1% in the 2014 survey. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix F.

Figure VI-15: Use of Public Transportation by Location of Work



Among employed residents who responded to the survey and who used public transportation, nearly three-quarters (70.5%) of those who worked in Washington DC/Alexandria/Arlington said they used the bus, and anywhere from two-thirds to more than 90% said they used Metrorail, depending on the area in which they work. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix F.

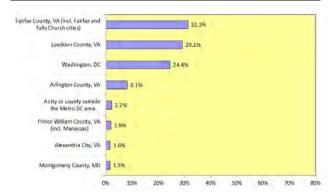
Use of Metrorail for Work by Location of Work

Among those who said that when they use Metrorail they usually use it to go to work, a majority work in either Fairfax County, Loudoun County¹⁹, or Washington, DC. See Figure VI-16.

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¹⁹ Residents of Loudoun County who report that they (a) work in Loudoun County and (b) usually travel to work when they use Metrorail, are likely to also report having a telecommuter in the household. It may be that county residents who work in the county and report using Metrorail to get to work spend significant time telecommuting but may need to travel to work-related destinations outside of the county.

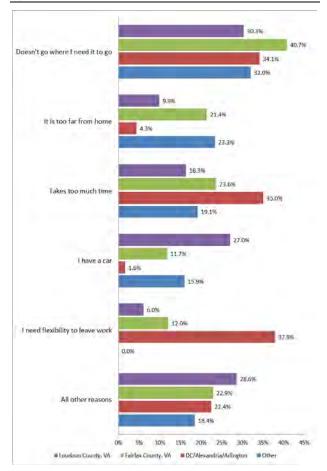
Figure VI-16: Use of Metrorail for Work by Location of Work



Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation

Among employed residents who responded to the survey and who did not use public transportation, the most frequently mentioned problem was that public transportation did not go where the resident needed it to go. This response was frequent regardless of the work location of the resident. Those who worked in Washington DC/Alexandria/Arlington were more likely to also say it takes too much time or they need flexibility in case they need to leave their job to run errands or in an emergency. Residents who worked in Loudoun County were relatively more likely to say they did not use public transportation because they have a car. See Figure VI-17. More frequent responses in the "All other responses" category included needing a car for work travel, and lack of handicap/elderly accessibility. The complete data tables for this analysis can be found in Appendix F.

Figure VI-17: Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation by Location of Work



Summary

The survey findings indicate that Loudoun County residents still see transportation issues as warranting considerable attention. While Loudoun County residents express greatest support for improving and building roads, there is still strong support for pedestrian walkways and bikeways, commuter bus service to D.C. and the Pentagon, and circulator bus service. Residents still appear to prefer an "all of the above" strategy for allocating county resources to transportation issues.

Rural residents were somewhat less supportive of many transportation priorities than were non-rural residents although support for providing or improving commuter and local bus service is fairly similar to that of non-rural residents.

The opening of Phase I Silver Line Metrorail service in neighboring Fairfax County and Loudoun County's recent modifications to county bus services may be reflected in the responses to the transportation questions in the 2014 survey.

About one-third of the county's residents use public transportation, up from about one-quarter in the 2012 survey. Residents who work in DC/Arlington/Alexandria are more likely to use public transportation that are residents who work in other locations.

The main reasons for residents not using public transportation are that it does not go where they need it to go, or they have a car. Concerns about the time it takes to use public transportation, having to go too far to get to it, and a group of "other" responses round out the top five categories describing why residents do not use public transportation.

Among those who use public transportation, Metrorail (75.1%) and bus (49.2%) are by far the most frequently used modes. Those who use Metrorail usually use it to go to recreational or entertainment destinations (74.2%), followed by work (35.0%) and sporting events (27.3%). Respondents could

name more than one usual Metrorail destination.

Residents expressed stronger support for Metrorail station improvements that focus on parking at Metrorail stations and bus connections to Metrorail stations. Support for bicycle storage at Metrorail stations was less pronounced but still "somewhat important" or "very important" to nearly 60% of residents.

Not surprisingly, priorities for transportation improvements and use of public transportation vary somewhat depending on the location of work for the resident responding to the survey. Respondents who work in DC/Alexandria/Arlington are more supportive of commuter bus service to DC/Pentagon and less supportive of pedestrian walkways and bikeways than are respondents who work in other locations.

Overall, the survey indicates growing use of public transportation among Loudoun County residents, and strong support for building and improving roads but also for all of the transportation funding priorities presented in the survey.

VII. Use of and Satisfaction with County Services and Programs

County residents were asked whether they or anyone in their household has used 12 different county services in the past two years. If the service had been used, the resident was asked to rate their satisfaction with the service. The order in which the services were asked was randomly varied for each survey to avoid biasing the results due to question order. This was the first time that the survey covered opinions about county transit services.

Figure VII-1 below shows all twelve services and the percentage of households that reported using them in the past two years. As was the case in 2012, libraries, parks and recreation, and the public schools receive the most use.

Figure VII-1: Overall Usage of County Services

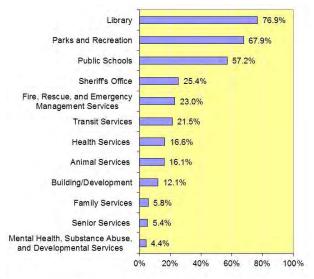
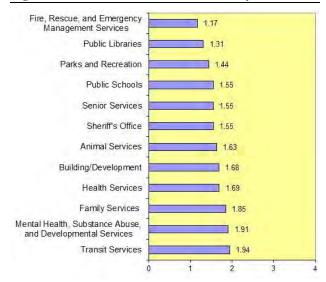


Figure VII-2 below shows all twelve services and the mean ratings they received from their users, on a scale from 1 ("Very Satisfied") to 4 ("Very Dissatisfied"). The ranking is useful for comparison purposes but it should be noted that even the lowest-ranked service on the list obtained a rating slightly better than "Satisfied."

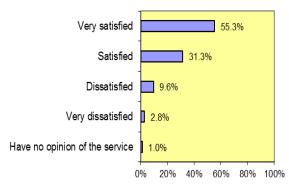
Figure VII-2: Overall Satisfaction with County Services



Animal Services

About one in six households (16.1%) have used animal services within the past two years. 55.3 percent of users are "very satisfied" with county animal services, down from 64.5 percent in 2012. 12.4 percent are "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-3: Satisfaction with Animal Services



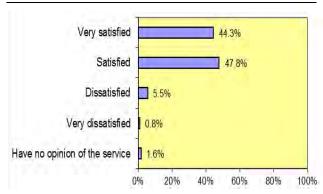
African Americans give animal services much poorer ratings than do Whites, Asians and Hispanics. Among age groups, ratings for animal services generally improved with age, though most differences were not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Building and Development Services

12.1 percent of households have used county building and development services in the past two years. Of those users, 44.3 percent are

"very satisfied" with the service, and another 47.8 percent are "satisfied." 6.3 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied," down from 14.4 percent in 2012.

Figure VII-4: Satisfaction with Building and Development Services

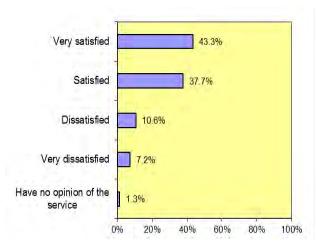


African American residents are generally less satisfied with county building and development services than are residents in other ethnic groups. Residents aged 65 or older are less satisfied than residents aged 35-64. (See Appendix G.)

Family Services

About five percent of households reported using county family services in the past two years. A plurality of users (43.3%) is "very satisfied" with the services, while 37.7 percent are "satisfied." 17.8 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied," down from 23.3 percent in 2012.

Figure VII-5: Satisfaction with Family Services

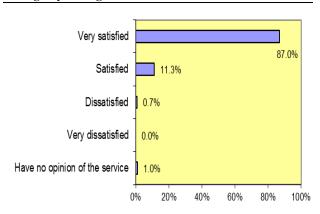


The relatively small number of residents able to rate these services limits any interpretation of differences across subgroups. (See Appendix G.)

Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management Services

Fire, rescue, and emergency management services have been used by slightly under one quarter of households in the past two years. 87.0 percent of users are "very satisfied" with the services, up from 79.3 percent in 2012, while only 0.7 percent are "dissatisfied" and none are "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-6: Satisfaction with Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management Services

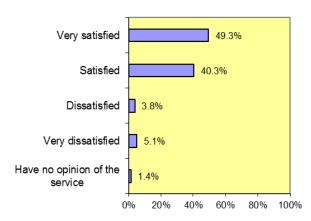


African Americans give fire, rescue, and emergency management services relatively lower ratings than do residents in other categories. Residents aged 25 to 34 give relatively more favorable ratings than do residents in other age groups. But even those poorer ratings among other age groups are fairly high on the scale for this highly-rated service. (See Appendix G.)

Health Services

About one in six households (16.6%) have used county health services in the past two years. Almost half of users (49.3%) are "very satisfied" and another 40.3 percent are "satisfied." 8.9 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-7: Satisfaction with Health Services

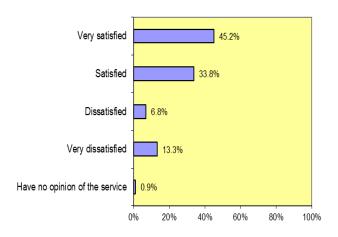


Whites have more favorable opinions of health services than do African Americans. Among age groups, younger respondents give health services poor marks, though these age differences are not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

Only about 4.4 percent of households have used county mental health, substance abuse or developmental services in the past two years. A plurality of users, 45.2 percent, is "very satisfied" with these services, up from 36.6 percent in 2012. 20.1 percent of users are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied," down from 26.6 percent in 2012.

Figure VII-8: Satisfaction with Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

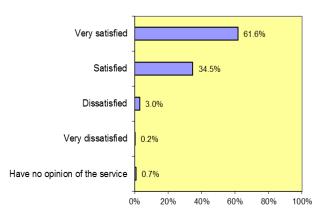


The relatively small number of residents able to rate these services limits any interpretation of differences across subgroups. (See Appendix G.)

Parks and Recreation

Two-thirds of households have used the county's parks and recreation facilities in the past two years. Over three-fifths of users (61.6%) are "very satisfied" with county parks and recreation services and another one-third (34.5%) are "satisfied," while only 3.2 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-9: Satisfaction with Parks and Recreation

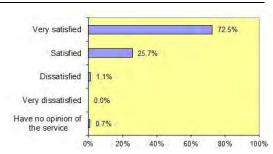


White and Hispanic residents give county parks and recreation facilities higher marks than do Asian-American and African-American residents, though the differences are not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Public Libraries

The county's public libraries also receive extensive use, with over three-fourths of households (76.9%) having used them in the past two years. Users give high marks to the county's public libraries; over seven out of ten patrons are "very satisfied," while only 1.1 percent are "dissatisfied" and none are "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-10: Satisfaction with Public Libraries

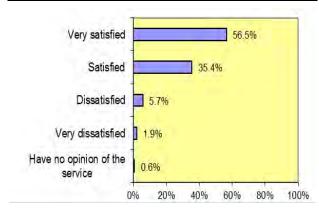


"Other race" residents give the county's public libraries better ratings than White residents. The public libraries receive poorer ratings from residents ages 18 to 24, though these age differences are not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Public Schools

Overall, 57.2 percent of households have used the public schools in the past two years, up from 52.4 percent in 2012. This figure exceeds the 39.5% of households that report sending one or more children to public schools. Some households may have had children in public school last year but not this year. Note also that respondents could interpret "using" a public school to include attending a cultural or athletic event; attending a public meeting, private club meeting or worship service if facilities are made available to organizations for those purposes; using the grounds for recreation or exercise; volunteering in the schools; etc. A majority (56.5%) of those who have used the public schools are "very satisfied" with them, while 7.6 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-11: Satisfaction with Public Schools

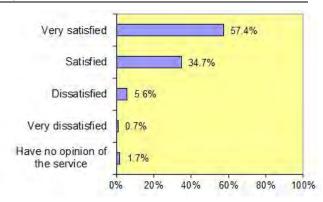


White residents are less satisfied with the public schools than are Hispanic residents. Residents aged 25-34 were more satisfied with the public schools than were residents aged 35-64. (See Appendix G.)

Senior Services

Around five percent of households have utilized county senior services. 57.4 percent of users are "very satisfied" with senior services, while 6.3 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-12: Satisfaction with Senior Services

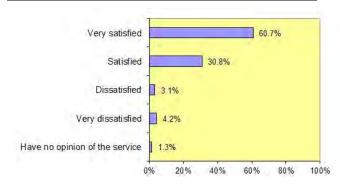


The relatively small number of residents able to rate these services limits any interpretation of differences across subgroups. (See Appendix G.)

Sheriff's Office

Approximately one-quarter of households have used the services of the Sheriff's office in the past two years. 60.7 percent of users are "very satisfied," up from 44.4 percent in 2012. 7.3 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

Figure VII-13: Satisfaction with Sheriff's Office

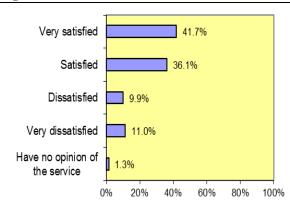


Among racial groups, the Sheriff's office receives its highest ratings from African Americans and Whites, though these race differences are not statistically significant. Residents aged 25 to 34 give the Sheriff's office higher ratings than do residents in other age groups, though once again the differences are not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Transit Services

The 2014 survey added questions about respondents' use of County transit services to this section of the questionnaire. Approximately one-fifth of households have used transit services in the past two years, with 41.7 percent of users indicating they are "very satisfied" and 36.1 percent indicating "satisfied:" 20.9 percent are either "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied." See Figure VII-14

Figure VII-14: Satisfaction with Transit Services



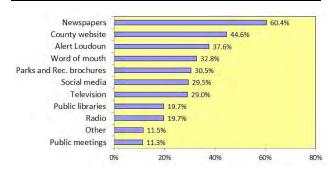
Among racial groups, African Americans give more favorable evaluations of county transit services than do residents who give their race as "other." Residents aged 18 to 24 give county transit services lower ratings than do older residents, though these age differences are not statistically significant. (See Appendix G.)

Sources of Information about County Programs and Services

Nearly two-thirds (60.4%) of residents reported using newspapers (online and hard copy) to obtain information about county programs and services. The county website (44.6%) and Alert

Loudoun (37.6%) are also popular sources of information about county programs and services.

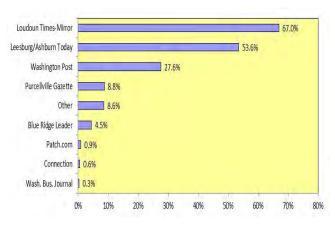
Figure VII-15: Sources of Information about County Programs and Services



Newspapers Read

Residents who use newspapers to learn about county programs and services were most likely to turn to the *Loudoun Times-Mirror* for this information, with more than two-thirds (67.0%) of newspaper users having done so. *Leesburg Today* and *Ashburn Today* (53.6%) and *The Washington Post* (27.6%) were also popular sources. Residents selecting "other" frequently mentioned *Middleburg Life* and *The Middleburg Eccentric*.

Figure VII-16: Newspapers Read



Summary

Loudoun County residents are generally satisfied with the services they receive from the county, with fire, rescue and emergency management services as well as libraries receiving particularly high marks. Even the

services trailing their counterparts in a ranked list receive average ratings of "satisfied."

Public libraries and parks and recreation receive greater usage – about two-thirds to three-quarters of all households used them in the past two years – than do county services that are targeted at more specific audiences. Usage rates over the past two years for fire, rescue and emergency management services (23.0% of households) and the Sheriff's office (25.4% of households) fall in the middle of the range.

Traditional sources of information about county programs and services such as newspapers and word of mouth continue to be used by residents, along with newer channels of communication such as the county website and Alert Loudoun. The use of social media for learning about county programs and services grew from about 20% in the 2012 survey to nearly 30% in 2014.

VIII. Conclusions

As they did in the 2012 survey, the results of the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents offer the county's residents and public servants much to be proud of. Residents report widespread satisfaction with county services and with the county in general as a place to live. Several key indicators continue to improve from prior surveys (see Section X). Many of the 2014 results parallel those from the 2012 survey and residents of Loudoun County continue to give very high marks to the county for its overall quality of life, public safety, value provided for the tax dollar, quality of county services, rural character and proximity to amenities and jobs. The concerns most frequently expressed by residents relate to traffic and growth. Both the best-liked aspects of the county and the areas of greatest concern illustrate the balancing act required of county leadership.

Public Safety

Local government focuses on providing certain core services to residents, with one of the most important services being public safety. About 98 percent of respondents said they feel "safe" or "very safe" in their neighborhoods, and 95 percent said overall quality of life in the county is "excellent" or "good."

Quality of County Services

Eighty percent of respondents agreed "strongly" or "somewhat" that the county provides a good value for the tax dollar.

Respondents were asked if they or someone in their household had used any of twelve county services in the last two years. Users were asked to rate their satisfaction with each service they used. County fire, rescue and emergency management services and the public libraries were very highly rated, with about three-quarters or more of users saying they were "very satisfied" and almost all of the rest saying they were "somewhat satisfied." Parks, public schools, senior services and the Sheriff's office were also highly rated. County transit

services, mental health services and family services were rated less highly, but even in the worst case, more than 75 percent of those who had used the service said they were either "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with it.

Transportation Improvements

By far, the biggest problems facing the county in the opinion of residents are traffic issues and excessive growth. About one-third of respondents named traffic and about one-quarter named growth, with the percentage for traffic trending down compared to the 2012 survey. Concerns about the negative aspects of growth and development are accompanied by support for all four transportation funding priorities suggested in the 2014 survey, as well as support for three types of improvements at Metrorail stations.

The survey results may reflect changes in the availability of public transportation options after the arrival of Phase I Silver Line service in Fairfax County and modifications to Loudoun County's local bus service earlier in 2014. Reported use of public transportation is higher in the 2014 survey than in the 2012 survey.

Rural Quality and Proximity to Amenities

In 2014, the things that residents most like about Loudoun County are the location and convenience to amenities such as shopping, cultural activities and all that the Washington, D.C. area has to offer. Following closely were mentions of the schools; the quality of the community in terms of design, variety or the feel of the neighborhood; safety; and the rural and open countryside.

Appreciation for the county's rural character is rivaled only by appreciation for the county's proximity to amenities, its public services and the availability of desirable communities. Rural and non-rural residents sometimes have different opinions and different priorities, although they did not differ statistically in their

ratings of satisfaction with any county services or programs.

Sampling Error

As a survey conducted with a sample of the population of Loudoun County, the 2014 survey is an estimate of population characteristics that is subject to various errors even after weighting the data. Sampling error is just one possible source of error. But the fact that the results do not seem to be grossly out of line compared to prior surveys or accepted knowledge of some key county statistics provides confidence when using the survey data.

Where complete population data can be obtained, those data have authority and can help us spot any serious errors in the survey sample. When no complete population data are available for a particular question, the weighted survey data can provide a useful estimate of how all residents of the county would respond if a census were conducted, subject to cautions that apply when using a sample survey.

Survey results are just one resource among many to consider in discussing and planning Loudoun County's path forward, but they can spark and inform that discussion very well.

IX. Summary of 2014 Data

The following tables summarize data from the survey. All tables show weighted data unless otherwise noted. All percentages are subject to rounding. Weighted counts are also subject to rounding. Therefore, in some cases response categories that display the same rounded number of weighted respondents may account for slightly different percentages of the total responses. This is due to the rounding of respondent numbers that takes place when the data is weighted.

For example, on page 69 in the table for "What sort of public transportation do you use?" the table shows that 10 respondents said "Other" and 10 said "Taxi/hired car/limo" But the percentage for "Other" is 2.9% and the percentage for "Taxi/hired car/limo" is 2.7%. This is because the values of 10 are rounded from decimal values that result from the weighting. The percentages are calculated using the more precise weighted N's, then the weighted N's and the percentages are rounded

for display in the table. The same table also illustrates a case in which the sum of the weighted N's (495) does not equal the sum of the rounded individual N's displayed in the table: 270+177+24+10+10+2+ 1+0=494, not 495. But 495 is the correct total, rounded for display in the table.

Some tables display items for which more than one answer was accepted (the table on page 69 illustrates this point as well). See the introduction to Appendix B for more information about interpreting statistics obtained from weighted data and multiple-response items. The reader may also wish to refer to "How to Read the Survey Results" in Section II of this report when consulting the tables below.

There are some tables in this section where inside or outside "Metro DC" is a possible answer. These answers reflect the residents' judgments.

Which of the following housing types do you live in?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Single family home	86.8%	55.9%	605	59.9%
Townhouse or duplex	4.4%	31.7%	285	28.2%
Apartment or condo	8.5%	11.3%	111	11.0%
Other	0.2%	1.0%	9	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	1,010	100%

How many years have you lived in Loudoun County?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
One year or less	1.8%	2.9%	28	2.7%
Two to four years	5.1%	11.4%	108	10.6%
Five to nine years	18.0%	22.7%	224	22.1%
10 to 14 years	12.5%	22.5%	215	21.2%
15 to 19 years	16.5%	18.7%	187	18.4%
20 years or longer	46.1%	21.8%	252	24.9%
Total	100%	100%	1,014	100%

Did you move to Loudoun County from somewhere else?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	82.4%	91.8%	918	90.6%
No	17.6%	8.2%	95	9.4%
Total	100%	100%	1,013	100%

In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Outside Metro DC	54.6%	44.4%	412	45.6%
Fairfax County, VA ^a	32.7%	38.8%	344	38.1%
Other part of Metro DC	1.0%	2.3%	19	2.1%
Montgomery County, MD	2.6%	5.3%	45	5.0%
Prince William County, VAb	2.4%	3.2%	28	3.1%
Arlington County, VA	2.5%	2.3%	21	2.3%
Alexandria City, VA	0.9%	2.0%	17	1.9%
Washington, DC	2.0%	0.9%	9	1.0%
Frederick County, MD	1.3%	0.8%	8	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	903	100%

Includes Fairfax and Falls Church cities.
 Includes Manassas and Manassas Park.

What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Location of work site	34.0%	33.1%	295	33.2%
Housing affordability	16.0%	23.5%	201	22.6%
Family considerations	23.3%	22.4%	200	22.5%
Schools or community services	7.2%	7.5%	67	7.5%
Quality of overall community	7.1%	5.8%	53	5.9%
Rural character/beauty	10.2%	4.2%	44	4.9%
Other ^a	2.1%	2.5%	22	2.4%
Proximity to things ^b	0.0%	0.8%	6	0.7%
Taxes	0.0%	0.2%	2	0.2%
Total	100%	100%	890	100%

^a The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Types of frequent responses include: partisan political reasons, retirement and senior living, and church. ^b Code added after reviewing open-ended responses.

How safe do you feel in your neighborhood? (For respondents who moved to Loudoun County.)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very Safe	72.6%	67.5%	623	68.1%
Safe	27.0%	30.9%	279	30.5%
Unsafe	0.4%	1.2%	10	1.1%
Very Unsafe	0.0%	0.4%	3	0.3%
Total	100%	100%	915	100%

How safe do you feel in your neighborhood? (For lifelong residents of Loudoun County.)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very Safe	79.5%	64.9%	64	68.5%
Safe	18.4%	28.5%	24	26.0%
Unsafe	2.1%	6.6%	5	5.5%
Very Unsafe	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	94	100%

Why do you feel unsafe? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Street Crimes	0.0%	33.1%	6	31.4%
Foreign-born population ^b	0.0%	23.9%	4	22.7%
Break-ins	48.9%	18.2%	4	19.8%
Car damage/theft	0.0%	15.1%	3	14.4%
Lack of street patrol	0.0%	9.6%	2	9.1%
Other	51.1%	4.9%	1	7.3%
Crime is everywhere/not just here	0.0%	6.2%	1	5.9%
Illegal immigration ^b	0.0%	5.8%	1	5.5%
Gangs	0.0%	3.6%	1	3.4%
Just higher crime rate here	0.0%	3.6%	1	3.4%
Total	100% ^a	124.0% ^a	23	122.7% ^a

Base=18 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b Code added after reviewing open-ended responses.

Including yourself, all adults, and all children, how many people live in your household?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
1	13.5%	12.1%	125	12.3%
2	32.3%	21.1%	229	22.6%
3	17.5%	21.2%	211	20.7%
4	16.2%	27.3%	263	25.9%
5	12.7%	11.4%	118	11.6%
6	4.1%	5.0%	50	4.9%
7	3.2%	0.9%	12	1.2%
8	0.4%	0.9%	9	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	1,017	100%

What are the ages of the people in your household? A

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
0 to 4	3.4%	4.1%	106	3.9%
5 to 13	9.1%	14.7%	362	13.3%
14 to 17	9.6%	7.4%	214	7.9%
18 to 24	8.5%	9.6%	253	9.3%
25 to 34	4.9%	6.8%	172	6.3%
35 to 44	7.4%	12.5%	306	11.3%
45 to 54	15.9%	18.9%	494	18.2%
55 to 64	21.1%	13.5%	415	15.3%
65 to 74	13.9%	8.0%	255	9.4%
75 or older	6.2%	4.7%	137	5.0%
Total	100%	100%	2,714	100%

^a Unweighted data

Employed full time or part time? (All members of households)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Full time	60.8%	66.9%	1,290	66.1%
Telecommute ^a	34.7%	29.6%	389	30.2%
At a business based in your home ^b	7.1%	12.1%	99	11.4%
Part time	10.0%	9.5%	186	9.5%
Not employed	17.7%	16.3%	321	16.5%
Retired	11.5%	7.4%	154	7.9%
Total	100%	100%	1,952	100%

Average full-time workers per household: 1.29

How many members of your household telecommute? (Total number was asked for all households in which at least one member works full time.)

Response	Number	%
Rural	52 (out of 149)	34.7%
Non-Rural	337 (out of 1,141)	29.6%
Total	389 (out of 1,290)	30.2%

How many members of your household work full-time in a business based in your home? (Total number was asked for all households in which at least one member works full time in Loudoun County.)

Response	Number	%
Rural	9 (out of 123)	7.1%
Non-Rural	90 (out of 741)	12.1%
Total	99 (out of 867)	11.4%

^a Total number was asked for all households in which at least one member works full time.

^b Total number was asked for all households in which at least one member works full time in Loudoun County.

Number of households with at least one full-time employed member who telecommutes. (Asked of households with at least one full-time employed member.)

Response	Number	%
Rural	38 (out of 101)	38.2%
Non-Rural	274 (out of 750)	36.6%
Total	312 (out of 851)	36.8%

Number of households with at least one member who works in a business based in the home. (Asked of households with at least one member employed full time in Loudoun County.)

Response	Number	%
Rural	7 (out of 66)	10.6%
Non-Rural	76 (out of 359)	21.2%
Total	83 (out of 425)	19.5%

In which of the following counties or cities are you employed? (Responding resident only)

Response	Full Time %	Part Time %	Total	%
Loudoun County, VA	43.4%	86.8%	334	49.9%
Fairfax County, VA ^a	33.9%	8.0%	202	30.0%
Washington, DC	9.8%	2.6%	58	8.7%
Other city or county in Metro DC area	0.9%	0.5%	6	0.9%
A city or county outside the Metro DC area	4.3%	0.0%	24	3.6%
Montgomery County, MD	2.1%	0.2%	12	1.8%
Arlington County, VA	2.3%	1.3%	15	2.2%
Prince William County, VAb	2.5%	0.0%	14	2.1%
Alexandria City, VA	0.7%	0.0%	4	0.6%
Frederick County, MD	0.1%	0.5%	1	0.2%
Total	100%	100%	671	100%

^aIncludes Manassas and Manassas Park.

In which of the following counties or cities are you employed? (All persons in household)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Loudoun County, VA	62.8%	46.5%	698	48.4%
Fairfax County, VA ^a	18.6%	32.6%	446	30.9%
Washington, DC	4.8%	9.3%	127	8.8%
Outside Metro DC area	5.4%	3.5%	53	3.7%
Arlington County, VA	3.1%	3.3%	47	3.3%
Montgomery County, MD	1.2%	1.8%	25	1.7%
Prince William County, VAb	1.0%	1.3%	18	1.3%
Frederick County, MD	1.6%	0.7%	12	0.8%
Other part of Metro DC area	0.7%	0.5%	8	0.6%
Alexandria City, VA	0.7%	0.5%	7	0.5%
Total	100%	100%	1,442	100%

^aIncludes Manassas and Manassas Park.

^bIncludes Fairfax and Falls Church cities.

^bIncludes Fairfax and Falls Church cities.

Do you or anyone else in your household work for the federal government?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	15.7%	13.6%	122	13.9%
No	84.3%	86.4%	760	86.1%
Total	100%	100%	883	100%

In your opinion, thinking about all the members of your household who are employed, are federal expenditures better for your household's job security, worse for your household's job security, or do they not matter for your household's job security?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
All households				
Better	40.1%	34.9%	276	35.5%
Worse	10.8%	8.7%	70	9.0%
Don't matter	49.1%	56.4%	431	55.5%
With federal employee				
Better	50.4%	47.7%	50	48.1%
Worse	3.1%	9.5%	9	8.5%
Don't matter	46.5%	42.7%	45	43.3%
Without federal employee				
Better	38.1%	33.0%	227	33.6%
Worse	12.2%	8.6%	61	9.0%
Don't matter	49.6%	58.5%	387	57.4%
Total	100%	100%	777	100%

Do you or any other member of your household access the Internet at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	95.2%	94.4%	960	94.5%
No	4.8%	5.6%	55	5.5%
Total	100%	100%	1,015	100%

What kinds of devices are used to access the Internet at your home? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Laptop computer	82.8%	84.0%	789	83.8%
Handheld device (e.g., Tablet, Smart Phone)	75.0%	79.8%	745	79.2%
Desktop computer	56.1%	60.4%	564	59.9%
Gaming system	14.3%	24.5%	218	23.2%
E-reader	21.4%	19.5%	186	19.8%
Smart TV	12.6%	19.1%	172	18.3%
Netbook or notebook computer	18.1%	16.6%	158	16.8%
"Regular/normal" computer ^c	1.4%	2.9%	25	2.7%
Some other type of device ^b	2.1%	1.9%	18	1.9%
Total	283.8% ^a	308.6% ^a	2,875	305.4% ^a

Base=941 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. There were no frequent common responses outside of the provided categories.

^c "Regular/normal" computer was all the detail some respondents could provide. This category probably includes devices such desktop computers, laptop computers, etc.

What kind of service do you use to access the Internet at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Fiber (e.g., OpenBand or Verizon)	15.5%	62.4%	518	56.2%
Cable TV modem	26.2%	18.1%	176	19.1%
Cell Phone	13.7%	15.9%	144	15.7%
Area Wireless (such as Roadstar, Lucketts Wireless, Etc.)	21.9%	9.1%	100	10.8%
DSL	13.0%	6.5%	67	7.3%
Mobile hotspot	5.2%	2.5%	26	2.9%
Satellite (such as Novec or DirectPC)	12.5%	1.0%	23	2.5%
Dial-up connection	3.7%	1.4%	16	1.7%
Other ^b	2.0%	0.9%	10	1.0%
Total	113.6% ^a	117.8% ^a	1,080	117.2% ^a

Base=921 weighted cases

Why does no one in your household access the Internet at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
No interest	70.3%	73.4%	32	73.0%
No available service to choose from (except satellite)	29.7%	18.6%	9	20.0%
Available service is not reliable enough	8.3%	8.0%	4	8.0%
Available service is too slow	8.3%	0.0%	0	1.1%
Total	116.7% ^a	100% ^a	44	102.1% ^a

Base=39 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. There were no significant responses outside of the provided categories.

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

As far as you know, is cell phone service available at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	99.6%	98.4%	992	98.6%
No	0.4%	1.6%	14	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	1,006	100%

How would you rate the reliability of the cell phone service at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very reliable	57.3%	68.9%	654	67.4%
Somewhat reliable	31.9%	25.8%	257	26.5%
Not too reliable	6.4%	4.3%	44	4.6%
Not at all reliable	4.4%	1.1%	14	1.5%
Total	100%	100%	969	100%

How would you rate the speed, bandwidth, or carrying capacity of the cell phone service at your home?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Excellent	16.2%	30.7%	272	28.8%
Very good	28.4%	38.8%	353	37.4%
Good	37.7%	21.3%	221	23.4%
Only fair	11.1%	8.6%	84	8.9%
Poor	6.7%	0.7%	14	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	943	100%

In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Newspapers	71.1%	58.8%	599	60.4%
County Website	46.0%	44.4%	442	44.6%
Alert Loudoun	33.8%	38.1%	373	37.6%
Word of mouth	34.9%	32.5%	325	32.8%
Parks and Recreation brochure	33.6%	30.0%	303	30.5%
Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube)	28.8%	29.6%	293	29.5%
Television	24.2%	29.7%	288	29.0%
Radio	20.0%	19.7%	196	19.7%
Public Libraries	19.3%	19.8%	196	19.7%
Public meetings	16.9%	10.5%	112	11.3%
Anything I haven't mentioned	5.7%	5.2%	52	5.3%
Other	5.4%	6.2%	61	6.2%
Total	339.7% ^a	324.6% ^a	3,240	326.6% ^a

Base=992 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Loudoun Times-Mirror	63.4%	67.6%	402	67.0%
Leesburg Today/Ashburn Today	70.2%	50.6%	321	53.6%
Washington Post	16.4%	29.7%	166	27.6%
Purcellville Gazette	50.4%	1.3%	53	8.8%
Other ^b	11.2%	8.1%	52	7.5%
Blue Ridge Leader	27.0%	0.4%	27	4.5%
Patch.com (such as Ashburn Patch)	0.0%	1.1%	6	0.9%
Connection	0.0%	0.7%	3	0.6%
Washington Business Journal	0.5%	0.3%	2	0.0%
Total	239.2% ^a	159.7% ^a	1,030	171.8%ª

Base=599 weighted cases

How many of the school age children in your household attend public school?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
None	8.8%	11.1%	49	10.8%
At least one	91.2%	88.9%	401	89.2%
Total	100%	100%	450	100%

How satisfied are you with the public schools?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	56.0%	56.6%	326	56.5%
Satisfied	35.0%	35.4%	204	35.4%
Dissatisfied	6.5%	5.5%	33	5.7%
Very dissatisfied	0.4%	2.1%	11	1.9%
Have no opinion of the service	2.2%	0.3%	3	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	577	100%

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of responses in this category include Middleburg Life and The Middleburg Eccentric.

How satisfied are you with the parks and recreation facilities?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	62.4%	61.5%	423	61.6%
Satisfied	34.2%	34.6%	237	34.5%
Dissatisfied	3.2%	2.9%	20	3.0%
Very dissatisfied	0.0%	0.2%	1	0.2%
Have no opinion of the service	0.3%	0.8%	5	0.7%
Total	100%	100%	686	100%

How satisfied are you with the public libraries?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	69.3%	72.9%	564	72.5%
Satisfied	30.2%	25.1%	201	25.7%
Dissatisfied	0.5%	1.1%	8	1.1%
Very dissatisfied	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	0.8%	6	0.7%
Total	100%	100%	779	100%

How satisfied are you with the Sheriff's office?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	56.7%	61.3%	154	60.7%
Satisfied	26.1%	31.6%	78	30.8%
Dissatisfied	8.3%	2.2%	8	3.1%
Very dissatisfied	5.3%	4.0%	11	4.2%
Have no opinion of the service	3.5%	0.9%	3	1.3%
Total	100%	100%	255	100%

How satisfied are you with the building and development services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	35.1%	46.1%	53	44.3%
Satisfied	62.5%	45.0%	57	47.8%
Dissatisfied	0.0%	6.6%	7	5.5%
Very dissatisfied	2.4%	0.5%	1	0.8%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	2.0%	2	1.6%
Total	100%	100%	120	100%

How satisfied are you with County fire, rescue, and emergency management services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	79.8%	88.3%	202	87.0%
Satisfied	16.8%	10.3%	26	11.3%
Dissatisfied	3.4%	0.2%	2	0.7%
Very dissatisfied	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	1.2%	2	1.0%
Total	100%	100%	232	100%

How satisfied are you with the mental health, substance abuse, and developmental services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	50.7%	44.2%	20	45.2%
Satisfied	0.0%	40.3%	15	33.8%
Dissatisfied	30.3%	2.3%	3	6.8%
Very dissatisfied	19.0%	12.2%	6	13.3%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	1.0%	0	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	44	100%

How satisfied are you with family services? (Affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance, etc.)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	18.9%	46.7%	25	43.3%
Satisfied	53.1%	35.5%	22	37.7%
Dissatisfied	28.1%	8.1%	6	10.6%
Very dissatisfied	0.0%	8.2%	4	7.2%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	1.4%	1	1.3%
Total	100%	100%	59	100%

How satisfied are you with health services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	35.4%	51.0%	78	49.3%
Satisfied	38.6%	40.5%	64	40.3%
Dissatisfied	24.5%	1.4%	6	3.8%
Very dissatisfied	1.5%	5.5%	8	5.1%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	1.6%	2	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	159	100%

How satisfied are you with animal services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	60.6%	54.0%	89	55.3%
Satisfied	21.2%	33.6%	50	31.3%
Dissatisfied	15.9%	8.2%	15	9.6%
Very dissatisfied	0.8%	3.3%	5	2.8%
Have no opinion of the service	1.5%	0.9%	2	1.0%
Total	100%	100%	161	100%

How satisfied are you with senior services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	57.9%	57.2%	31	57.4%
Satisfied	25.6%	38.4%	19	34.7%
Dissatisfied	16.5%	1.0%	3	5.6%
Very dissatisfied	0.0%	1.0%	0	0.7%
Have no opinion of the service	0.0%	2.4%	1	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	54	100%

How satisfied are you with County transit services?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very satisfied	34.5%	42.3%	90	41.7%
Satisfied	38.4%	35.9%	78	36.1%
Dissatisfied	10.7%	9.9%	21	9.9%
Very dissatisfied	7.7%	11.3%	24	11.0%
Have no opinion of the service	8.8%	0.7%	3	1.3%
Total	100%	100%	216	100%

Would you agree or disagree with the following statement: The county provides good value for the tax dollar.

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Strongly agree	21.2%	29.9%	269	28.7%
Somewhat agree	54.7%	50.7%	480	51.3%
Somewhat disagree	18.2%	12.6%	125	13.3%
Strongly disagree	5.9%	6.8%	63	6.7%
Total	100%	100%	936	100%

What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Traffic	28.6%	34.0%	294	33.2%
Growth/development	36.8%	26.1%	244	27.6%
Schools	10.7%	13.3%	115	13.0%
Taxes too high/tax wrong things	7.9%	7.1%	64	7.2%
Other ^c	7.3%	6.5%	59	6.6%
Government (general)	4.8%	6.6%	56	6.3%
Cost of living/housing	5.8%	5.6%	50	5.6%
Inadequate transit services	2.5%	5.8%	47	5.3%
School budget ^b	3.1%	3.7%	32	3.6%
Inadequate services	3.1%	3.5%	31	3.5%
Lack of jobs	0.6%	2.2%	18	2.0%
Crime	0.7%	1.9%	15	1.7%
Illegal immigration	1.3%	0.8%	8	0.9%
Too few youth activities	2.7%	0.4%	7	0.7%
Youth crime/gang problems	2.1%	0.5%	6	0.7%
Taxes too low/raise taxes ^b	0.4%	0.5%	4	0.4%
Foreign born population	0.4%	0.2%	2	0.3%
Total	118.7% ^a	118.8% ^a	1,052	118.8% ^a

Base=886 weighted cases

^a Up to 2 answers were accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b Code added after reviewing and recoding other-specify responses.

^c The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. More frequent responses include concerns about the maintenance and safety of specific roads.

^d Table excludes Don't Know, Not Applicable, and Refused responses from the percentage base.

What single thing do you like best about Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Location/proximity	5.8%	17.6%	152	16.1%
Schools	11.3%	15.6%	142	15.0%
Neighborhood/community	9.8%	15.5%	140	14.8%
Safe/safety	4.8%	15.3%	132	14.0%
Rural/open/country	31.0%	10.4%	122	12.9%
Services/amenities/programs	6.5%	11.4%	102	10.8%
People/friendly/personal	8.3%	8.3%	79	8.3%
Rural/suburban balance	6.1%	7.8%	71	7.6%
Beauty/scenic views	10.4%	6.7%	68	7.2%
Environment/cleanliness	6.2%	6.5%	61	6.4%
Other ^b	9.8%	4.5%	48	5.1%
Cultural diversity	4.7%	3.0%	31	3.2%
Job availability ^d	0.9%	1.7%	15	1.6%
Affordability	1.2%	1.2%	12	1.2%
Good value for the tax dollar	0.5%	0.5%	5	0.5%
Historic resources ^c	0.2%	0.4%	3	0.4%
Total	117.4% ^a	126.2% ^a	1,182	125.1% ^a

Base=945 weighted cases

^a Up to 2 answers were accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of some frequent responses include quality of life in general, the county is a good place to raise a family, good county management, slow pace of life, the weather, and it is just home.

^c Code added after reviewing and recoding other-specify responses.

^d This category was "job, work, access to work" in 2012.

^e Table excludes Don't Know, Not Applicable, and Refused responses from the percentage base.

How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Excellent	46.6%	52.5%	523	51.7%
Good	47.8%	42.7%	438	43.3%
Fair	5.3%	4.0%	42	4.1%
Poor	0.4%	0.9%	9	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	1,012	100%

In ten years, do you see yourself living in...

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Your current residence	46.2%	39.6%	374	40.4%
A different residence in Loudoun County	18.0%	29.8%	262	28.3%
Outside Loudoun County	35.8%	30.6%	289	31.3%
Total	100%	100%	925	100%

What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Cost of living	33.4%	20.5%	64	22.4%
Retirement	15.0%	21.8%	59	20.8%
Employment/career-related move	13.9%	16.0%	45	15.7%
Other ^a	10.2%	12.2%	34	11.9%
Too much growth/traffic/seeks rural area	11.1%	8.3%	25	8.7%
Lack of affordable housing	5.4%	6.5%	18	6.3%
Local taxes	5.1%	5.9%	16	5.8%
Family reasons/empty nest/downsizing	4.2%	3.8%	11	3.8%
Weather/climate	1.7%	2.3%	6	2.2%
Lack of mixed-use environments	0.0%	1.7%	4	1.5%
Lack of recreation and entertainment	0.0%	1.0%	2	0.8%
Lack of public transportation	0.0%	0.2%	0	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	284	100%

^a The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of more frequent responses include moving back to a prior location, and just looking for a change.

Are there sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun County for members of your household?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	70.0%	59.5%	595	60.8%
No	19.2%	31.8%	295	30.2%
No opinion/don't care	10.8%	8.6%	87	8.9%
Total	100%	100%	977	100%

What nighttime activities are missing?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Live entertainment and music	49.6%	39.7%	98	44.6%
Bars & nightclubs	32.6%	31.9%	77	35.1%
Live theater such as plays and musicals	30.4%	31.5%	76	34.6%
Sporting events	24.0%	27.6%	66	30.0%
Downtown attractions such as art galleries, concerts, special events	30.3%	24.4%	60	27.4%
Fine dining	19.4%	23.9%	57	25.9%
Child/youth/family activities ^b	20.1%	15.6%	39	16.0%
International dining	4.1%	13.3%	30	13.8%
Symphony or orchestra	9.9%	8.9%	22	9.9%
Movie theaters	18.8%	6.9%	19	8.7%
Other ^c	8.2%	7.9%	19	8.7%
Things just need to stay open later	0.0%	0.4%	1	0.4%
Total	247.3% ^a	231.9% ^a	565	236.0% ^a

Base=242 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b Code added after reviewing and recoding other-specify responses.

^c The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of more frequent responses include shopping and parking facilities.

How important is it for the county to focus on improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways in the next few years?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	34.5%	44.2%	424	42.9%
Somewhat important	35.1%	31.7%	318	32.1%
Not too important	19.1%	15.2%	156	15.7%
Not important at all	11.3%	8.9%	91	9.2%
Total	100%	100%	989	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on improving or building roads in the next few years?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	55.9%	69.1%	679	67.4%
Somewhat important	30.3%	23.1%	242	24.1%
Not too important	9.6%	4.9%	55	5.5%
Not important at all	4.2%	2.8%	30	3.0%
Total	100%	100%	1,006	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on providing or improving commuter bus service to Washington DC and the Pentagon in the next few years?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	27.6%	34.6%	331	33.7%
Somewhat important	31.9%	30.8%	304	30.9%
Not too important	20.0%	18.4%	183	18.6%
Not important at all	20.5%	16.2%	165	16.7%
Total	100%	100%	983	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail stations in the next few years?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	23.8%	27.8%	267	27.2%
Somewhat important	31.5%	34.2%	332	33.9%
Not too important	26.3%	23.0%	230	23.4%
Not important at all	18.5%	15.0%	152	15.5%
Total	100%	100%	980	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on providing bus connections to Metrorail stations?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	40.1%	51.4%	495	49.9%
Somewhat important	30.6%	31.0%	307	30.9%
Not too important	13.4%	8.9%	94	9.5%
Not important at all	16.0%	8.7%	96	9.7%
Total	100%	100%	992	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on providing parking at Metrorail stations?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	46.1%	58.3%	550	56.7%
Somewhat important	30.0%	26.2%	259	26.7%
Not too important	9.5%	6.1%	63	6.5%
Not important at all	14.4%	9.4%	97	10.0%
Total	100%	100%	969	100%

How important is it for the county to focus on providing bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Very important	14.8%	25.3%	233	24.0%
Somewhat important	33.8%	35.3%	341	35.1%
Not too important	24.0%	17.7%	179	18.5%
Not important at all	27.4%	21.7%	217	22.4%
Total	100%	100%	970	100%

Do you use public transportation?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Yes	32.9%	35.9%	361	35.6%
No	67.1%	64.1%	654	64.4%
Total	100%	100%	1,015	100%

What sort of public transportation do you use? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Metrorail	78.9%	74.6%	270	75.1%
Bus	47.4%	49.4%	177	49.2%
Train (such as MARC)	19.7%	4.9%	24	6.6%
Other	0.0%	3.3%	10	2.9%
Taxi/hired car/limo	6.7%	2.2%	10	2.7%
Van pool	0.0%	0.6%	2	0.5%
Car pool/slugging	0.9%	0.2%	1	0.3%
Government transportation service	0.9%	0.0%	0	0.1%
Total	154.5% ^a	135.2% ^a	495	137.4% ^a

Base=359 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

What are the main reasons you do not use public transportation? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Doesn't go where I need it to go	31.1%	27.9%	182	28.3%
I have a car ^b	19.2%	25.7%	160	24.8%
Takes too much time, too inefficient with time, wait time	15.5%	17.3%	110	17.1%
Other ^c	14.6%	15.2%	97	15.1%
I have to go too far from home to get to it	17.1%	12.1%	82	12.7%
I need flexibility to leave work for errands or in an emergency	5.8%	5.6%	36	5.6%
Work from home/work is close by ^b	7.8%	5.0%	35	5.4%
There is none available, no information about it ^b	7.5%	3.2%	24	3.8%
Convenience/flexibility (not work-related) ^b	1.7%	1.8%	12	1.8%
It costs too much	3.8%	1.3%	36	1.6%
Retired/unemployed ^b	0.6%	1.7%	10	1.5%
Safety issues	1.3%	1.3%	9	1.3%
Total	126.1% ^a	118.1% ^a	766	119.2% ^a

Base=643 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b Code added after reviewing and recoding other-specify responses.

^c The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of more frequent responses include needing a car for work travel, and lack of handicap/elderly accessibility.

When you use Metrorail, where do you usually go? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Recreational/entertainment locations and events	75.1%	74.0%	200	74.2%
Work	39.0%	34.4%	94	35.0%
Sporting events	32.6%	26.5%	74	27.3%
Shopping	7.9%	16.6%	42	15.5%
Other	5.5%	7.4%	19	7.2%
Total	160.1% ^a	159.0% ^a	429	159.1% ^a

Base=270 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities, in your opinion? (List not read to respondent)

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
There are already enough	61.3%	63.8%	564	63.5%
Parks, recreation, community centers ^b	47.7%	38.8%	354	39.9%
Other ^d	5.5%	3.9%	37	4.1%
Library	0.2%	4.2%	33	3.7%
Senior center	5.1%	2.0%	21	2.4%
Health clinic	1.5%	2.0%	17	1.9%
Transportation services ^c	0.2%	2.0%	15	1.7%
Fire/Rescue station	0.0%	0.8%	6	0.7%
Recycling drop-off center	0.2%	0.6%	5	0.6%
Mental health residential facility	1.7%	0.5%	6	0.7%
Sheriff station	0.4%	0.5%	4	0.5%
Park and ride lot	1.3%	0.2%	3	0.4%
Animal shelter	0.2%	0.4%	4	0.4%
Developmental services residential facility	1.3%	0.1%	2	0.2%
Respite center	0.2%	0.2%	2	0.2%
Government offices	0.0%	0.4%	3	0.4%
Total	126.5% ^a	120.6% ^a	1,077	121.3% ^a

Base=888 weighted cases

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b Six response categories were grouped for this row: Community Center, Parks (active), Parks (passive), Recreation Center, Teen Center and Performing Arts/Sporting Arena/Theater.

^c Code added after reviewing and recoding other-specify responses.

^d The "Other" category includes open-ended responses. Examples of more frequent responses include schools and homeless shelters.

What is your age?a

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
18 to 24	3.4%	6.8%	55	5.9%
25 to 34	5.0%	8.1%	68	7.3%
35 to 44	10.5%	18.4%	152	16.3%
45 to 54	20.2%	26.0%	228	24.5%
55 to 64	28.2%	19.2%	200	21.5%
65 to 74	22.7%	12.7%	142	15.3%
75 or older	10.1%	8.8%	85	9.1%
Total	100%	100%	930	100%

^a Unweighted data

What is your gender?^a

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
Male	48.3%	52.7%	524	51.6%
Female	51.7%	47.3%	492	48.4%
Total	100%	100%	1,016	100%

^a Unweighted data

Do you consider yourself to be of Hispanic or Latino origin?^a

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total %	%
Yes	1.6%	5.4%	44	4.4%
No	98.4%	94.6%	952	95.6%
Total	100%	100%	996	100%

^a Unweighted data

What race do you consider yourself to be?a

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total	%
White or Caucasian ^b	91.9%	81.4%	814	84.1%
African American or Black	3.6%	6.8%	58	6.0%
Asian	0.4%	7.1%	52	5.4%
Other	1.6%	2.4%	21	2.2%
American Indian, Native American, or Alaskan Native	1.6%	0.8%	10	1.0%
Multi-racial ^c	0.8%	1.0%	9	0.9%
Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.6%	4	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	916	100%

What is the highest level of education you completed?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total %	%
Less than 9 th grade	0.5%	1.3%	12	1.2%
9 th -12 th , but did not finish high school	0.7%	0.9%	9	0.9%
High school graduate or GED	13.4%	9.4%	100	9.9%
Some college but no degree	16.3%	15.7%	158	15.8%
2 year college degree/AA/AS	6.9%	4.9%	52	5.2%
4 year college degree/BA/BS	27.4%	32.2%	317	31.6%
Some graduate work	6.8%	4.4%	47	4.7%
Completed Masters or professional degree	22.6%	26.4%	259	25.9%
Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.	5.4%	4.7%	48	4.8%
Total	100%	100%`	1,003	100%

Unweighted data
 Includes those who volunteered "Hispanic only" for race.
 Response was volunteered.

What is your total household income before taxes?

Response	Rural %	Non-Rural %	Total %	%
\$0 \$9,999	3.6%	0.2%	5	0.6%
\$10,000 \$29,999	6.1%	6.0%	47	6.0%
\$30,000 \$49,999	7.7%	7.4%	58	7.5%
\$50,000 \$74,999	7.7%	11.6%	86	11.1%
\$75,000 \$99,999	7.9%	9.3%	70	9.1%
\$100,000 \$124,999	17.3%	13.6%	109	14.0%
\$125,000 \$149,999	12.3%	15.3%	116	15.0%
\$150,000 \$174,999	12.7%	10.5%	83	10.8%
\$175,000 \$199,999	6.1%	7.4%	56	7.2%
\$200,000 +	18.6%	18.7%	144	18.7%
Total	100%	100%`	775	100%

X. Comparison Tables – Previous Surveys

The following tables compare data from the current and previous surveys for selected items. All tables show weighted data for 2014 unless otherwise noted. All percentages are subject to rounding. Weighted counts are also subject to rounding. Therefore, in some cases response categories that display the same rounded number of weighted respondents may account for slightly different percentages of the total responses. This is due to the rounding of respondent numbers that takes place when the data is weighted. Some tables display items for which more than one answer was accepted. See the introduction to Appendix B for more interpreting information about statistics obtained from weighted data and multipleresponse items. The reader may also wish to refer to "How to Read the Survey Results" in Section II of this report when consulting the tables below

What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County?

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Location of work site	33.2%	31.3%	28.1%	31.7%
Housing affordability/type of house	22.6%	24.8%	24.9%	27.4%
Family considerations	22.5%	16.9%	12.9%	13.7%
Schools or community services	7.5%	9.3%	4.0%	5.7%
Quality of overall community	5.9%	5.1%	3.8%	4.6%
Rural character/beauty	4.9%	6.0%	7.4%	7.4%
Other ^a	2.4%	5.6%	15.5%	8.0%
Proximity to things ^b	0.7%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Taxes	0.2%	0.9%	3.4%	1.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014.
 Code added after reviewing open-ended responses.
 This response was not an answer choice in this year.

How safe do you feel in your neighborhood? (For respondents who moved to Loudoun County.)

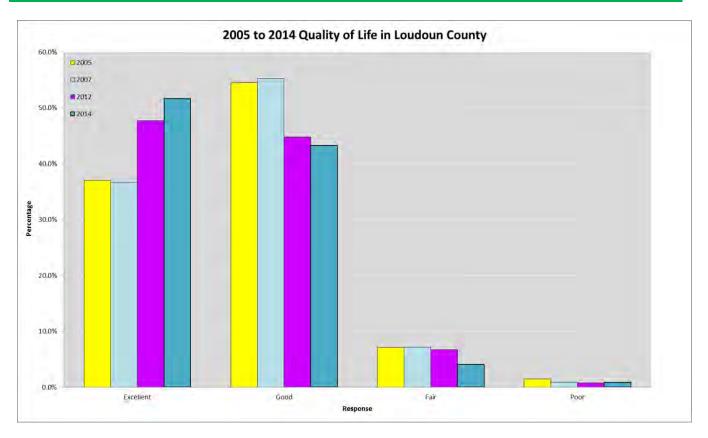
Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Very Safe	68.1%	65.7%	55.5%	53.5%
Safe	30.5%	32.6%	40.9%	43.5%
Unsafe	1.1%	1.5%	3.5%	3.0%
Very Unsafe	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

How safe do you feel in your neighborhood? (For lifelong residents of Loudoun County.)

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Very Safe	68.5%	69.9%	49.4%	53.5%
Safe	26.0%	28.5%	44.9%	43.5%
Unsafe	5.5%	1.6%	4.3%	3.0%
Very Unsafe	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?

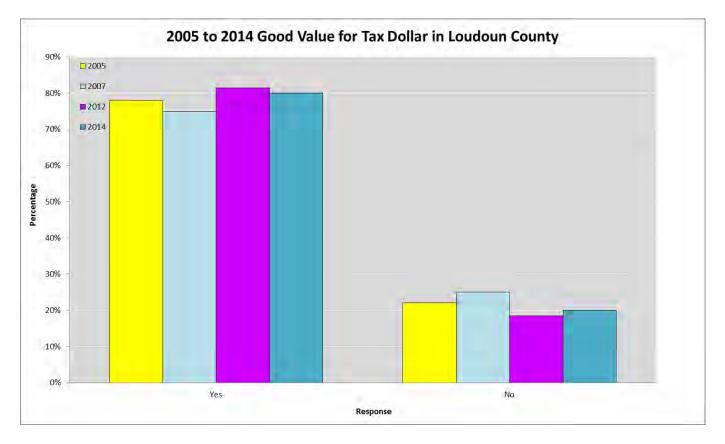
Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
•				
Excellent	51.7%	47.7%	36.7%	37.0%
Good	43.3%	44.8%	55.2%	54.5%
Fair	4.1%	6.7%	7.2%	7.1%
Poor	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%



Do you feel the county provides good value for the tax dollar?^a

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Yes	80.0%	81.4%	75.0%	77.9%
No	20.0%	18.5%	25.0%	22.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

^a Prior to 2012, this question was presented with yes/no answer choices. In 2012 and 2014, respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the statement "The county provides good value for the tax dollar." In the above chart, the responses "Strongly Agree" and "Somewhat Agree" were consolidated into "Yes," while the responses "Somewhat Disagree" and "Strongly Disagree" were consolidated into "No." The full table of responses for 2014 and 2012 is presented below the chart.



How would you respond to the following statement: The county provides good value for the tax dollar. Would you say you...?

Response	2014	2012
Strongly Agree	28.7%	23.0%
Somewhat Agree	51.3%	58.4%
Somewhat Disagree	13.3%	11.9%
Strongly Disagree	6.7%	6.6%
Total	100%	100%

In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services? (List not read to respondent)

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Newspapers	60.4%	66.4%	84.8%	85.2%
County website	44.6%	42.6%	50.2%	37.3%
Alert Loudoun subscription	37.6%	28.2%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Word of mouth	32.8%	35.9%	60.5%	44.2%
Parks and Recreation brochures	30.5%	30.3%	52.5%	44.9%
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	29.5%	19.4%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Television	29.0%	23.8%	24.4%	22.7%
Radio	19.7%	19.5%	17.6%	11.5%
Public libraries	19.7%	20.0%	32.7%	27.3%
Public meetings	11.3%	12.1%	16.4%	11.1%
Other ^b	6.2%	13.2%	11.2%	7.9%
Guide to services in Loudoun County	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	32.7%	25.5%
Total	326.6% ^a	311.3% ^a	383.0% ^a	317.6% ^a

Base=992 weighted cases in 2014

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014.

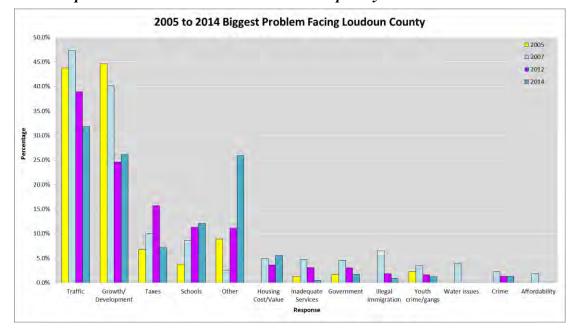
^c This response was not an answer choice in this year.

What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Traffic	33.2%	38.9%	47.3%	43.8%
Growth/Development	27.6%	24.6%	40.1%	44.6%
Schools	13.0%	11.3%	8.6%	3.8%
Taxes too high/tax wrong things	7.2%	15.7%	10.0%	6.8%
Other ^b	6.6%	11.1%	2.4%	8.9%
Government	6.3%	3.0%	4.6%	1.7%
Cost of Living/Housing	5.6%	3.6%	4.9%	n/a ^c
Inadequate transit services	5.3%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
School budget ^b	3.6%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Inadequate services	3.5%	3.1%	4.8%	1.2%
Lack of jobs ^d	2.0%	n/a ^d	n/a ^d	n/a ^d
Crime	1.7%	1.3%	2.2%	n/a ^c
Illegal immigration	0.9%	1.8%	6.5%	n/a ^c
Too few youth activities	0.7%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Youth crime/gangs ^e	0.7%	1.6%	3.5%	2.3%
Taxes too low/raise taxes	0.4%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Foreign born population	0.3%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Water issues	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	4.0%	n/a ^c
Affordability	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	1.8%	n/a ^c
Total	118.8% ^a	116.0% ^a	140.7% ^a	113.1% ^a

Base=886 weighted cases in 2014

^e This response was labeled "Youth activities" in prior years.



^a Up to two answers were accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014.

^c This response was not an answer choice in this year.

^d This response was part of "Cost of living/Housing" in prior years.

What single thing do you like best about Loudoun County? (List not read to respondent)

Response	2014	2012	2007	2005
Location/proximity	16.1%	20.6%	22.3%	24.7%
Schools	15.0%	11.5%	11.4%	7.6%
Neighborhood/community	14.8%	16.4%	16.5%	14.9%
Safe/safety	14.0%	8.9%	7.0%	5.0%
Rural/open/country	12.9%	20.4%	19.9%	21.5%
Services, amenities, programs	10.8%	3.9%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
People/friendly/personal	8.3%	9.7%	9.9%	7.4%
Rural/suburban balance	7.6%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Beauty/scenic views	7.2%	7.3%	9.5%	9.6%
Environment/cleanliness	6.4%	7.0%	4.8%	3.0%
Other ^b	5.1%	10.9%	7.4%	13.4%
Cultural diversity	3.2%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Job availability ^d	1.6%	0.9%	n/a ^c	n/a ^c
Affordability	1.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.2%
Good value for the tax dollar	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Historical aspects	0.4%	n/a ^c	1.6%	n/a ^c
Quality of life; quiet; balance of rural and suburban or urban	n/a ^c	1.6%	5.0%	n/a ^c
Parks/recreation	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	2.7%	n/a ^c
Lived here all my life/everything	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	2.5%	n/a ^c
Growth/new development	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	1.5%	n/a ^c
Family oriented	n/a ^c	n/a ^c	1.4%	n/a ^c
Total	125.1% ^a	121.5% ^a	125.2% ^a	108.8% ^a

Base=945 weighted cases in 2014

^a Up to two answers were accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014.

^c This response was not an answer choice in this year.
^d This category was "Job, work; access to work" in 2012.

Are there sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun County for members of your household?

Response	2014	2012	2007
Yes	60.8%	63.4%	59.7%
No	30.2%	28.2%	27.0%
Not sure/No opinion/Don't care	8.9%	8.4%	13.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%

What nighttime activities are missing?

Response	2014	2012	2007
Live entertainment and music	44.6%	23.9%	30.7%
Bars and nightclubs	35.1%	28.6%	26.7%
Live theater (e.g., plays, musicals)	34.6%	20.0%	36.3%
Sporting events	30.0%	16.0%	21.8%
Downtown attractions such as art galleries, concerts, and special events	27.4%	28.5%	26.7%
Fine dining	25.9%	18.0%	24.8%
Child, youth, family-friendly events or programs	16.0%	18.8%	n/a ^c
International dining	13.8%	8.1%	12.6%
Symphony or orchestra	9.9%	8.0%	21.8%
Movie theaters	8.7%	8.8%	25.6%
Other ^b	8.7%	8.6%	35.6%
Things need to stay open later	0.4%	2.3%	n/a ^c
Total	236.0%	189.6% ^a	262.6% ^a

Base=242 weighted cases in 2014

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014.

^c This response was not an answer choice in this year.

Do you use public transportation?

Response	2014	2012
Yes	35.6%	26.2%
No	64.4%	73.8%
Total	100%	100%

What sort of public transportation do you use? (List not read to respondent)

Response	2014	2012
Metrorail	75.1%	54.8%
Bus	49.2%	67.4%
Train (such as MARC)	6.6%	7.3%
Other ^b	2.9%	6.1%
Taxi/hired car/limo	2.7%	1.2%
Van pool	0.5%	n/a ^c
Car pool/slugging	0.3%	0.2%
Government transportation service	0.1%	0.0%
Total	137.4% ^a	137.0% ^a

Base=359 weighted cases in 2014

^a More than one answer was accepted. Percentages show responses divided by number of residents answering the question. Therefore, percentages can add to more than 100.

^b See Section IX for detail on the responses included in the "Other" category in 2014. ^c This response was not an answer choice in this year.

Appendix A: Questionnaire

2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents

Notes:

- Answer choices in capital letters were not read aloud to the respondent. Answer choices in mixed case were read aloud to the respondent unless a "do not read" instruction is present.
- Some aspects of this document are abstracted from the actual programming.

INTRODUCTION (abstracted)

Hello. I'm calling from the Center for Survey Research at the University of Virginia on behalf of the Loudoun County government. Loudoun County is conducting a survey to find out how satisfied people are with the services that the County provides.

Your household was selected at random to be part of our sample. My name is _____ and it will take me just a minute to confirm your eligibility and select one person in your household to participate. All your answers are confidential and you can refuse at any time.

- Ensure we are talking to an adult who is a resident of Loudoun County
- Record ZIP code of residence, confirm the residence is inside Loudoun County if necessary
- If the household is eligible, select the respondent for the survey
- Assure selected respondent about confidentiality
- Ask questions about telephone service (for use in weighting the data)
- Start the body of the interview

(Questions in this document are numbered for reference. The numbering does not necessarily reflect the item names used in programming or analysis. Instructions for interviewers appear in ALL CAPS. "IV" refers to "interviewer.")

- 1. Which of the following housing types do you live in? (**READ LIST**)
 - 1. Townhouse or duplex,
 - 2. Single family home, or
 - 3. Apartment or condo?
 - 4. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

2.How many years have you lived in Loudoun County? (WHOLE NUMBERS ON	(LY)
years	
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[ENTER "98" FOR DON'T KNOW, "99" FOR REFUSED: LESS THAN 1 YEAR= 1] RANGE 1-97

- 3.Did you move to Loudoun County from somewhere else?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

(ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #3 IS YES)

4.In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County? (**DO NOT READ LIST, BUT YOU MAY PROBE FROM LIST)**

- 1. ALEXANDRIA CITY, VA
- 2. ARLINGTON COUNTY, VA
- 3. PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA (INCLUDES MANASSAS AND MANASSAS PARK)
- 4. FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA (INCLUDES FAIRFAX AND FALLS CHURCH CITIES)
- 5. FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
- 6. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
- 7. WASHINGTON, DC
- 8. OTHER CITY OR COUNTY IN METRO DC AREA
- 9. A CITY OR COUNTY OUTSIDE THE METRO DC AREA
- 10. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

IV: METRO AREA IS AS DEFINED BY RESPONDENT

- 5. What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County? (**DO NOT READ LIST, BUT YOU MAY PROBE FROM LIST**)
 - 1. SCHOOLS OR COMMUNITY SERVICES
 - 2. HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
 - 3. LOCATION OF WORK SITE
 - 4. TAXES
 - 5. QUALITY OF OVERALL COMMUNITY
 - 6. FAMILY CONSIDERATIONS
 - 7. RURAL CHARACTER/BEAUTY
 - 8. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 9. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

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- 6. How safe do you feel in your neighborhood? Would you say...
 - 1. Very safe,
 - 2. Safe,
 - 3. Unsafe, or
 - 4. Very unsafe?
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #6 IS UNSAFE OR VERY UNSAFE]

- 7. Why do you feel unsafe? [DO NOT READ LIST, BUT YOU MAY PROBE FROM LIST. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY, PROBE: Anything else?]
 - 1. GANGS
 - 2. BREAK-INS
 - 3. STREET CRIMES
 - 4. LACK OF STREET PATROL
 - 5. TRAFFIC ISSUES
 - 6. CAR DAMAGE/THEFT
 - 7. CRIME IS EVERYWHERE/NOT JUST HERE
 - 8. JUST HIGHER CRIME RATE HERE
 - 9. YOUTH CRIME
 - 10. DRUG CRIME
 - 11. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 12. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- 8. Including yourself, all adults and all children, how many people live in your household? People in household

[ENTER "99" FOR DON'T KNOW, ENTER 8 IF MORE THAN 8] RANGE 1-8

9. Now, I will be asking you about the ages of everyone in your household. For persons 25 and older, I will also ask about their employment. What is your age?

(IF ONLY ONE PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD: Now, I will be asking you about your age and employment.)

Age	[a] ((RESP	ONDE	VT)		
Age	[b]					
Age	[c]					
Age	[d]					
Age	[e]					
Age	[f]					
Age	[g]					
Age	[h]					
[EN	TER "99"	FOR :	DON'T	KNOW	RANGE	1-98

[REPEAT #10 FOR EVERY PERSON 25 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER]

- 10. Is the [insert age]-year-old person employed...
 - 1. Full-time,
 - 2. Part-time, or
 - 3. Not employed?
 - 4. (VOL) RETIRED
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[REPEAT #11 FOR EACH EMPLOYED PERSON FROM #10]

- 11. In which of the following counties or cities is the [insert age]-year-old person employed? (READ LIST)
 - 1. Loudoun County
 - 2. Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax and Falls Church cities)
 - 3. Washington, DC
 - 4. Arlington County, VA
 - 5. Alexandria City, VA
 - 6. Prince William County, VA (includes Manassas)
 - 7. Frederick County, MD
 - 8. Montgomery County, MD
 - 9. Other city or county in Metro DC area
 - 10. A city or county outside the Metro DC area
 - 11. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED/NO MORE APPLY

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[ASK ONLY IF A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WORKS FULL-TIME – THEY CAN WORK ANYWHERE, NOT LIMITED TO LOUDOUN COUNTY]

12. How many members of your household telecommute?

People in household

[RECORD NUMBER, UP TO 8]

IV, ONLY IF ASKED: A telecommuter or teleworker is someone who spends a whole day or more per week working at home or at a telecommuting center closer to home, instead of going to their main place of work.

[ASK ONLY IF A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WORKS FULL-TIME IN LOUDOUN COUNTY]

13. How many members of your household work full-time in a business based in your home?

_ People in household

[RECORD NUMBER, UP TO 8]

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #10 FOR THE RESPONDENT IS FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME]

- 14. Are you a federal employee?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND #10 FOR ANY OTHER ADULT IS FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME]

- 15. Is any other member of your household a federal employee?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK IF ANY ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD IS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME]

16. In your opinion, thinking about all the members of your household who are employed, are federal expenditures better for your household's job security, worse for your household's job security, or do they not matter for your household's job security?

- 1. Better
- 2. Worse
- 3. Don't matter
- 4. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

- 17. Do you or any members of your household access the Internet at your home?
 - 1. YES, SOMEONE DOES
 - 2. NO, NO ONE DOES
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #17 IS 1]

18. At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? [DO NOT READ LIST] (MARK ALL

APPROPRIATE ANSWERS)

- 1. DESKTOP COMPUTER
- 2. LAPTOP COMPUTER
- 3. NETBOOK OR NOTEBOOK COMPUTER
- 4. HANDHELD COMPUTER, TABLET, SMART MOBILE PHONE, OR OTHER HANDHELD WIRELESS DEVICE
- 5. KINDLE, NOOK, OR OTHER E-READER
- 6. SMART TV
- 7. GAMING SYSTEM (XBOX, WII, PS4, ETC.)
- 8. JUST A COMPUTER/REGULAR COMPUTER/NORMAL COMPUTER
- 9. SOME OTHER TYPE OF DEVICE (SPECIFY)
- 10. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #17 IS 1]

19. At home, do you connect to the internet through a... [READ LIST. MARK ALL APPROPRIATE ANSWERS.]

- 1. Dial-up connection using a phone line and modem
- 2. A DSL enabled phone line
- 3. Cell phone such as AT&T, Verizon or Sprint
- 4. A cable TV modem
- 5. Fiber optic such as OpenBand or Verizon FIOS
- 6. Satellite such as NOVEC or DirectPC
- 7. Area Wireless such as Roadstar or Lucketts Wireless
- 8. Or a mobile hotspot such as MiFi

(DO NOT READ)

- 9. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)
- 10. DO NOT HAVE INTERNET ACCESS
- 11. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

IV, IF RESPONDENT UNSURE ABOUT 1 AND 2: For dial-up you use your telephone and there is usually a funny connection sound. You usually cannot use the phone at the same time as the internet. For DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) the internet also comes through a phone cord but there is no start-up sound and you can make calls and use the internet at the same time.

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[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #17 IS 2]

- 20. Why does no one in your household access the Internet at your home? [READ LIST.
- MARK ALL APPROPRIATE ANSWERS.]
 - 1. No interest
 - 2. No available service to choose from (except satellite)
 - 3. Available service is too slow
 - 4. Available service is not reliable enough
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- 21. As far as you know, is cell phone service available at your home, or not available, or don't you know?
 - 1. Yes, available
 - 2. No, not available
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #21 IS 1]

- 22. How would you rate the reliability of the cell phone service at your home? Would you say it is...
 - 1. Very reliable
 - 2. Somewhat reliable
 - 3. Not too reliable
 - 4. Not at all reliable
 - 5. (VOLUNTEERED) Depends on the carrier
 - 6. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #21 IS 1]

- 23. And how would you rate the speed, bandwidth or carrying capacity of the cell phone service at your home? Would you say it is...
 - 1. Excellent
 - 2. Very good
 - 3. Good
 - 4. Only fair, or
 - 5. Poor?
 - 6. (VOLUNTEERED) Depends on the carrier
 - 7. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

24. In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services? (READ LIST. MARK ALL THAT APPLY)
1. Newspapers (Online or Hard Copy)
2. Radio
3. Television
4. County Website
5 Social Media (Facebook Twitter LinkedIn YouTube)

- 6. Alert Loudoun (subscription to receive county news and information)7. Public Libraries
- 8. Parks and Recreation brochure
- 9. Public meetings
- 10. Word of mouth

11. Anything I haven't mentioned? (PLEASE SPECIFY):	
12. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):	

- 13. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):
- 14. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):
- 15. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK IF NEWSPAPERS IS SELECTED IN #24]

25. In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services? (**DO NOT READ LIST. MARK ALL APPROPRIATE ANSWERS**.)

- 1. LOUDOUN TIMES-MIRROR
- 2. LEESBURG TODAY/ASHBURN TODAY
- 3. WASHINGTON POST
- 4. PATCH.COM (SUCH AS ASHBURN PATCH)
- 5. BLUE RIDGE LEADER
- 6. CONNECTION
- 7. PURCELLVILLE GAZETTE
- 8. WASHINGTON BUSINESS JOURNAL
- 9. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):_____
- 10. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):
- 11. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):_____
- 12. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)
- 13. DON'T KNOW
- 14. REFUSED

[ASK IF ANY SCHOOL-AGED (AGE 5-18) CHILDREN IN #9]

26. How many of the school age children in your household attend public school? Children in Public School

[ENTER "99" FOR DON'T KNOW] RANGE 0-8

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- 27. Now I will ask you about some major county services or programs. For each service or program I read, please answer "YES" or "NO" if someone in your household has used the service within the past two years. Has anyone used...? [RANDOMIZE]
 - 1. The Public Schools
 - 2. County Parks and Recreation
 - 3. The Public Libraries
 - 4. The Sheriff's Office
 - 5. County Building and Development services
 - 6. County Fire and Rescue services
 - 7. County Mental Health, Substance Abuse Services, and Developmental Services
 - 8. County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance)
 - 9. County Health Services
 - 10. County Animal Services
 - 11. County Senior Services
 - 12. County Transit Services

[REPEAT #28 FOR EVERY SERVICE USED IN #27]

- 28. Please tell me how satisfied you are with [INSERT NAME OF SERVICE USED FROM #27].
 - 1. Very satisfied
 - 2. Satisfied
 - 3. Dissatisfied
 - 4. Very dissatisfied
 - 5. Have no opinion of the service
 - 6 DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[REPEAT #29 FOR EVERY SERVICE THAT IS RATED DISSATISFIED OR VERY DISSATISFIED IN #28]

29. How can [NAME SERVICE FROM #27] be improved?

- 30. How would you respond to the following statement: The county provides good value for the tax dollar. Would you say you...?
 - 1. Strongly Agree
 - 2. Somewhat Agree
 - 3. Somewhat Disagree
 - 4. Strongly Disagree
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED/NOT SURE

31. What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County? (**DO NOT READ LIST. PROBE FOR ONE, ACCEPT TWO.**)

- 1. GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT (TOO MUCH, TOO FAST, NOT PLANNED WELL)
- 2. SCHOOLS (TOO CROWDED, NOT ENOUGH, NOT SAFE ENOUGH)
- 3. CRIME
- 4. YOUTH CRIME/GANG PROBLEMS
- 5. TOO FEW YOUTH ACTIVITIES
- 6. TAXES (TOO HIGH, TAX WRONG THINGS)
- 7. COST OF LIVING/HOUSING
- 8. LACK OF JOBS
- 9. TRAFFIC
- 10. INADEQUATE TRANSIT SERVICES
- 11. INADEQUATE SERVICES (NOT ENOUGH, NOT RIGHT KIND)
- 12. (GENERAL) GOVERNMENT
- 13. FOREIGN BORN POPULATION
- 14. ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION
- 15. OTHER (PLEASE LIST)
- 16. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

32. What single thing do you like best about Loudoun County? (**DO NOT READ LIST**.

PROBE FOR ONE, ACCEPT TWO.)

- 1. RURAL/OPEN/COUNTRY
- 2. RURAL/SUBURBAN BALANCE (OR RURAL/URBAN BALANCE)
- 3. PEOPLE/FRIENDLY/PERSONAL
- 4. LOCATION/PROXIMITY (TO SHOPPING, TO MAJOR CITY, ETC.)
- 5. SERVICES/AMENITIES/PROGRAMS
- 6. NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY (SIZE, DESIGN, OFFERINGS)
- 7. CULTURAL DIVERSITY
- 8. JOB AVAILABILITY
- 9. BEAUTY/SCENIC VIEWS
- 10. SCHOOLS (QUALITY, SAFETY, ETC.)
- 11. SAFE/SAFETY (OF COUNTY, COMMUNITIES)
- 12. GOOD VALUE FOR THE TAX DOLLAR
- 13. ENVIRONMENT/CLEANLINESS
- 14. AFFORDABILITY
- 15. OTHER (LIST BELOW)
- 16. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

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- 33. How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?
 - 1. Excellent
 - 2. Good
 - 3. Fair
 - 4. Poor
 - 5. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- 34. In ten years, do you see yourself living in...
 - 1. Your current residence
 - 2. A different residence in Loudoun County
 - 3. Outside Loudoun County
 - 4. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #34 IS OUTSIDE LOUDOUN COUNTY]

- 35. What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County? [DO NOT READ LIST]
 - 1. Retirement
 - 2. Lack of age-restricted housing
 - 3. Lack of assisted living facilities
 - 4. Lack of hospital and emergency care service
 - 5. Lack of affordable housing
 - 6. Cost of living
 - 7. Local taxes
 - 8. Lack of public transportation
 - 9. Lack of recreation and entertainment
 - 10. Lack of mixed-use or live/work/play environments
 - 11. Employment/career-related move
 - 12. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 13. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- 36. Are there sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun County for members of your household?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. NO OPINION/DON'T CARE
 - 4. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #36 IS NO]

- 37. What nighttime activities are missing? [READ ONLY IF NECESSARY; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY & PROBE: "Anything else?"]
 - 1. FINE DINING
 - 2. INTERNATIONAL DINING
 - 3. BARS & NIGHTCLUBS
 - 4. LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC
 - 5. SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA
 - 6. LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS, MUSICALS, AND PERFORMANCES/PERFORMANCE ART
 - 7. MOVIE THEATERS
 - 8. DOWNTOWN ATTRACTIONS SUCH AS ART GALLERIES, CONCERTS, SPECIAL EVENTS.
 - 9. SPORTING EVENTS
 - 10. OR SOMETHING ELSE? (SPECIFY)
 - 11. DON'T KNOW
 - 12. REFUSED

Keeping in mind that the County has limited resources, I am going to read a short list of transportation issues. For each issue, please tell me how important it is to you for the County to focus on that issue. [RANDOMIZE LIST]. The first issue is...

38. Improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways

How important is it for the county to focus on this issue in the next few years? Would you say:

- 1. Very important
- 2. Somewhat important
- 3. Not too important
- 4. Not important at all
- 5. (VOL) DON'T THINK BOARD SHOULD FOCUS RESOURCES ON TRANSPORTATION
- 6. DON'T KNOW
- 7. REFUSED

39. And how about...Improving or building roads

(IF NEEDED: How important is it for the county to focus on this issue in the next few years? Would you say:)

- 1. Very important
- 2. Somewhat important
- 3. Not too important
- 4. Not important at all
- 5. (VOL) DON'T THINK BOARD SHOULD FOCUS RESOURCES ON TRANSPORTATION
- 6. DON'T KNOW
- 7. REFUSED

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[REPEAT STRUCTURE FROM #39]

40. Providing or improving commuter bus service to Washington DC and the Pentagon

[REPEAT STRUCTURE FROM #39]

- 41. Providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail stations
- 42. The County is also planning for the arrival of Metrorail. How important is it to you for the County to focus on (READ LIST, RANDOMIZE THE THREE ITEMS, USE SAME ANSWER STRUCTURE FROM #38):
 - 1. Providing bus connections to Metrorail stations
 - 2. Providing parking at Metrorail stations
 - 3. Providing bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations
- IV, ONLY IF ASKED: Bike rooms are rooms that can hold hundreds of bikes in a compact secured space, allowing storage of a much greater number of bikes than can be done with bike racks or metal lockers.
- 43. Do you use public transportation?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

[ASK IF ANSWER TO #43 IS YES]

- 44. What kinds? (DO NOT READ LIST CHECK ALL MENTIONED, PROBE: Any others?)
 - 1 BUS
 - 2. METRORAIL
 - 3. TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]
 - 4. VAN POOL
 - 5. TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO
 - 6. GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (E.G., ELDERLY, HANDICAPPED)
 - 7. CAR POOL/SLUGGING
 - 8. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 9. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

IV: Slugging - people wait at known location for someone to come by who wants a passenger so that their vehicle will be H.O.V. lane qualified; combination of hitchhiking and car pooling well known in northern Virginia.

[ASK IF ANSWER TO #43 IS NO]

- 45. What are the main reasons you do not use public transportation? (**DO NOT READ. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.**)
 - 1. TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT TIME
 - 2. DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO GO
 - 3. I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM HOME TO GET TO IT
 - 4. I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN EMERGENCY
 - 5. IT COSTS TOO MUCH
 - 6. SAFETY ISSUES
 - 7. OTHER (SPECIFY)
 - 8. DON'T KNOW
 - 9. REFUSED

[IF ANSWER TO #44 IS 2]

46. When you use Metrorail, where do you usually go? (DO NOT READ.

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

- 1. WORK
- 2. SHOPPING
- 3. SPORTING EVENTS
- 4. RECREATIONAL/ENTERTAINMENT LOCATIONS AND EVENTS
- 5. OTHER (SPECIFY)
- 6. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

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47. Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities, in your opinion? [DO NOT READ LIST. PROBE

FROM LIST IF UNCLEAR WHICH INTENDED. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY AND PROBE: Anything else?]

- 1. THERE ARE ENOUGH
- 2. ANIMAL SHELTER
- 3. COMMUNITY CENTER
- 4. DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL FACILITY
- 5. FIRE/RESCUE STATION
- 6. GOVERNMENT OFFICES
- 7. HEALTH CLINIC
- 8. LIBRARY
- 9. MENTAL HEALTH RESIDENTIAL FACILITY
- 10. PARK AND RIDE LOT
- 11. PARKS, ACTIVE (EX: ATHLETIC FIELDS, INCLUDING BASEBALL, SOFTBALL, & SOCCER)
- 12. PARKS, PASSIVE (EX: NATURE PRESERVES, HIKING TRAILS, ETC)
- 13. RECREATION CENTER
- 14. RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER
- 15. RESPITE CENTER (SHORT-TERM TEMP . RELIEF CENTER FOR CARE NEEDING FAMILY MEMBERS)
- 16. SENIOR CENTER
- 17. SHERIFF STATION
- 18. TEEN CENTER
- 19. OTHER (SPECIFY)
- 20. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED

DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

- 48. You mentioned before that you have a landline telephone at home as well as a cell phone. Thinking about ALL the telephone calls that you and other members of your household make and receive, would you say that . . .
 - 1. Almost all are on a landline phone,
 - 2. Most of them are on a landline phone,
 - 3. Amount of calls on a landline and cell phone are about equal,
 - 4. Most of the calls are on a cell phone, or
 - 5. Almost all of them are on a cell phone?
 - 6. DON'T KNOW/UNABLE TO RATE
 - 7. REFUSED
- 49. As far as you know, is the landline or regular phone for your household listed in the current telephone book?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW
 - 4. REFUSED
- IV, IF ASKED: Our center is doing some research on listed and unlisted telephone households.

[ASK ONLY IF ANSWER TO #49 IS NO]

- 50. Is the number not in the phone book because you chose to have an unlisted number, or because you got this number after the current phone book came out?
 - 1. UNLISTED OR UNPUBLISHED
 - 2. GOT NUMBER AFTER PHONE BOOK CAME OUT
 - 3. OTHER [SPECIFY:]
 - 4. DON'T KNOW
 - 5. REFUSED

Now, I have just a few final questions to ask. We ask these questions just for statistical purposes, and all your answers are strictly confidential. You can skip any questions you don't wish to answer.

- 51. **[ENTER RESPONDENT'S GENDER. ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY, SAY:]** "The survey requires that you tell me your gender."
 - 1. MALE
 - 2. FEMALE
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- 52. Do you consider yourself to be of Hispanic or Latino origin?
 - 1. YES
 - 2. NO
 - 3. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- IV, IF NECESSARY: Hispanic includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American or Spanish origin or culture
- 53. Next, I am going to read a list of racial categories. Would you tell me what category best describes you?
 - 1. African American or Black?
 - 2. Asian?
 - 3. White or Caucasian?
 - 4. American Indian, Native American, or Alaskan Native?
 - 5. Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?
 - 6. MULTI-RACIAL [RECORD IN THE ORDER GIVEN BY RESPONDENT]
 - 7. OTHER [SPECIFY]
 - 8. HISPANIC ONLY: PLEASE PROMPT (BELOW) BEFORE SELECTING THIS
 - 9. DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED
- IV, IF NECESSARY: In addition to _____, how might you describe yourself.
- IV, IF NECESSARY: In addition to Hispanic, how might you describe yourself.
- IV, IF NECESSARY: Many Hispanic people may identify with a particular racial group, in addition to being Hispanic. They may think of themselves as "Black Hispanic," "White Hispanic," or some other racial group as well.

A-16 University of Virginia

54. What is the highest level of education you completed?

(IV: PAUSE, ONLY READ IF NECESSARY.)

- 1. Less than 9th grade
- 2. 9th-12th, but did not finish high school
- 3. High school graduate or G.E.D.
- 4. Some college but no degree
- 5. 2 year college degree/A.A./A.S.
- 6. 4 year college degree/B.A./B.S.
- 7. Some graduate work
- 8. Completed Masters or professional degree
- 9. Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.
- 10. DON'T KNOW
- 11. REFUSED
- 55. Finally, I am going to read a list of income ranges. Would you please stop me when I read the range that best describes your annual household income from all sources in 2013? That would be before taxes and other deductions.

		[PRECISE CATEGORIES]
1.	Under 10 thousand?	[\$ 0 \$ 10,000]
2.	Ten to just under 30 thousand?	[\$ 10,000 \$ 29,999]
3.	Thirty to just under 50 thousand?	[\$ 30,000 \$ 49,999]
4.	Fifty to just under 75 thousand?	[\$ 50,000 \$ 74,999]
5.	Seventy-five to just under 100 thousand?	[\$ 75,000 \$ 99,999]
6.	One hundred to just under 125 thousand?	[\$100,000 \$124,999]
7.	125 to just under 150 thousand?	[\$125,000 \$149,999]
8.	150 to just under 175 thousand?	[\$150,000 \$174,999]
9.	175 to just under 200 thousand?	[\$175,000 \$199,999]
A.	200 thousand or more?	[\$200,000 +]
B.	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	

Thank you very much for your help!

Appendix B: Weighted Frequencies

Frequencies

A frequencies report is a simple counting of responses for each survey question. Frequencies tables usually also display percentages. Appendix B contains weighted frequencies for the survey questions. These tables are generated by the analysis software used for this project. In this appendix there are two types of frequencies tables.

The predominant type is a simple counting of responses for each survey question that allowed one and only one answer. These tables include three different columns of percentages.

The "Percent" column shows the percentage of cases in a particular category based on all 1,096 cases in the date file.

The "Valid Percent" column shows the percentage of cases in a particular category based on the number of cases in categories that are being used for analysis. The categories that are not being used for analysis are labeled as "excluded" categories in this report. Sometimes these are cases for which the answer is absent, such as when the question was skipped for some respondents due to the flow of the survey. Sometimes these are cases that have a response such as "don't know" or "have no opinion" (often labeled as DK, NA, REF, 9 or 99) but those answers were excluded from the frequencies because they were not substantive.

The "Cumulative Percent" column shows the cumulative percentage. On each row in the table, the cumulative percent is the sum of all valid percentages found on that row and all rows above that row.

The second type of frequencies table found in Appendix B is a multiple response table. This type of table reports responses for questions that allowed more than one response. These tables are more complicated to interpret. They have three columns of statistics – a column headed "N" and a column headed "Percent," both nested within a column headed "Responses," and a column headed "Percent of Cases."

The "N" column tallies the number of times any particular response was chosen, across all residents who responded to the question. The "Percent" column expresses the number of "votes" for a particular response as a percentage of all "votes" for all responses. The "Percent" column always has a total of 100.0%. The "Percent of Cases" column expresses the number of "votes" for a particular response as a percentage of all residents who responded to the question. (Each resident is a "case.") Because residents could "vote" for more than one response, the total number of votes can be greater than the total number of residents. Therefore, the total of the "Percent of Cases" column can be greater than 100.0%. In fact, if the total of the "Percent of Cases" column is thought of as its decimal equivalent, it is the average number of "votes" per resident. For example, if the of the "Percent of Cases" column adds to 143.7%, then the average number of responses given per resident was 1.437. Multiple response tables do not show the number of cases who contributed "votes", but that number can be estimated as the total of the N column divided by the total of the "Percent of Cases" column.

Note that throughout the report and appendices, total percentages and total weighted numbers of respondents s may not add exactly due to rounding.

Frequencies with Weighted Data

When data are weighted, each survey respondent no longer counts as exactly one case in statistical calculations. Each survey respondent counts as the value of its weight. Frequencies tables using weighted data show weighted counts of respondents rounded to the nearest integer. Therefore, it is possible for a frequency table based on weighted data to show a count of "0" but a percentage greater than zero. This would represent a number of cases whose weights sum to less than 0.5 being rounded down to zero for display in the frequencies table, but being accurately used as a fractional numerator to calculate a non-zero percentage.

With rounded frequencies based on weighted data, it is also possible that the "same" number of weighted cases will yield different percentages. For example, if the weighted count for a "Yes" response is 38.65 and the weighted count for a "No" response is 39.41, both counts will display as 39. But the percentages will display as 49.5% and 50.5%.

Which of the following housing types do you live in?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Townhouse or duplex	285	28.0	28.2	28.2
	Single-family detached	605	59.5	59.9	88.1
\	home				
Valid	Apartment or condo	111	10.9	11.0	99.1
	Other	9	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1010	99.3	100.0	
Excluded	DK/NA/REF	7	.7		
Total	•	1017	100.0		

How many years have you lived in Loudoun County? (Categories)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	One year or less	28	2.7	2.7	2.7
	Two to four years	108	10.6	10.6	13.3
	Five to nine years	224	22.1	22.1	35.5
Valid	10 to 14 years	215	21.2	21.2	56.7
	15 to 19 years	187	18.4	18.4	75.1
	20 years or longer	252	24.8	24.9	100.0
	Total	1014	99.7	100.0	
	Don't Know	2	.2		
Excluded	Refused	0	.0		
	Total	3	.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

Did you move to Loudoun County from somewhere else?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Yes	918	90.2	90.6	90.6
Valid	No	95	9.4	9.4	100.0
	Total	1013	99.6	100.0	
Excluded	DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	4	.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County?

	in what city of county did	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Alexandria City, VA	17	1.7	1.9	1.9
	Arlington County, VA	21	2.1	2.3	4.2
	Prince William County, VA (includes Manassas and Manassas Park)	28	2.7	3.1	7.3
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax and Falls Church cities)	344	33.9	38.1	45.4
Valid	Frederick County, MD	8	.8	.9	46.3
	Montgomery County, MD	45	4.4	5.0	51.3
	Washington, DC	9	.9	1.0	52.3
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	19	1.9	2.1	54.4
	A city or county outside the Metro DC area	412	40.5	45.6	100.0
	Total	903	88.8	100.0	
	DK/NA/REF	14	1.4		
Excluded	System	99	9.8		
	Total	114	11.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

What single factor influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County?

	-	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Schools or community services	67	6.6	7.5	7.5
	Housing affordability/Type of housing/Specific house	201	19.8	22.6	30.1
	Location of work site	295	29.0	33.2	63.3
	Taxes	2	.2	.2	63.5
Valid	Quality of overall community	53	5.2	5.9	69.4
	Family considerations	200	19.7	22.5	91.9
	Rural character/beauty	44	4.3	4.9	96.9
	Other (specify)	22	2.1	2.4	99.3
	Location: Proximity to Other Things	6	.6	.7	100.0
	Total	890	87.5	100.0	
	DK/NA/REF	28	2.7		
Excluded	System	99	9.8		
	Total	127	12.5		
Total		1017	100.0		

How safe do you feel in your neighborhood?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very safe	691	68.0	68.3	68.3
	Safe	303	29.8	29.9	98.2
Valid	Unsafe	15	1.5	1.5	99.7
	Very unsafe	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1013	99.6	100.0	
Excluded	DON'T KNOW	4	.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

Why do you feel unsafe?

	Willy do you leef dils		onses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	Gangs	1	2.7%	3.4%
	Break-ins	4	16.1%	19.8%
	Street Crimes	6	25.6%	31.4%
	Lack of street patrol	2	7.4%	9.1%
	Car damage/theft	3	11.7%	14.4%
	Crime is everywhere/not just	1	4.8%	5.9%
Why do you feel unsafe?a	here			
	Just higher crime rate here	1	2.7%	3.4%
	Other	1	6.0%	7.3%
	FOREIGN-BORN	4	18.5%	22.7%
	POPULATION (added code)			
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION	1	4.5%	5.5%
	(added code)			
Total		23	100.0%	122.7%

a. - multiple responses accepted

Including yourself, all adults and all children, how many people live in your

household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	1	125	12.3	12.3	12.3
	2	229	22.6	22.6	34.9
	3	211	20.7	20.7	55.6
	4	263	25.9	25.9	81.5
Valid	5	118	11.6	11.6	93.0
	6	50	4.9	4.9	98.0
	7	12	1.2	1.2	99.1
	8	9	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1017	100.0	100.0	

Age of respondent

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
					reiteilt
	18 to 24	121	11.9	12.9	12.9
	25 to 34	128	12.6	13.7	26.6
Valid	35 to 64	577	56.8	61.6	88.2
	65+	110	10.9	11.8	100.0
	Total	937	92.2	100.0	
Excluded	System	80	7.8		
Total		1017	100.0		

Is respondent employed ...?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Full-time	574	56.5	64.0	64.0
	Part-time	99	9.8	11.1	75.0
Valid	Not employed	136	13.4	15.2	90.2
	(VOL) RETIRED	88	8.6	9.8	100.0
	Total	897	88.2	100.0	
	DK/NA/REF	8	.8		
Excluded	System	112	11.0		
	Total	120	11.8		
Total		1017	100.0		

In which of the following counties or cities is the respondent employed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Loudoun County, VA	334	32.9	49.9	49.9
	Fairfax County, VA (includes	202	19.8	30.0	79.9
	Fairfax and Falls Church				
	cities)				
	Washington, DC	58	5.7	8.7	88.6
	Arlington County, VA	15	1.4	2.2	90.8
	Alexandria City, VA	4	.4	.6	91.4
.,	Prince William County, VA	14	1.4	2.1	93.5
Valid	(includes Manassas)				
	Frederick County, MD	1	.1	.2	93.7
	Montgomery County, MD	12	1.2	1.8	95.5
	Other city or county in Metro	6	.6	.9	96.4
	DC area				
	A city or county outside the	24	2.4	3.6	100.0
	Metro DC area				
	Total	671	66.0	100.0	
	DK/NA/REF/NO MORE	3	.3		
Foodoods 1	APPLY				
Excluded	System	344	33.8		
	Total	346	34.0		
Total		1017	100.0		

Is household member employed...? (all persons in the household)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Full-time	1290	39.0	66.1	66.1
	Part-time	186	5.6	9.5	75.6
Valid	Not employed	321	9.7	16.5	92.1
	(VOL) RETIRED	154	4.7	7.9	100.0
	Total	1952	59.0	100.0	
	DK/NA/REF	60	1.8		
Excluded	System	1299	39.2		
	Total	1359	41.0		
Total		3311	100.0		

In which of the following counties or cities is the respondent employed? (all persons in the household)

household)							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
	Loudoun County, VA	698	21.1	48.4	48.4		
	Fairfax County, VA (includes	446	13.5	30.9	79.4		
	Fairfax and Falls Church						
	cities)						
	Washington, DC	127	3.8	8.8	88.1		
	Arlington County, VA	47	1.4	3.3	91.4		
	Alexandria City, VA	7	.2	.5	91.9		
\	Prince William County, VA	18	.6	1.3	93.2		
Valid	(includes Manassas)						
	Frederick County, MD	12	.4	.8	94.0		
	Montgomery County, MD	25	.7	1.7	95.7		
	Other city or county in Metro	8	.2	.6	96.3		
	DC area						
	A city or county outside the	53	1.6	3.7	100.0		
	Metro DC area						
	Total	1442	43.6	100.0			
	DK/NA/REF/NO MORE	35	1.0				
Evolude d	APPLY						
Excluded	System	1834	55.4				
	Total	1869	56.4				
Total		3311	100.0				

Age Categories for Each Individual In House

	rigo cato	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1 to 4	164	5.0	5.4	5.4
	5 to 13	485	14.7	16.0	21.4
	14 to 17	242	7.3	8.0	29.4
	18 to 24	345	10.4	11.4	40.7
	25 to 34	268	8.1	8.8	49.6
Valid	35 to 44	454	13.7	15.0	64.5
	45 to 54	546	16.5	18.0	82.5
	55 to 64	311	9.4	10.3	92.8
	65 to 74	150	4.5	4.9	97.7
	75 or older	69	2.1	2.3	100.0
	Total	3033	91.6	100.0	
Excluded	Don't Know/Refused	278	8.4		
Total		3311	100.0		

How many members of your household telecommute?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	538	52.9	63.2	63.2
	1	242	23.8	28.4	91.7
	2	68	6.7	8.0	99.7
Valid	3	1	.1	.1	99.8
	5	1	.1	.2	100.0
	Total	851	83.7	100.0	
	DK/NA	0	.0		
Excluded	System	166	16.3		
	Total	166	16.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

How many members of your household work full-time in a business based in

your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	0	342	33.7	80.6	80.6
\	1	66	6.5	15.6	96.2
Valid	2	16	1.6	3.8	100.0
	Total	425	41.8	100.0	
Excluded	System	592	58.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

Are you a federal employee?

740 you a loadial disployed.						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
	YES	58	5.7	8.7	8.7	
Valid	NO	608	59.8	91.3	100.0	
	Total	666	65.5	100.0		
	DK/NA	1	.1			
	REF	6	.6			
Excluded	System	344	33.8			
	Total	351	34.5			
Total		1017	100.0			

Is any other member of your household a federal employee?

is any other member of your nousehold a rederal employee:						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
	YES	78	7.7	11.7	11.7	
Valid	NO	590	58.0	88.3	100.0	
	Total	668	65.7	100.0		
	DK/NA	10	1.0			
.	REF	4	.4			
Excluded	System	334	32.9			
	Total	349	34.3			
Total		1017	100.0			

How are federal expenditures for your household's job security?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Better	276	27.2	35.5	35.5
\	Worse	70	6.8	9.0	44.5
Valid	Don't matter	431	42.4	55.5	100.0
	Total	777	76.4	100.0	
	DK/NA	105	10.4		
Excluded	System	134	13.2		
	Total	240	23.6		
Total		1017	100.0		

Do you have access to the internet in your home?

				mee m year mem	
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Yes	960	94.4	94.4	94.4
	No	55	5.4	5.4	99.9
Valid	DK	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1016	99.9	100.0	
Excluded	REF	1	.1		
Total		1017	100.0		

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet?

	_			Percent of Cases		
		N	Percent			
	Desktop computer	564	19.6%	59.9%		
	Laptop computer	789	27.4%	83.8%		
	Netbook or notebook computer	158	5.5%	16.8%		
	Handheld computer, tablet,	745	25.9%	79.2%		
	smart phone, or other handheld					
What kinds of devices or	wireless device					
computers do you or any	Kindle, Nook, or other e-reader	186	6.5%	19.8%		
members of your household use	Smart TV	172	6.0%	18.3%		
to access the Internet?a	Gaming system (XBOX, WII,	218	7.6%	23.2%		
	PS4, Etc.)					
	Just a computer/Regular	25	0.9%	2.7%		
	computer					
	Some other type of device	18	0.6%	1.9%		
	(Specify)					
Total		2875	100.0%	305.4%		

a. - multiple responses accepted

How do you access the internet?

		Res N	ponses Percent	Percent of Cases
	Dial-up connection using a phone line and modem	16	1.4%	1.7%
	DSL	67	6.2%	7.3%
	Cell Phone	144	13.4%	15.7%
	Cable TV modem		16.3%	19.1%
How do you access the	Fiber (such as OpenBand or Verizon)	518	48.0%	56.2%
Internet? ^a	Satellite (such as Novec or DirectPC)	23	2.1%	2.5%
	Area Wireless (such as Roadstar, Lucketts	100	9.2%	10.8%
	Wireless, Etc.)			
	Mobile hotspot	26	2.4%	2.9%
	Other	10	0.9%	1.0%
Total		1080	100.0%	117.2%

a. - multiple responses accepted

Why does no one in your household access the Internet at your home?

		Respo	onses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	No interest	32	71.5%	73.0%
Why does no one in your	No available service to	9	19.6%	20.0%
Why does no one in your household access the	choose from (except satellite)			
	Available service is too slow	0	1.0%	1.1%
Internet at your home? ^a	Available service is not	4	7.9%	8.0%
	reliable enough			
Total		45	100.0%	102.1%

a. - multiple responses accepted

Is cell phone service available at your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
					reiceili
	Yes, available	992	97.5	98.6	98.6
Valid	No, not available	14	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	1006	98.9	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	11	1.1		
Excluded	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Total		1017	100.0		

How would you rate the reliability of cell phone service at your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very reliable	654	64.3	66.7	66.7
	Somewhat reliable	257	25.3	26.3	93.0
) / P	Not too reliable	44	4.3	4.5	97.5
Valid	Not at all reliable	14	1.4	1.5	99.0
	Depends on the carrier	10	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	979	96.3	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	13	1.2		
Finding	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Excluded	System	25	2.5		
	Total	38	3.7		
Total		1017	100.0		

How would you rate the speed, bandwidth or carrying capacity of the cell phone service at your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Excellent	272	26.7	28.7	28.7
	Very good	353	34.7	37.2	65.9
	Good	221	21.7	23.3	89.1
Valid	Only fair	84	8.2	8.8	98.0
	Poor	14	1.3	1.4	99.4
	Depends on the carrier	6	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	949	93.3	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	43	4.2		
Excluded	ANSWER/REFUSED				
	System	25	2.5		
	Total	68	6.7		
Total		1017	100.0		

In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

In which of the following ways do you receive	iniormation about Loudour Count	y prog	i airis airi	a services:
		Res	ponses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	Newspapers (Online or hard copy)	599	18.5%	60.4%
	Radio	196	6.0%	19.7%
	Television	288	8.9%	29.0%
	County Website	442	13.7%	44.6%
	Social Media (Facebook, Twitter,	293	9.0%	29.5%
	LinkedIn, YouTube)			
	Alert Loudoun (Subscription to	373	11.5%	37.6%
In which of the following ways do you receive	receive county news and			
information about Loudoun County programs and	information)			
services? ^a	Public Libraries	196	6.0%	19.7%
	Parks and Recreation brochure	303	9.3%	30.5%
	Public meetings	112	3.5%	11.3%
	Word of mouth	325	10.0%	32.8%
	Anything I haven't mentioned	52	1.6%	5.3%
	Other 1 (please specify)	58	1.8%	5.9%
	Other 2 (please specify)	2	0.1%	0.2%
	Other 3 (please specify)	1	0.0%	0.1%
Total		3240	100.0%	326.6%

a. - multiple responses accepted

In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services?

		Respo		Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	LOUDOUN TIMES-MIRROR	402	39.0%	67.0%
	LEESBURG	321	31.2%	53.6%
	TODAY/ASHBURN TODAY			
	WASHINGTON POST	166	16.1%	27.6%
	PATCH.COM (SUCH AS	6	0.5%	0.9%
	ASHBURN PATCH)			
In what nowananara da yay	BLUE RIDGE LEADER	27	2.6%	4.5%
In what newspapers do you get information about	CONNECTION	3	0.3%	0.6%
Loudoun County programs	PURCELLVILLE GAZETTE	53	5.1%	8.8%
and services? ^a	WASHINGTON BUSINESS	2	0.2%	0.3%
and services:	JOURNAL			
	OTHER 1 (PLEASE	45	4.4%	7.5%
	SPECIFY)			
	OTHER 2 (PLEASE	3	0.3%	0.5%
	SPECIFY)			
	OTHER 4 (PLEASE	4	0.4%	0.6%
	SPECIFY)			
Total		1030	100.0%	171.8%

a. - multiple responses accepted

How many of the school age children in your household attend public school?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	0	49	4.8	10.8	10.8
	1	187	18.4	41.6	52.4
	2	153	15.0	33.9	86.4
Valid	3	49	4.8	10.9	97.3
	4	12	1.1	2.6	99.9
	5	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	450	44.2	100.0	
Excluded	System	567	55.8		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used the public schools?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	581	57.1	57.2	57.2
Valid	Have not used	435	42.8	42.8	100.0
	Total	1016	99.9	100.0	
Excluded	DK	1	.1		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with the public schools?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very satisfied	326	32.0	56.5	56.5
	Satisfied	204	20.0	35.4	91.9
	Dissatisfied	33	3.2	5.7	97.5
	Very dissatisfied	11	1.1	1.9	99.4
	Have no opinion of the	3	.3	.6	100.0
	Service Total	577	56.7	100.0	
Excluded	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	4	.4		
	System	436	42.9		
	Total	440	43.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Parks and Recreation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Have used	686	67.5	67.9	67.9
	Have not used	324	31.9	32.1	100.0
	Total	1011	99.4	100.0	
Excluded	DK	6	.6		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with the Parks and Recreation facilities?

	·	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
-	Very satisfied	423	41.6	61.6	61.6
	Satisfied	237	23.3	34.5	96.1
\/ P.I	Dissatisfied	20	2.0	3.0	99.1
Valid	Very dissatisfied	1	.1	.2	99.3
	Have no opinion of the service	5	.5	.7	100.0
	Total	686	67.5	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	0	.0		
Excluded	System	331	32.5		
	Total	331	32.5		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used the public libraries?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	780	76.7	76.9	76.9
Valid	Have not used	234	23.0	23.1	100.0
	Total	1013	99.6	100.0	
Excluded	DK	4	.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with the public libraries?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	564	55.5	72.5	72.5
	Satisfied	201	19.7	25.7	98.2
	Dissatisfied	8	.8	1.1	99.3
Valid	Very dissatisfied	0	0	0	99.3
	Have no opinion of the	6	.6	.7	100.0
	Service Total	779	76.6	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	1	.1		
Excluded	System	237	23.3		
	Total	238	23.4		
Total		1017	100.0		•

In the past two years, have you used the sheriff's office?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	255	25.1	25.4	25.4
Valid	Have not used	749	73.7	74.6	100.0
	Total	1004	98.8	100.0	
	DK	6	.6		
Excluded	REF	7	.7		
	Total	13	1.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with the sheriff's office?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	154	15.2	60.7	60.7
	Satisfied	78	7.7	30.8	91.4
	Dissatisfied	8	.8	3.1	94.6
Valid	Very dissatisfied	11	1.0	4.2	98.7
	Have no opinion of the	3	.3	1.3	100.0
	service				
	Total	255	25.0	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	1	.1		
	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Excluded	System	762	74.9		
	Total	762	75.0		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Building and Development services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	120	11.8	12.1	12.1
Valid	Have not used	876	86.1	87.9	100.0
	Total	996	98.0	100.0	
	DK	17	1.7		
Excluded	REF	4	.4		
	Total	21	2.0		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Building and Development Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	53	5.2	44.3	44.3
	Satisfied	57	5.6	47.8	92.1
	Dissatisfied	7	.6	5.5	97.6
Valid	Very dissatisfied	1	.1	.8	98.4
	Have no opinion of the service	2	.2	1.6	100.0
	Total	120	11.8	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	1	.1		
Excluded	System	897	88.2		
	Total	897	88.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Fire and Rescue services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	232	22.8	23.0	23.0
Valid	Have not used	779	76.6	77.0	100.0
	Total	1011	99.4	100.0	
	DK	2	.2		
Excluded	REF	4	.4		
	Total	6	.6		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Fire and Rescue Services?

	·	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Mama a tiafia d				
	Very satisfied	202	19.9	87.0	87.0
	Satisfied	26	2.6	11.3	98.3
\	Dissatisfied	2	.2	.7	99.0
Valid	Very dissatisfied	0	0	0	99.0
	Have no opinion of the service	2	.2	1.0	100.0
	Total	232	22.8	100.0	
Excluded	System	785	77.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Mental Health, Substance Abuse Services, and Developmental Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	44	4.4	4.4	4.4
Valid	Have not used	963	94.7	95.6	100.0
	Total	1008	99.1	100.0	
	DK	4	.4		
Excluded	REF	6	.6		
	Total	9	.9		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse

Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	20	2.0	45.2	45.2
	Satisfied	15	1.5	33.8	79.1
	Dissatisfied	3	.3	6.8	85.8
Valid	Very dissatisfied	6	.6	13.3	99.1
	Have no opinion of the	0	.0	.9	100.0
	service				
	Total	44	4.4	100.0	
Excluded	System	973	95.6		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Family Services (affordable housing,

counseling, financial assistance)?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	59	5.8	5.8	5.8
Valid	Have not used	948	93.3	94.2	100.0
	Total	1007	99.0	100.0	
	DK	4	.4		
Excluded	REF	6	.6		
	Total	10	1.0		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance)?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	25	2.5	43.3	43.3
	Satisfied	22	2.2	37.7	81.0
	Dissatisfied	6	.6	10.6	91.5
Valid	Very dissatisfied	4	.4	7.2	98.7
	Have no opinion of the service	1	.1	1.3	100.0
	Total	59	5.8	100.0	
Excluded	System	958	94.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Health Services?

in the past two years, have you also a beauty floatin convices.						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative	
					Percent	
	Have used	166	16.3	16.6	16.6	
Valid	Have not used	835	82.1	83.4	100.0	
	Total	1001	98.4	100.0		
	DK	11	1.0			
Excluded	REF	6	.6			
	Total	16	1.6			
Total		1017	100.0			

How satisfied are you with County Health Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	78	7.7	49.3	49.3
	Satisfied	64	6.3	40.3	89.6
	Dissatisfied	6	.6	3.8	93.5
Valid	Very dissatisfied	8	.8	5.1	98.6
	Have no opinion of the	2	.2	1.4	100.0
	service				
	Total	159	15.6	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	7	.7		
	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Excluded	System	851	83.7		
	Total	858	84.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Animal Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	161	15.9	16.1	16.1
Valid	Have not used	842	82.8	83.9	100.0
	Total	1003	98.7	100.0	
Excluded	DK	14	1.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Animal Services?

	now saushed are	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	89	8.8	55.3	55.3
	Satisfied	50	5.0	31.3	86.6
	Dissatisfied	15	1.5	9.6	96.2
Valid	Very dissatisfied	5	.4	2.8	99.0
	Have no opinion of the service	2	.2	1.0	100.0
	Total	161	15.8	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	0	0.		
Excluded	System	856	84.1		
	Total	856	84.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Senior Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Have used	54	5.3	5.4	5.4
Valid	Have not used	959	94.3	94.6	100.0
	Total	1014	99.7	100.0	
Excluded	DK	3	.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Senior Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very satisfied	31	3.1	57.4	57.4
	Satisfied	19	1.8	34.7	92.0
\	Dissatisfied	3	.3	5.6	97.6
Valid	Very dissatisfied	0	.0	.7	98.3
	Have no opinion of the service	1	.1	1.7	100.0
	Total	54	5.3	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	0	.0		
Excluded	System	963	94.7		
	Total	963	94.7		
Total		1017	100.0		

In the past two years, have you used County Transit Services?

in the past the years, have year assured and the first sections.					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Have used	216	21.3	21.5	21.5
Valid	Have not used	790	77.6	78.5	100.0
	Total	1006	98.9	100.0	
	DK	7	.7		
Excluded	REF	4	.4		
	Total	11	1.1		
Total		1017	100.0		

How satisfied are you with County Transit Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
_	Very satisfied	90	8.9	41.7	41.7
	Satisfied	78	7.7	36.1	77.8
	Dissatisfied	21	2.1	9.9	87.7
Valid	Very dissatisfied	24	2.3	11.0	98.7
	Have no opinion of the	3	.3	1.3	100.0
	service				
	Total	216	21.3	100.0	
Excluded	System	801	78.7		
Total		1017	100.0		

Agree or disagree: The county provides good value for the tax dollar (revised answer categories for 2012)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Strongly Agree	269	26.5	28.7	28.7
	Somewhat Agree	480	47.2	51.3	80.0
Valid	Somewhat Disagree	125	12.3	13.3	93.3
	Strongly Disagree	63	6.1	6.7	100.0
	Total	936	92.1	100.0	
	NOT SURE/DON'T	81	7.9		
Excluded	KNOW/NO				
	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Total		1017	100.0		

What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County?

•	nk is the single biggest probl	Respo		Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT (TOO MUCH, TOO FAST, NOT PLANNED WELL)	244	20.6%	24.0%
	SCHOOLS (TOO CROWDED, NOT ENOUGH, NOT SAFE ENOUGH)	115	9.7%	11.3%
	CRIME	15	1.3%	1.5%
	YOUTH CRIME/GANG PROBLEMS	6	0.5%	0.6%
	TOO FEW YOUTH ACTIVITIES	7	0.6%	0.7%
	TAXES (TOO HIGH, TAX WRONG THINGS)	64	5.4%	6.3%
What do you think is the	COST OF LIVING/HOUSING	50	4.2%	4.9%
single biggest problem facing	LACK OF JOBS	18	1.5%	1.7%
Loudoun County? (Up to 2	TRAFFIC	294	24.8%	29.0%
answers accepted) ^a	INADEQUATE TRANSIT SERVICES	47	4.0%	4.6%
	INADEQUATE SERVICES	31	2.6%	3.0%
	GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)	56	4.7%	5.5%
	FOREIGN BORN POPULATION	2	0.2%	0.2%
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION	8	0.7%	0.8%
	OTHER	59	4.9%	5.8%
	DK/NA/REF	133	11.2%	13.1%
	SCHOOL BUDGET (added code)	32	2.7%	3.1%
	TAXES TOO LOW; RAISE TAXES (added code)	4	0.3%	0.4%
Total	,	1186	100.0%	116.6%

a. - multiple responses accepted

What single thing do you like best about Loudoun County?

	gle thing do you like best abo		onses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	RURAL/OPEN/COUNTRY	122	9.7%	12.0%
	RURAL/SUBURBAN	71	5.7%	7.0%
	BALANCE			
	PEOPLE/FRIENDLY/PERSO	79	6.3%	7.7%
	NAL			
	LOCATION/PROXIMITY (TO	152	12.1%	15.0%
	SHOPPING, TO MAJOR			
	CITY, ETC.)			
	SERVICES/AMENITIES/PR	102	8.1%	10.0%
	OGRAMS			
	NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMU	140	11.1%	13.7%
	NITY (SIZE, DESIGN,			
	OFFERINGS)			
What single thing do you like	CULTURAL DIVERSITY	31	2.4%	3.0%
best about Loudoun County?	JOB AVAILABILITY	15	1.2%	1.5%
(Up to 2 answers accepted) ^a	BEAUTY/SCENIC VIEWS	68	5.4%	6.6%
	SCHOOLS (QUALITY,	142	11.3%	14.0%
	SAFETY, ETC.)			
	SAFE/SAFETY (OF	132	10.5%	13.0%
	COUNTY, COMMUNITIES)			
	GOOD VALUE FOR THE	5	0.4%	0.5%
	TAX DOLLAR			
	ENVIRONMENT/CLEANLIN	61	4.9%	6.0%
	ESS			
	AFFORDABILITY	12	0.9%	1.1%
	OTHER (LIST BELOW)	48	3.9%	4.8%
	DK/NA/REF	73	5.8%	7.2%
	HISTORIC RESOURCES	3	0.3%	0.3%
	(added code)			
Total		1255	100.0%	123.4%

a. - multiple responses accepted

How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Excellent	523	51.5	51.7	51.7
	Good	438	43.1	43.3	95.0
Valid	Fair	42	4.1	4.1	99.1
	Poor	9	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1012	99.5	100.0	
Excluded	DK/NA/REF	5	.5		
Total		1017	100.0		

In ten years, do you see yourself living in...

in ten years, do you see yoursell living in					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Your current residence	374	36.8	40.4	40.4
	A different residence in	262	25.7	28.3	68.7
Valid	Loudoun County				
	Outside Loudoun County	289	28.5	31.3	100.0
	Total	925	91.0	100.0	
F l d d	DON'T KNOWKNOW/NO	92	9.0		
Excluded	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Total		1017	100.0		

What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County?

	what would be your reason for lea	Frequency		Valid	Cumulative
				Percent	Percent
	Retirement	59	5.8	20.8	20.8
	Lack of affordable housing	18	1.8	6.3	27.1
	Cost of living	64	6.3	22.4	49.5
	Local taxes	16	1.6	5.8	55.2
	Lack of public transportation	0	.0	.1	55.4
	Lack of recreation and entertainment	2	.2	.8	56.2
	Lack of mixed-use or live/work/play environments	4	.4	1.5	57.7
Valid	Employment/career-related move	45	4.4	15.7	73.4
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	34	3.3	11.9	85.3
	TOO MUCH GROWTH/TRAFFIC/SEEKS RURAL	25	2.4	8.7	94.0
	AREA (added code)				
	FAMILY REASONS/EMPTY NEST/DOWNSIZING	11	1.1	3.8	97.8
	(added code)				
	WEATHER/CLIMATE (added code)	6	.6	2.2	100.0
	Total	284	28.0	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED	5	.5		
Excluded	System	728	71.5		
	Total	733	72.0		
Total		1017	100.0		

Are there sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun County for members of your household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	YES	595	58.5	60.8	60.8
.,	NO	295	29.1	30.2	91.1
Valid	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE	87	8.6	8.9	100.0
	Total	977	96.1	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW	36	3.5		
Excluded	REFUSED	4	.4		
	Total	40	3.9		
Total		1017	100.0		

What nighttime activities are missing?

	what nighttime activities ar		onses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	FINE DINING	57	9.2%	19.3%
	INTERNATIONAL DINING	30	4.9%	10.3%
	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	77	12.5%	26.2%
	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT	98	15.9%	33.3%
	AND MUSIC			
	SYMPHONY OR	22	3.5%	7.4%
	ORCHESTRA			
	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS	76	12.3%	25.8%
	PLAYS AND MUSICALS			
	MOVIE THEATERS	19	3.1%	6.5%
	DOWNTOWN EVENTS	60	9.7%	20.4%
What nighttime activity is	SUCH AS ART GALLERIES,			
Excluded in Loudoun	CONCERTS, SPECIAL			
County? ^a	EVENTS			
	SPORTING EVENTS	66	10.7%	22.4%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE?	19	3.1%	6.5%
	(SPECIFY)			
	DON'T KNOW	50	8.1%	17.0%
	REFUSED	3	0.5%	1.0%
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY	39	6.3%	13.1%
	ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS			
	(added code)			
	THINGS HERE NEED TO	1	0.1%	0.3%
	STAY OPEN LATER (added			
	code)			
Total		618	100.0%	209.2%

a. - multiple responses accepted

How important is it for the county to focus on Improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways in the

	next few years?						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
	Very important	424	41.7	42.9	42.9		
	Somewhat important	318	31.2	32.1	75.1		
Valid	Not too important	156	15.3	15.7	90.8		
	Not important at all	91	8.9	9.2	100.0		
	Total	989	97.2	100.0			
Excluded	DON'T THINK BOARD SHOULD FOCUS RESOURCES ON TRANSPORTATION	2	.2				
	DON'T KNOW	23	2.3				
	REFUSED	3	.3				
	Total	28	2.8				
Total		1017	100.0				

How important is it for the county to focus on Improving or building roads in the next few years?

•	ortant is it for the county to to	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very important	679	66.7	67.4	67.4
	Somewhat important	242	23.8	24.1	91.5
Valid	Not too important	55	5.5	5.5	97.0
	Not important at all	30	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	1006	98.9	100.0	
	DON'T THINK BOARD	1	.1		
	SHOULD FOCUS				
	RESOURCES ON				
Excluded	TRANSPORTATION				
	DON'T KNOW	8	.8		
	REFUSED	2	.2		
	Total	11	1.1		
Total		1017	100.0		

How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving commuter bus service

to D.C and the Pentagon in the next few years?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very important	331	32.6	33.7	33.7
	Somewhat important	304	29.9	30.9	64.6
Valid	Not too important	183	18.0	18.6	83.3
	Not important at all	165	16.2	16.7	100.0
	Total	983	96.7	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW	30	3.0		
Excluded	REFUSED	3	.3		
	Total	34	3.3		
Total		1017	100.0		

How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail in the next few years?

-	destinations other than wetroral in the next rew years?						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
	Very important	267	26.3	27.2	27.2		
	Somewhat important	332	32.6	33.9	61.1		
Valid	Not too important	230	22.6	23.4	84.5		
	Not important at all	152	14.9	15.5	100.0		
	Total	980	96.4	100.0			
	DON'T THINK BOARD	0	.0				
	SHOULD FOCUS						
	RESOURCES ON						
Excluded	TRANSPORTATION						
	DON'T KNOW	34	3.3				
	REFUSED	3	.3				
	Total	37	3.6				
Total		1017	100.0				

How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bus connections to Metrorail stations?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Very important	495	48.7	49.9	49.9
	Somewhat important	307	30.2	30.9	80.8
Valid	Not too important	94	9.3	9.5	90.3
	Not important at all	96	9.4	9.7	100.0
	Total	992	97.6	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW	22	2.2		
Excluded	REFUSED	3	.3		
	Total	25	2.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing parking at Metrorail stations?

	portant is it to you for the Got	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
_	Very important	550	54.0	56.7	56.7
	Somewhat important	259	25.5	26.7	83.4
Valid	Not too important	63	6.2	6.5	90.0
	Not important at all	97	9.5	10.0	100.0
	Total	969	95.3	100.0	
	DON'T THINK BOARD	0	.0		
	SHOULD FOCUS				
	RESOURCES ON				
Excluded	TRANSPORTATION				
	DON'T KNOW	43	4.2		
	REFUSED	5	.5		
	Total	48	4.7		
Total		1017	100.0		

How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Very important	233	22.9	24.0	24.0
	Somewhat important	341	33.5	35.1	59.1
Valid	Not too important	179	17.6	18.5	77.6
	Not important at all	217	21.4	22.4	100.0
	Total	970	95.4	100.0	
	DON'T THINK BOARD	2	.2		
	SHOULD FOCUS				
	RESOURCES ON				
Excluded	TRANSPORTATION				
	DON'T KNOW	41	4.0		
	REFUSED	4	.4		
	Total	47	4.6		
Total		1017	100.0		

Do you use public transportation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
_	Yes	361	35.5	35.6	35.6
Valid	No	654	64.3	64.4	100.0
	Total	1015	99.8	100.0	
Excluded	DK/REF	2	.2		
Total		1017	100.0		

What kinds of public transportation do you use?

		Res	sponses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	BUS	177	35.8%	49.2%
	METRORAIL	270	54.6%	75.1%
	TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]	24	4.8%	6.6%
Marie 1 (12)	VAN POOL	2	0.4%	0.5%
What kinds of public transportation	TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO	10	2.0%	2.7%
do you use? ^a	GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT	0	0.1%	0.1%
	TRANSPORTATION SERVICE			
	CAR POOL/SLUGGING	1	0.2%	0.3%
	OTHER	10	2.1%	2.9%
Total		495	100.0%	137.4%

a. - multiple responses accepted

What are the main reasons you do not use public transportation?

		Res	sponses	Percent of
		Ν	Percent	Cases
	TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT TIME		11.7%	16.8%
	DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO GO	182	19.4%	27.9%
	I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM HOME TO GET TO	82	8.7%	12.5%
	I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN EMERGENCY	36	3.9%	5.5%
	IT COSTS TOO MUCH	10	1.1%	1.6%
	SAFETY ISSUES	9	0.9%	1.3%
What are the main reasons you	OTHER (SPECIFY)	97	10.4%	14.9%
do not use public	DON'T KNOW	8	0.9%	1.3%
transportation? ^a	REFUSED	4	0.4%	0.6%
	HAVE A CAR (added code)	160	17.0%	24.4%
	RETIRED/UNEMPLOYED/NON-WORK RIDE-SHARING (added code)	10	1.0%	1.5%
	WORK FROM HOME/WORK IS TOO CLOSE TO HOME (added code)	35	3.7%	5.3%
	THERE IS NONE AVAILABLE/NO INFORMATION (added code)		2.6%	3.7%
	CONVENIENCE/FLEXIBILITY NOT WORK-RELATED (added code)	12	1.2%	1.8%
Total		938	100.0%	143.4%

a. - multiple responses accepted

When you use Metrorail, where do you usually go?

			sponses	Percent of
		N	Percent	Cases
	Work	94	22.0%	35.0%
	Shopping	42	9.8%	15.5%
When you use Metrorail, where	Sporting events	74	17.1%	27.3%
do you usually go? ^a	Recreational/entertainment locations and events	200	46.6%	74.2%
	Other (specify)	19	4.5%	7.2%
Total		429	100.0%	159.1%

a. - multiple responses accepted

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county?

Are there types of County fact	lities that you would like to see more of thro	oughout the county?					
		Res	ponses	Percent of			
		N	Percent	Cases			
	THERE ARE ENOUGH	564	46.6%	55.4%			
	ANIMAL SHELTER	4	0.3%	0.3%			
	COMMUNITY CENTER	32	2.6%	3.1%			
	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	2	0.2%	0.2%			
	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY						
	FIRE/RESCUE STATION	6	0.5%	0.6%			
	GOVERNMENT OFFICES	3	0.3%	0.3%			
	HEALTH CLINIC	17	1.4%	1.7%			
	LIBRARY	33	2.7%	3.2%			
	MENTAL HEALTH RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	6	0.5%	0.6%			
	PARK AND RIDE LOT	3	0.3%	0.3%			
	PARKS, ACTIVE(EX: ATHLETIC FIELDS,	98	8.1%	9.6%			
	INCLUDING BASEBALL, SOFTBALL,&						
Are there types of County facilities that	SOCCER)						
you would like to see more of	PARKS, PASSIVE (EX: NATURE	53	4.4%	5.2%			
throughout the county? ^a	PRESERVES, HIKING TRAILS, ETC.)						
	RECREATION CENTER	132	10.9%	13.0%			
	RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER	5	0.4%	0.5%			
	RESPITE CENTER	2	0.2%	0.2%			
	SENIOR CENTER	21	1.7%	2.1%			
	SHERIFF STATION	4	0.4%	0.4%			
	TEEN CENTER	27	2.3%	2.7%			
	OTHER	37	3.0%	3.6%			
	DON'T KNOW	124	10.3%	12.2%			
	REFUSED	7	0.6%	0.7%			
	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (added	15	1.3%	1.5%			
	code)						
	PERFORMING ARTS/SPORTING	12	1.0%	1.2%			
	ARENA/THEATER (added code)						
Total		1208	100.0%	118.8%			

a. - multiple responses accepted

Respondent's gender*

general general							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
_	MALE	524	51.5	51.6	51.6		
Valid	FEMALE	492	48.4	48.4	100.0		
	Total	1016	99.9	100.0			
Excluded	REFUSED	1	.1				
Total		1017	100.0				

^{*}Unweighted data

Do you consider yourself to be of Hispanic or Latino origin?*

20 year conclus. Year con to 20 cr mepanic cr _amic crigini							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
	YES	44	4.3	4.4	4.4		
Valid	NO	952	93.6	95.6	100.0		
	Total	996	97.9	100.0			
	DON'T KNOW	3	.3				
Excluded	REFUSED	18	1.8				
	Total	21	2.1				
Total		1017	100.0				

^{*}Unweighted data

What race do you consider yourself to be?*

		Frequency	Percent	Valid	Cumulative
				Percent	Percent
	African American or Black	58	5.7	6.3	6.3
	Asian	52	5.1	5.7	12.0
	White or Caucasian	792	77.9	86.5	98.5
Valid	American Indian, Native American, or Alaskan	10	1.0	1.1	99.6
	Native				
	Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	4	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	916	90.1	100.0	
	MULTI-RACIAL	9	.9		
	OTHER [SPECIFY]	21	2.1		
	HISPANIC ONLY: PLEASE PROMPT (BELOW)	22	2.2		
Excluded	BEFORE SELECTING THIS				
	DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NO ANSWER	45	4.4		
	System	4	.4		
	Total	101	9.9		
Total		1017	100.0		

^{*}Unweighted data

What is the highest level of education you completed?

	•	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Less than 9th grade	12	1.2	1.2	1.2
	9th-12th, but did not finish high school	9	.9	.9	2.1
	High school graduate or G.E.D.	100	9.8	9.9	12.0
	Some college but no degree	158	15.6	15.8	27.8
	2 year college degree/A.A./A.S.	52	5.1	5.2	33.0
Valid	4 year college degree/B.A./B.S.	317	31.1	31.6	64.6
	Some graduate work	47	4.6	4.7	69.3
	Completed Masters or professional degree	259	25.5	25.9	95.2
	Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.	48	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	1003	98.6	100.0	
	REFUSED	11	1.1		
Excluded	System	4	.4		
	Total	14	1.4		
Total		1017	100.0		

The range that best describes your annual household income from all sources in 2010? That would be before taxes and other deductions

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	\$0 \$9,999	5	.5	.6	.6
	\$10,000 \$29,999	47	4.6	6.0	6.6
	\$30,000 \$49,999	58	5.7	7.5	14.1
	\$50,000 \$74,999	86	8.5	11.1	25.3
	\$75,000 \$99,999	70	6.9	9.1	34.3
Valid	\$100,000 \$124,999	109	10.7	14.0	48.4
	\$125,000 \$149,999	116	11.4	15.0	63.4
	\$150,000 \$174,999	83	8.2	10.8	74.1
	\$175,000 \$199,999	56	5.5	7.2	81.3
	\$200,000 +	144	14.2	18.7	100.0
	Total	775	76.2	100.0	
	DON'T KNOW/NO	239	23.5		
Footonia	ANSWER/REFUSED				
Excluded	System	4	.4		
	Total	242	23.8		
Total		1017	100.0		

Appendix C: Results by Rural/Non-Rural Status

Cross-tabulation tables

Cross-tabulation tables count survey cases in categories defined by two variables simultaneously. For example, how many residents in the survey live in the rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the rural area and don't use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and don't use public transportation? This would be a cross-tabulation table of use of public transportation and rural/non-rural status.

In appendices C through E, the survey questions are compared by three demographic variables: rural/non-rural status, age of the respondent and race/ethnicity of the respondent. In these tables, the percentages add up to 100 within each demographic category (that is, within each column of the table). A total percentage is also displayed. These cross-tabulation tables allow the reader to compare the responses of, for instance, Asian Americans to those of Whites.

In these cross-tabulation tables, "uN" indicates the number of residents who answered a particular way. This number can be used as an indication of how reliable the percentages are. If the unweighted total N for the question is small, it may not be wise to generalize the percentages to the larger population. The definition of "small" depends on the user's tolerance for error. Questions answered by fewer than 25 or 30 residents in total should not be generalized to the county population, and perhaps fewer than 50 cases would serve as a threshold for more conservative users.

The "wN" column indicates the weighted count of residents who answered a particular way.

The "w%" column indicates the weighted percentage of residents who answered a particular way, within categories displayed across the top of the table. This allows for comparisons across, for example, residents in the rural and non-rural areas of the county.

As in Appendix B, however, the cross-tabulation tables for the multiple response variables are more difficult to interpret. In Appendices C through F, for multiple response variables the statistics for the individual responses show the number of "votes" each response received and the percentage of residents who "voted" that way. Because residents can select more than one response, these percentages can total to more than 100. The total lines for multiple response items in Appendices C through F, however, will show the number of residents who responded and a total percent of 100.

Note that the total responses to questions may vary across cross-tabulation appendices because different numbers of respondents may have declined to provide information for the different cross-tabulation variables.

		Rural/non-rural status				Total				
		Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%	
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Which of the following	Townhouse or duplex	13	6	4.4%	207	279	31.7%	220	285	28.2%
Which of the following	Single-family detached home	240	113	86.8%	454	492	55.9%	694	605	59.9%
housing types do you live in?	Apartment or condo	7	11	8.5%	86	100	11.3%	93	111	11.0%
III!	Other (SPECIFY)	1	0	0.2%	6	9	1.0%	7	9	0.9%
Total		261	131	100.0%	753	879	100.0%	1014	1010	100.0%
	One year or less	5	2	1.8%	23	25	2.9%	28	28	2.7%
Hayy many yaana haya	Two to four years	12	7	5.1%	73	101	11.4%	85	108	10.6%
How many years have	Five to nine years	42	23	18.0%	153	201	22.7%	195	224	22.1%
you lived in Loudoun County (Categories)	10 to 14 years	31	16	12.5%	163	199	22.5%	194	215	21.2%
County (Categories)	15 to 19 years	35	22	16.5%	131	166	18.7%	166	187	18.4%
	20 years or longer	135	60	46.1%	212	192	21.8%	347	252	24.9%
Total		260	130	100.0%	755	884	100.0%	1015	1014	100.0%
Did you move to	Yes	227	108	82.4%	706	810	91.8%	933	918	90.6%
Loudoun County from	No	34	23	17.6%	49	72	8.2%	83	95	9.4%
somewhere else?	INO									
Total		261	131	100.0%	755	882	100.0%	1016	1013	100.0%
	Alexandria City, VA	3	1	0.9%	13	16	2.0%	16	17	1.9%
	Arlington County, VA	8	3	2.5%	24	19	2.3%	32	21	2.3%
	Prince William County, VA (includes	6	2	2.4%	22	25	3.2%	28	28	3.1%
In what city or county did	Manassas and Manassas Park)									
you live before moving to	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	70	34	32.7%	278	310	38.8%	348	344	38.1%
Loudoun County?	and Falls Church cities)									
	Frederick County, MD	4	1	1.3%	4	7	0.8%	8	8	0.9%
	Montgomery County, MD	7	3	2.6%	36	42	5.3%	43	45	5.0%
	Washington, DC	6	2	2.0%	7	7	0.9%	13	9	1.0%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
		<u> </u>	Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	4	1	1.0%	13	18	2.3%	17	19	2.1%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC	115	58	54.6%	301	355	44.4%	416	412	45.6%
	area									
Total		223	105	100.0%	698	798	100.0%	921	903	100.0%
	Schools or community services	14	8	7.2%	49	59	7.5%	63	67	7.5%
	Housing affordability/Tpye of	40	17	16.0%	183	184	23.5%	223	201	22.6%
	housing/Specific house									
What single factor	Location of work site	65	36	34.0%	213	259	33.1%	278	295	33.2%
influenced your decision	Taxes				2	2	0.2%	2	2	0.2%
to locate in Loudoun	Quality of overall community	15	8	7.1%	40	45	5.8%	55	53	5.9%
County?	Family considerations	56	25	23.3%	140	176	22.4%	196	200	22.5%
	Rural character/beauty	27	11	10.2%	41	33	4.2%	68	44	4.9%
	Other (specify)	7	2	2.1%	18	19	2.5%	25	22	2.4%
	Location: Proximity to Other Things				7	6	0.8%	7	6	0.7%
Total		224	105	100.0%	693	785	100.0%	917	890	100.0%
	Very safe	194	96	73.8%	528	595	67.4%	722	691	68.3%
How safe do you feel in	Safe	63	33	25.4%	215	270	30.6%	278	303	29.9%
your neighborhood	Unsafe	4	1	0.7%	8	15	1.6%	12	15	1.5%
	Very unsafe				2	3	0.3%	2	3	0.3%
Total		261	131	100.0%	753	882	100.0%	1014	1013	100.0%
	Gangs				1	1	3.6%	1	1	3.4%
	Break-ins	2	0	48.9%	2	3	18.2%	4	4	19.8%
Why do you feel unsafe?	Street Crimes				4	6	33.1%	4	6	31.4%
	Lack of street patrol				2	2	9.6%	2	2	9.1%
	Traffic issues									

				Rural/non-ı	ural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Car damage/theft				1	3	15.1%	1	3	14.4%
	Crime is everywhere/not just here				2	1	6.2%	2	1	5.9%
	Just higher crime rate here				1	1	3.6%	1	1	3.4%
	Youth crime									
	Drug crime									
	Other	2	0	51.1%	1	1	4.9%	3	1	7.3%
	DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER/REFUSED									
	FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION (added code)				1	4	23.9%	1	4	22.7%
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION (added				2	1	5.8%	2	1	5.5%
	code)									
Total	I	4	1	100.0%	10	17	100.0%	14	18	100.0%
	1	42	18	13.5%	111	108	12.1%	153	125	12.3%
	2	108	42	32.3%	218	187	21.1%	326	229	22.6%
Including yourself, all	3	41	23	17.5%	139	188	21.2%	180	211	20.7%
adults and all children,	4	36	21	16.2%	175	242	27.3%	211	263	25.9%
how many people live in	5	21	17	12.7%	77	101	11.4%	98	118	11.6%
your household?	6	8	5	4.1%	26	45	5.0%	34	50	4.9%
	7	4	4	3.2%	6	8	0.9%	10	12	1.2%
	8	1	1	0.4%	4	8	0.9%	5	9	0.9%
Total	I	261	131	100.0%	756	886	100.0%	1017	1017	100.0%
Is respondent	Full-time	129	72	59.1%	415	502	64.7%	544	574	64.0%
employed?	Part-time	31	16	12.9%	71	84	10.8%	102	99	11.1%
	Not employed	38	17	14.1%	93	119	15.3%	131	136	15.2%

			l	Rural/non-ı	rural status	1			Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	(VOL) RETIRED	55	17	13.9%	123	71	9.1%	178	88	9.8%
Total		253	121	100.0%	702	776	100.0%	955	897	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	98	53	60.8%	221	281	48.2%	319	334	49.9%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	28	16	18.3%	163	186	31.8%	191	202	30.0%
	and Falls Church cities)									
	Washington, DC	10	6	6.5%	51	53	9.0%	61	58	8.7%
	Arlington County, VA	3	2	1.9%	10	13	2.2%	13	15	2.2%
In which of the following	Alexandria City, VA	2	1	1.2%	3	3	0.6%	5	4	0.6%
counties or cities is the	Prince William County, VA (includes	2	1	1.6%	7	13	2.2%	9	14	2.1%
respondent employed?	Manassas)									
	Frederick County, MD	3	1	1.4%				3	1	0.2%
	Montgomery County, MD	5	2	1.8%	9	10	1.8%	14	12	1.8%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	1	1	0.6%	4	5	0.9%	5	6	0.9%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC	8	5	5.9%	15	19	3.3%	23	24	3.6%
	area									
Total		160	87	100.0%	483	584	100.0%	643	671	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	189	108	103.3%	455	590	77.4%	644	698	80.5%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	60	32	30.5%	344	414	54.3%	404	446	51.4%
La de la compansión de la	and Falls Church cities)									
In which of the following	Washington, DC	17	8	7.9%	101	118	15.5%	118	127	14.6%
counties or cities is this	Arlington County, VA	7	5	5.1%	28	42	5.5%	35	47	5.4%
person employed? (All	Alexandria City, VA	3	1	1.2%	7	6	0.8%	10	7	0.9%
employed persons)	Prince William County, VA (includes	3	2	1.7%	11	17	2.2%	14	18	2.1%
	Manassas)									
	Frederick County, MD	4	3	2.6%	5	9	1.2%	9	12	1.4%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Montgomery County, MD	6	2	2.0%	15	22	2.9%	21	25	2.8%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	3	1	1.2%	7	7	0.9%	10	8	0.9%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC	17	9	8.9%	35	44	5.8%	52	53	6.2%
	area									
Total		191	105	100.0%	606	763	100.0%	797	868	100.0%
	0	114	62	61.8%	365	476	63.4%	479	538	63.2%
How many members of	1	50	30	29.4%	177	212	28.3%	227	242	28.4%
your household	2	11	7	7.4%	44	61	8.1%	55	68	8.0%
telecommute	3				1	1	0.1%	1	1	0.1%
	5	1	1	1.4%				1	1	0.2%
Total		176	101	100.0%	587	750	100.0%	763	851	100.0%
Are you a federal	YES	16	8	9.2%	57	50	8.6%	73	58	8.7%
employee	NO	144	79	90.8%	424	529	91.4%	568	608	91.3%
Total		160	87	100.0%	481	579	100.0%	641	666	100.0%
Is any other member of	YES	12	9	10.9%	63	70	11.8%	75	78	11.7%
your household a federal employee	NO	125	71	89.1%	396	520	88.2%	521	590	88.3%
Total		137	79	100.0%	459	589	100.0%	596	668	100.0%
How are federal	Better	73	39	40.1%	203	237	34.9%	276	276	35.5%
expenditures for your	Worse	18	11	10.8%	54	59	8.7%	72	70	9.0%
household's job security	Don't matter	86	48	49.1%	290	384	56.4%	376	431	55.5%
Total		177	98	100.0%	547	680	100.0%	724	777	100.0%
Do you have access to	Yes	247	124	95.2%	713	836	94.3%	960	960	94.4%
the internet in your	No	14	6	4.8%	40	49	5.5%	54	55	5.4%
home?	DK				2	1	0.1%	2	1	0.1%

				Rural/non-r	rural status				Total	
		Ţ	Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		261	131	100.0%	755	886	100.0%	1016	1016	100.0%
	Desktop computer	147	68	56.1%	445	496	60.4%	592	564	59.9%
	Laptop computer	189	100	82.8%	573	689	84.0%	762	789	83.8%
	Netbook or notebook computer	46	22	18.1%	123	136	16.6%	169	158	16.8%
NA/In at him do not also in a sur	Handheld computer, tablet, smart	165	90	75.0%	535	655	79.8%	700	745	79.2%
'What kinds of devices or	phone, or other handheld wireless									
computers do you or any	device									
members of your household use to access	Kindle, Nook, or other e-reader	52	26	21.4%	145	160	19.5%	197	186	19.8%
the Internet?	Smart TV	29	15	12.6%	137	157	19.1%	166	172	18.3%
the internet?	Gaming system (XBOX, WII, PS4,	35	17	14.3%	147	201	24.5%	182	218	23.2%
	Etc.)									
	Just a computer/Regular computer	6	2	1.4%	18	23	2.9%	24	25	2.7%
	Some other type of device (Specify)	3	2	2.1%	16	15	1.9%	19	18	1.9%
Total		241	120	100.0%	698	821	100.0%	939	941	100.0%
	Dial-up connection using a phone line	11	4	3.7%	6	11	1.4%	17	16	1.7%
	and modem									
	DSL	39	16	13.0%	50	52	6.5%	89	67	7.3%
	Cell Phone	35	16	13.7%	98	128	15.9%	133	144	15.7%
11	Cable TV modem	49	32	26.2%	116	145	18.1%	165	176	19.1%
How do you access the	Fiber (such as OpenBand or Verizon)	35	19	15.5%	445	500	62.4%	480	518	56.2%
Internet?	Satellite (such as Novec or DirectPC)	41	15	12.5%	7	8	1.0%	48	23	2.5%
	Area Wireless (such as Roadstar,	51	26	21.9%	59	73	9.1%	110	100	10.8%
	Lucketts Wireless, Etc.)									
	Mobile hotspot	11	6	5.2%	14	20	2.5%	25	26	2.9%
	Other	3	2	2.0%	4	7	0.9%	7	10	1.0%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		237	120	100.0%	685	801	100.0%	922	921	100.0%
	No interest	8	4	70.3%	26	28	73.4%	34	32	73.0%
Why does no one in your	No available service to choose from (except satellite)	4	2	29.7%	4	7	18.6%	8	9	20.0%
household access the	Available service is too slow	1	0	8.3%				1	0	1.1%
Internet at your home?	Available service is not reliable enough	1	0	8.3%	3	3	8.0%	4	4	8.0%
Total		12	6	100.0%	33	39	100.0%	45	44	100.0%
	Newspapers (Online or hard copy)	203	91	71.1%	497	508	58.8%	700	599	60.4%
	Radio	54	26	20.0%	155	170	19.7%	209	196	19.7%
	Television	60	31	24.2%	223	257	29.7%	283	288	29.0%
	County Website	114	59	46.0%	343	383	44.4%	457	442	44.6%
	Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTude)	58	37	28.8%	207	256	29.6%	265	293	29.5%
In which of the following ways do you receive	Alert Loudoun (Subscription to receive county news and information)	85	43	33.8%	270	329	38.1%	355	373	37.6%
information about	Public Libraries	51	25	19.3%	145	171	19.8%	196	196	19.7%
Loudoun County	Parks and Recreation brochure	81	43	33.6%	221	259	30.0%	302	303	30.5%
programs and services?	Public meetings	44	22	16.9%	92	90	10.5%	136	112	11.3%
	Word of mouth	96	45	34.9%	266	281	32.5%	362	325	32.8%
	Anything I haven't mentioned	12	7	5.7%	42	45	5.2%	54	52	5.3%
	Other 1 (please specify)	14	6	4.9%	42	52	6.0%	56	58	5.9%
	Other 2 (please specify)	1	0	0.3%	1	1	0.2%	2	2	0.2%
	Other 3 (please specify)	1	0	0.2%	1	0	0.0%	2	1	0.1%
Total		256	128	100.0%	743	864	100.0%	999	992	100.0%

				Rural/non-r	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	LOUDOUN TIMES-MIRROR	122	58	63.4%	342	344	67.6%	464	402	67.0%
	LEESBURG TODAY/ASHBURN TODAY	146	64	70.2%	253	257	50.6%	399	321	53.6%
	WASHINGTON POST	44	15	16.4%	174	151	29.7%	218	166	27.6%
	PATCH.COM (SUCH AS ASHBURN PATCH)				10	6	1.1%	10	6	0.9%
In what newspapers do	BLUE RIDGE LEADER	54	25	27.0%	3	2	0.4%	57	27	4.5%
you get information about	CONNECTION				5	3	0.7%	5	3	0.6%
Loudoun County	PURCELLVILLE GAZETTE	116	46	50.4%	11	7	1.3%	127	53	8.8%
programs and services?	WASHINGTON BUSINESS	2	0	0.5%	2	1	0.3%	4	2	0.3%
	JOURNAL									
	OTHER 1 (PLEASE SPECIFY)	20	8	9.1%	27	37	7.2%	47	45	7.5%
	OTHER 2 (PLEASE SPECIFY)	3	2	2.1%	1	1	0.2%	4	3	0.5%
	OTHER 3 (PLEASE SPECIFY)									
	OTHER 4 (PLEASE SPECIFY)				4	4	0.7%	4	4	0.6%
Total		203	91	100.0%	497	508	100.0%	700	599	100.0%
	0	7	4	8.8%	29	44	11.1%	36	49	10.8%
How many of the school	1	23	16	33.5%	111	171	42.6%	134	187	41.6%
age children in your	2	25	15	31.8%	100	137	34.2%	125	153	33.9%
household attend public	3	10	8	17.0%	34	41	10.2%	44	49	10.9%
school?	4	3	4	7.9%	6	8	1.9%	9	12	2.6%
	5	1	1	1.1%				1	1	0.1%
Total		69	49	100.0%	280	401	100.0%	349	450	100.0%
In the past two years,	Have used	98	65	49.7%	380	516	58.3%	478	581	57.2%

			l	Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
have you used the public schools?	Have not used	163	66	50.3%	375	369	41.7%	538	435	42.8%
Total		261	131	100.0%	755	885	100.0%	1016	1016	100.0%
	Very satisfied	56	36	56.0%	209	290	56.6%	265	326	56.5%
	Satisfied	32	23	35.0%	137	181	35.4%	169	204	35.4%
How satisfied are you	Dissatisfied	8	4	6.5%	23	28	5.5%	31	33	5.7%
with: The Public Schools	Very dissatisfied	1	0	0.4%	7	11	2.1%	8	11	1.9%
	Have no opinion of the service	1	1	2.2%	1	2	0.3%	2	3	0.6%
Total		98	65	100.0%	377	512	100.0%	475	577	100.0%
County Parks and	Have used	174	91	71.4%	496	595	67.4%	670	686	67.9%
Recreation	Have not used	84	37	28.6%	257	288	32.6%	341	324	32.1%
Total		258	128	100.0%	753	883	100.0%	1011	1011	100.0%
	Very satisfied	114	57	62.4%	303	366	61.5%	417	423	61.6%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	53	31	34.2%	175	206	34.6%	228	237	34.5%
with: The Parks and	Dissatisfied	5	3	3.2%	14	17	2.9%	19	20	3.0%
Recreation Facilities	Very dissatisfied				2	1	0.2%	2	1	0.2%
	Have no opinion of the service	1	0	0.3%	2	5	0.8%	3	5	0.7%
Total		173	91	100.0%	496	595	100.0%	669	686	100.0%
T. 5	Have used	192	95	73.4%	566	685	77.4%	758	780	76.9%
The Public Libraries	Have not used	68	34	26.6%	189	199	22.6%	257	234	23.1%
Total		260	129	100.0%	755	884	100.0%	1015	1013	100.0%
	Very satisfied	144	65	69.3%	405	499	72.9%	549	564	72.5%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	46	29	30.2%	150	172	25.1%	196	201	25.7%
with: The Public Libraries	Dissatisfied	1	0	0.5%	6	8	1.1%	7	8	1.1%
	Have no opinion of the service				4	6	0.8%	4	6	0.7%

			l	Rural/non-r	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		191	95	100.0%	565	684	100.0%	756	779	100.0%
The Chaviffe Office	Have used	75	38	30.2%	185	217	24.7%	260	255	25.4%
The Sheriff's Office	Have not used	184	89	69.8%	565	660	75.3%	749	749	74.6%
Total		259	127	100.0%	750	877	100.0%	1009	1004	100.0%
	Very satisfied	43	22	56.7%	113	133	61.3%	156	154	60.7%
He conference of	Satisfied	22	10	26.1%	55	68	31.6%	77	78	30.8%
How satisfied are you with: The Sheriff's Office	Dissatisfied	4	3	8.3%	6	5	2.2%	10	8	3.1%
with: The Sheriff's Office	Very dissatisfied	3	2	5.3%	7	9	4.0%	10	11	4.2%
	Have no opinion of the service	3	1	3.5%	3	2	0.9%	6	3	1.3%
Total		75	38	100.0%	184	216	100.0%	259	255	100.0%
County Building and	Have used	43	20	15.5%	82	100	11.5%	125	120	12.1%
Development services	Have not used	217	110	84.5%	663	766	88.5%	880	876	87.9%
Total		260	130	100.0%	745	866	100.0%	1005	996	100.0%
	Very satisfied	13	7	35.1%	38	46	46.1%	51	53	44.3%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	27	12	62.5%	33	45	45.0%	60	57	47.8%
with: County Building and	Dissatisfied				8	7	6.6%	8	7	5.5%
Development Services	Very dissatisfied	2	0	2.4%	1	0	0.5%	3	1	0.8%
	Have no opinion of the service				2	2	2.0%	2	2	1.6%
Total		42	20	100.0%	82	100	100.0%	124	120	100.0%
County Fire and Rescue	Have used	82	37	28.1%	178	196	22.2%	260	232	23.0%
services	Have not used	179	94	71.9%	576	685	77.8%	755	779	77.0%
Total		261	131	100.0%	754	880	100.0%	1015	1011	100.0%
How satisfied are you	Very satisfied	67	29	79.8%	153	173	88.3%	220	202	87.0%
with: County Fire and	Satisfied	14	6	16.8%	23	20	10.3%	37	26	11.3%
Rescue Services	Dissatisfied	1	1	3.4%	1	0	0.2%	2	2	0.7%

			l	Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Have no opinion of the service				1	2	1.2%	1	2	1.0%
Total		82	37	100.0%	178	196	100.0%	260	232	100.0%
County Mental Health,	Have used	14	7	5.6%	29	37	4.2%	43	44	4.4%
Substance Abuse		246	120	94.4%	723	843	95.8%	969	963	95.6%
Services, and	Have not used									
Developmental Services										
Total		260	128	100.0%	752	880	100.0%	1012	1008	100.0%
How satisfied are you	Very satisfied	6	4	50.7%	11	16	44.2%	17	20	45.2%
with: County Mental	Satisfied				12	15	40.3%	12	15	33.8%
Health, Mental	Dissatisfied	4	2	30.3%	2	1	2.3%	6	3	6.8%
Retardation, and	Very dissatisfied	4	1	19.0%	3	5	12.2%	7	6	13.3%
Substance Abuse					1	0	1.0%	1	0	0.9%
Services	Have no opinion of the service									
Total		14	7	100.0%	29	37	100.0%	43	44	100.0%
County Family Services	Have used	13	7	5.6%	38	51	5.8%	51	59	5.8%
(affordable housing,		247	120	94.4%	714	828	94.2%	961	948	94.2%
counseling, financial	Have not used									
assistance)										
Total		260	128	100.0%	752	879	100.0%	1012	1007	100.0%
How satisfied are you	Very satisfied	5	1	18.9%	13	24	46.7%	18	25	43.3%
with: County Family	Satisfied	5	4	53.1%	13	18	35.5%	18	22	37.7%
Services (affordable	Dissatisfied	3	2	28.1%	5	4	8.1%	8	6	10.6%
housing, counseling,	Very dissatisfied				6	4	8.2%	6	4	7.2%
financial assistance)	Have no opinion of the service				1	1	1.4%	1	1	1.3%
Total		13	7	100.0%	38	51	100.0%	51	59	100.0%

				Rural/non-i	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
	,	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Ossumba Hasaltha Ossudasa	Have used	30	17	13.2%	107	149	17.0%	137	166	16.6%
County Health Services	Have not used	228	111	86.8%	639	724	83.0%	867	835	83.4%
Total		258	128	100.0%	746	873	100.0%	1004	1001	100.0%
	Very satisfied	14	6	35.4%	60	72	51.0%	74	78	49.3%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	12	6	38.6%	37	58	40.5%	49	64	40.3%
with: County Health	Dissatisfied	3	4	24.5%	2	2	1.4%	5	6	3.8%
Services	Very dissatisfied	1	0	1.5%	5	8	5.5%	6	8	5.1%
	Have no opinion of the service				1	2	1.6%	1	2	1.4%
Total		30	17	100.0%	105	142	100.0%	135	159	100.0%
	Have used	75	30	24.2%	123	131	14.9%	198	161	16.1%
County Animal Services	Have not used	183	95	75.8%	628	747	85.1%	811	842	83.9%
Total		258	126	100.0%	751	878	100.0%	1009	1003	100.0%
	Very satisfied	51	18	60.6%	72	71	54.0%	123	89	55.3%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	14	6	21.2%	36	44	33.6%	50	50	31.3%
with: County Animal	Dissatisfied	8	5	15.9%	8	11	8.2%	16	15	9.6%
Services	Very dissatisfied	1	0	0.8%	4	4	3.3%	5	5	2.8%
	Have no opinion of the service	1	0	1.5%	2	1	0.9%	3	2	1.0%
Total		75	30	100.0%	122	131	100.0%	197	161	100.0%
	Have used	43	16	12.7%	53	38	4.3%	96	54	5.4%
County Senior Services	Have not used	217	111	87.3%	702	848	95.7%	919	959	94.6%
Total	,	260	128	100.0%	755	886	100.0%	1015	1014	100.0%
	Very satisfied	28	9	57.9%	30	22	57.2%	58	31	57.4%
How satisfied are you	Satisfied	9	4	25.6%	19	15	38.4%	28	19	34.7%
with: County Senior	Dissatisfied	5	3	16.5%	1	0	1.0%	6	3	5.6%
Services	Very dissatisfied				1	0	1.0%	1	0	0.7%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Have no opinion of the service				2	1	2.4%	2	1	1.7%
Total		42	16	100.0%	53	38	100.0%	95	54	100.0%
Agree or disagree: The	Strongly Agree	57	26	21.2%	202	243	29.9%	259	269	28.7%
county provides good	Somewhat Agree	128	66	54.7%	385	413	50.7%	513	480	51.3%
value for the tax dollar	Somewhat Disgree	41	22	18.2%	73	103	12.6%	114	125	13.3%
(revised answer categories for 2012)	Strongly Disagree	20	7	5.9%	43	55	6.8%	63	63	6.7%
Total		246	122	100.0%	703	815	100.0%	949	936	100.0%
	GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT (TOO	95	44	33.9%	218	200	22.6%	313	244	24.0%
	MUCH, TOO FAST, NOT PLANNED									
	WELL)									
	SCHOOLS (TOO CROWDED, NOT	22	13	9.9%	71	102	11.5%	93	115	11.3%
	ENOUGH, NOT SAFE ENOUGH)									
	CRIME	1	1	0.6%	12	15	1.7%	13	15	1.5%
What do you think is the	YOUTH CRIME/GANG PROBLEMS	3	3	1.9%	4	4	0.4%	7	6	0.6%
single biggest problem	TOO FEW YOUTH ACTIVITIES	2	3	2.5%	2	3	0.4%	4	7	0.7%
facing Loudoun County?	TAXES (TOO HIGH, TAX WRONG	22	9	7.3%	44	55	6.2%	66	64	6.3%
(Up to 2 answers	THINGS)									
accepted)	COST OF LIVING/HOUSING	9	7	5.3%	38	43	4.9%	47	50	4.9%
	LACK OF JOBS	2	1	0.6%	12	17	1.9%	14	18	1.7%
	TRAFFIC	69	34	26.3%	231	260	29.3%	300	294	29.0%
	INADEQUATE TRANSIT SERVICES	7	3	2.3%	36	44	5.0%	43	47	4.6%
	INADEQUATE SERVICES	9	4	2.9%	21	27	3.1%	30	31	3.0%
	GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)	16	6	4.4%	48	50	5.7%	64	56	5.5%
	FOREIGN BORN POPULATION	2	0	0.4%	3	2	0.2%	5	2	0.2%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION	5	2	1.2%	11	6	0.7%	16	8	0.8%
	OTHER	14	9	6.7%	44	50	5.6%	58	59	5.8%
	DK/NA/REF	18	10	7.9%	75	123	13.9%	93	133	13.1%
	SCHOOL BUDGET (added code)	8	4	2.8%	25	28	3.2%	33	32	3.1%
	TAXES TOO LOW; RAISE TAXES	1	0	0.3%	3	3	0.4%	4	4	0.4%
	(added code)									
Total		261	131	100.0%	756	886	100.0%	1017	1017	100.0%
	RURAL/OPEN/COUNTRY	95	37	28.0%	87	86	9.7%	182	122	12.0%
	RURAL/SUBURBAN BALANCE	20	7	5.5%	63	64	7.2%	83	71	7.0%
	PEOPLE/FRIENDLY/PERSONAL	27	10	7.5%	61	69	7.8%	88	79	7.7%
	LOCATION/PROXIMITY (TO	16	7	5.2%	151	145	16.4%	167	152	15.0%
	SHOPPING, TO MAJOR CITY, ETC.)									
	SERVICES/AMENITIES/PROGRAMS	15	8	5.9%	94	94	10.6%	109	102	10.0%
	NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY	24	12	8.9%	104	128	14.5%	128	140	13.7%
What single thing do you	(SIZE, DESIGN, OFFERINGS)									
like best about Loudoun	CULTURAL DIVERSITY	7	6	4.2%	19	25	2.8%	26	31	3.0%
County? (Up to 2	JOB AVAILABILITY	3	1	0.8%	12	14	1.6%	15	15	1.5%
answers accepted)	BEAUTY/SCENIC VIEWS	31	12	9.5%	54	55	6.2%	85	68	6.6%
	SCHOOLS (QUALITY, SAFETY,	21	13	10.3%	96	129	14.5%	117	142	14.0%
	ETC.)									
	SAFE/SAFETY (OF COUNTY,	9	6	4.3%	86	126	14.3%	95	132	13.0%
	COMMUNITIES)									
	GOOD VALUE FOR THE TAX	2	1	0.5%	7	4	0.5%	9	5	0.5%
	DOLLAR									
	ENVIRONMENT/CLEANLINESS	9	7	5.6%	38	54	6.0%	47	61	6.0%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	AFFORDABILITY	1	1	1.1%	10	10	1.2%	11	12	1.1%
	OTHER (LIST BELOW)	20	12	8.9%	36	37	4.1%	56	48	4.8%
	DK/NA/REF	12	12	9.5%	44	61	6.9%	56	73	7.2%
	HISTORIC RESOURCES (added	1	0	0.2%	3	3	0.4%	4	3	0.3%
	code)									
Total		261	131	100.0%	756	886	100.0%	1017	1017	100.0%
	Excellent	122	60	46.6%	383	463	52.5%	505	523	51.7%
How would you rate the	Good	120	62	47.8%	330	377	42.7%	450	438	43.3%
overall quality of life in	Fair	14	7	5.3%	32	35	4.0%	46	42	4.1%
Loudoun County?	Poor	2	0	0.4%	7	8	0.9%	9	9	0.9%
Total		258	129	100.0%	752	883	100.0%	1010	1012	100.0%
	Your current residence	110	56	46.2%	308	318	39.6%	418	374	40.4%
In ten years, do you see	A different residence in Loudoun	34	22	18.0%	159	240	29.8%	193	262	28.3%
yourself living in	County									
	Outside Loudoun County	88	43	35.8%	208	246	30.6%	296	289	31.3%
Total		232	120	100.0%	675	805	100.0%	907	925	100.0%
	Retirement	16	6	15.0%	54	53	21.8%	70	59	20.8%
	Lack of affordable housing	6	2	5.4%	9	16	6.5%	15	18	6.3%
	Cost of living	22	14	33.4%	42	49	20.5%	64	64	22.4%
What would be your	Local taxes	8	2	5.1%	17	14	5.9%	25	16	5.8%
reason for leaving	Lack of public transportation				1	0	0.2%	1	0	0.1%
Loudoun County?	Lack of recreation and entertainment				1	2	1.0%	1	2	0.8%
	Lack of mixed-use or live/work/play				1	4	1.7%	1	4	1.5%
	environments									
	Employment/career-related move	8	6	13.9%	24	39	16.0%	32	45	15.7%

				Rural/non-ı	ural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	8	4	10.2%	22	29	12.2%	30	34	11.9%
	тоо мисн	12	5	11.1%	18	20	8.3%	30	25	8.7%
	GROWTH/TRAFFIC/SEEKS RURAL									
	AREA (added code)									
	FAMILY REASONS/EMPTY	6	2	4.2%	13	9	3.8%	19	11	3.8%
	NEST/DOWNSIZING (added code)									
	WEATHER/CLIMATE (added code)	2	1	1.7%	3	6	2.3%	5	6	2.2%
Total		88	43	100.0%	205	241	100.0%	293	284	100.0%
Are there sufficient	YES	175	86	70.0%	453	508	59.5%	628	595	60.8%
nighttime activities in	NO	44	24	19.2%	196	272	31.8%	240	295	30.2%
Loudoun County for		29	13	10.8%	72	74	8.6%	101	87	8.9%
members of your	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE									
household?										
Total		248	123	100.0%	721	854	100.0%	969	977	100.0%
	FINE DINING	9	4	16.5%	46	53	19.5%	55	57	19.3%
	INTERNATIONAL DINING	3	1	3.5%	19	30	10.9%	22	30	10.3%
	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	9	7	27.8%	50	71	26.0%	59	77	26.2%
NATIONAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC	12	10	42.3%	65	88	32.5%	77	98	33.3%
What nighttime activity is	SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA	5	2	8.5%	18	20	7.3%	23	22	7.4%
missing in Loudoun	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS	13	6	25.9%	54	70	25.8%	67	76	25.8%
County? (Respondent	AND MUSICALS									
can pick all that apply)	MOVIE THEATERS	10	4	16.0%	20	15	5.6%	30	19	6.5%
	DOWNTOWN EVENTS SUCH AS	11	6	25.8%	39	54	19.9%	50	60	20.4%
	ART GALLERIES, CONCERTS,									
	SPECIAL EVENTS									

		Rural/non-rural status Rural Non-rural							Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	SPORTING EVENTS	10	5	20.4%	45	61	22.5%	55	66	22.4%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE? (SPECIFY)	4	2	7.0%	14	17	6.4%	18	19	6.5%
	DON'T KNOW	8	3	13.8%	27	47	17.3%	35	50	17.0%
	REFUSED	1	0	1.0%	1	3	1.0%	2	3	1.0%
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY	5	4	17.1%	19	35	12.7%	24	39	13.1%
	ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS (added									
	code)									
	THINGS HERE NEED TO STAY				1	1	0.3%	1	1	0.3%
	OPEN LATER (added code)									
Total		44	24	100.0%	196	272	100.0%	240	295	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	82	44	34.5%	293	380	44.2%	375	424	42.9%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	88	45	35.1%	258	272	31.7%	346	318	32.1%
Improving pedestrian	Not too important	52	24	19.1%	126	131	15.2%	178	156	15.7%
walkways and bikeways	Not important at all	34	15	11.3%	62	76	8.9%	96	91	9.2%
in the next few years	Not important at all									
Total		256	129	100.0%	739	860	100.0%	995	989	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	143	73	55.9%	524	606	69.1%	667	679	67.4%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	78	39	30.3%	166	203	23.1%	244	242	24.1%
Improving or building	Not too important	25	13	9.6%	34	43	4.9%	59	55	5.5%
roads in the next few	Not important at all	14	5	4.2%	19	25	2.8%	33	30	3.0%
years	Not important at all									
Total		260	130	100.0%	743	876	100.0%	1003	1006	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	76	35	27.6%	225	297	34.6%	301	331	33.7%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	74	40	31.9%	213	264	30.8%	287	304	30.9%
Providing or improving	Not too important	45	25	20.0%	151	158	18.4%	196	183	18.6%

				Rural/non-	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
commuter bus service to		56	26	20.5%	140	139	16.2%	196	165	16.7%
D.C and the Pentagon in	Not important at all									
the next few years										
Total	,	251	126	100.0%	729	858	100.0%	980	983	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	63	30	23.8%	187	237	27.8%	250	267	27.2%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	69	39	31.5%	232	293	34.2%	301	332	33.9%
Providing or improving	Not too important	60	33	26.3%	188	197	23.0%	248	230	23.4%
local circulator buses to		55	23	18.5%	123	129	15.0%	178	152	15.5%
destinations other than	Not improved at all									
Metrorail in the next few	Not important at all									
years										
Total		247	125	100.0%	730	855	100.0%	977	980	100.0%
Do you use public	Yes	79	42	32.9%	270	318	35.9%	349	361	35.6%
transportation	No	181	87	67.1%	485	568	64.1%	666	654	64.4%
Total		260	129	100.0%	755	886	100.0%	1015	1015	100.0%
	BUS	34	20	47.4%	123	157	49.4%	157	177	49.2%
	METRORAIL	60	33	78.9%	214	238	74.6%	274	270	75.1%
	TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]	12	8	19.7%	12	16	4.9%	24	24	6.6%
What public	VAN POOL				3	2	0.6%	3	2	0.5%
transportation do you	TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO	6	3	6.7%	10	7	2.2%	16	10	2.7%
use? (Respondent can	GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT	1	0	0.9%				1	0	0.1%
pick all that apply)	TRANSPORTATION SERVICE									
	CAR POOL/SLUGGING	1	0	0.9%	1	1	0.2%	2	1	0.3%
	OTHER				8	10	3.3%	8	10	2.9%
Total		78	41	100.0%	270	318	100.0%	348	360	100.0%

				Rural/non-ı	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO	29	13	17.2%	85	97	18.7%	114	110	18.5%
	INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT									
	TIME									
	DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO	52	26	34.4%	136	156	30.2%	188	182	30.8%
	GO									
	I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM	32	14	18.9%	55	68	13.1%	87	82	13.8%
	HOME TO GET TO IT									
Why don't you use public	I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE	8	5	6.4%	28	31	6.1%	36	36	6.1%
transportation?	WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN									
(Respondent can pick all	EMERGENCY									
that apply)	IT COSTS TOO MUCH	5	3	4.2%	10	7	1.4%	15	10	1.7%
	SAFETY ISSUES	2	1	1.4%	5	7	1.5%	7	9	1.4%
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	27	12	16.1%	82	85	16.5%	109	97	16.4%
	DON'T KNOW	3	2	2.0%	4	7	1.3%	7	8	1.4%
	REFUSED	1	1	1.8%	3	2	0.4%	4	4	0.6%
	HAVE A CAR (added code)	33	16	21.3%	107	144	27.8%	140	160	27.0%
	CONVENIENCE/FLEXIBILITY NOT	5	1	1.9%	9	10	1.9%	14	12	1.9%
	WORK-RELATED (added code)									
Total		156	76	100.0%	431	517	100.0%	587	592	100.0%
Are there types of	THERE ARE ENOUGH	147	71	54.7%	424	492	55.5%	571	564	55.4%
County facilities that you	ANIMAL SHELTER	1	0	0.2%	7	3	0.4%	8	4	0.3%
would like to see more of	COMMUNITY CENTER	16	10	8.0%	15	21	2.4%	31	32	3.1%
throughout the county, or	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	2	1	1.1%	1	1	0.1%	3	2	0.2%
are there enough County	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY									
facilities, in your opinion?	FIRE/RESCUE STATION				5	6	0.7%	5	6	0.6%

		Rural/non-rural status Rural Non-rural							Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
(Respondent can pick all	GOVERNMENT OFFICES				5	3	0.4%	5	3	0.3%
that apply)	HEALTH CLINIC	3	2	1.3%	11	15	1.7%	14	17	1.7%
	LIBRARY	1	0	0.2%	26	33	3.7%	27	33	3.2%
	MENTAL HEALTH RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	4	2	1.5%	7	4	0.5%	11	6	0.6%
	PARK AND RIDE LOT	2	1	1.1%	4	2	0.2%	6	3	0.3%
	PARKS, ACTIVE(EX: ATHLETIC FIELDS, INCLUDING BASEBALL, SOFTBALL,& SOCCER)	20	11	8.4%	75	87	9.8%	95	98	9.6%
	PARKS, PASSIVE (EX: NATURE PRESERVES, HIKING TRAILS, ETC.)	15	4	3.4%	45	48	5.4%	60	53	5.2%
	RECREATION CENTER	37	21	16.1%	79	111	12.6%	116	132	13.0%
	RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER	1	0	0.2%	7	5	0.5%	8	5	0.5%
	RESPITE CENTER	1	0	0.2%	2	2	0.2%	3	2	0.2%
	SENIOR CENTER	12	6	4.5%	15	15	1.7%	27	21	2.1%
	SHERIFF STATION	2	0	0.4%	4	4	0.4%	6	4	0.4%
	TEEN CENTER	10	8	5.8%	15	20	2.2%	25	27	2.7%
	OTHER	14	6	4.9%	31	30	3.4%	45	37	3.6%
	DON'T KNOW	23	13	9.9%	85	111	12.6%	108	124	12.2%
	REFUSED	3	1	1.1%	6	5	0.6%	9	7	0.7%
	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (added code)	1	0	0.2%	15	15	1.7%	16	15	1.5%
	PERFORMING ARTS/SPORTING ARENA/THEATER (added code)	3	1	0.9%	11	11	1.3%	14	12	1.2%

				Rural/non-i	rural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		261	131	100.0%	756	886	100.0%	1017	1017	100.0%
	MALE	126	63	48.2%	398	438	49.5%	524	501	49.3%
respondent's gender	FEMALE	135	68	51.8%	357	448	50.5%	492	515	50.7%
Total		261	131	100.0%	755	886	100.0%	1016	1016	100.0%
Do you consider yourself	YES	4	6	4.6%	40	106	12.1%	44	111	11.2%
to be of Hispanic or Latino origin?	NO	251	120	95.4%	701	765	87.9%	952	885	88.8%
Total		255	126	100.0%	741	871	100.0%	996	996	100.0%
	African American or Black	9	5	4.2%	49	72	9.6%	58	77	8.9%
	Asian	1	3	2.6%	51	129	17.3%	52	132	15.3%
What race do you	White or Caucasian	226	107	92.2%	566	526	70.4%	792	632	73.3%
consider yourself to be?	American Indian,Native American, or Alaskan Native	4	1	1.1%	6	11	1.5%	10	12	1.4%
	Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander				4	9	1.2%	4	9	1.0%
Total	Transaction of outer a demonstrated	240	116	100.0%	676	746	100.0%	916	862	100.0%
	Less than 9th grade	2	1	0.5%	7	11	1.3%	9	12	1.2%
	9th-12th, but did not finish high	2	1	0.7%	6	8	0.9%	8	9	0.9%
	school	0.4	47	40.40/		00	0.40/	0.5	400	0.00/
What is the highest level	High school graduate or G.E.D.	31	17	13.4%	54	82	9.4%	85	100	9.9%
of education you	Some college but no degree	36	21	16.3%	97	138	15.7%	133	158	15.8%
completed?	2 year college degree/A.A./A.S.	18	9	6.9%	36	43	4.9%	54	52	5.2%
	4 year college degree/B.A./B.S.	72	35	27.4%	250	282	32.2%	322	317	31.6%
	Some graduate work	18	9	6.8%	36	39	4.4%	54	47	4.7%
	Completed Masters or professional degree	62	29	22.6%	214	230	26.4%	276	259	25.9%

			l	Rural/non-r	ural status				Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.	17	7	5.4%	45	41	4.7%	62	48	4.8%
Total		258	128	100.0%	745	874	100.0%	1003	1003	100.0%
	18 to 24	8	10	8.7%	47	111	13.5%	55	121	12.9%
Age of respondent	25 to 34	12	10	8.1%	56	119	14.5%	68	128	13.7%
(recoded)	35 to 64	140	75	63.2%	440	502	61.4%	580	577	61.6%
	65+	78	24	20.0%	149	87	10.6%	227	110	11.8%
Total		238	119	100.0%	692	818	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	\$0 \$9,999	4	3	3.6%	2	1	0.2%	6	5	0.6%
	\$10,000 \$29,999	10	6	6.1%	20	41	6.0%	30	47	6.0%
The range that best	\$30,000 \$49,999	18	8	7.7%	37	50	7.4%	55	58	7.5%
describes your annual	\$50,000 \$74,999	20	8	7.7%	65	79	11.6%	85	86	11.1%
household income from	\$75,000 \$99,999	21	8	7.9%	59	63	9.3%	80	70	9.1%
all sources in 2010?	\$100,000 \$124,999	35	17	17.3%	80	92	13.6%	115	109	14.0%
That would be before	\$125,000 \$149,999	22	12	12.3%	77	104	15.3%	99	116	15.0%
taxes and other deductions	\$150,000 \$174,999	22	12	12.7%	59	71	10.5%	81	83	10.8%
deductions	\$175,000 \$199,999	13	6	6.1%	50	50	7.4%	63	56	7.2%
	\$200,000 +	34	18	18.6%	124	126	18.7%	158	144	18.7%
Total		199	98	100.0%	573	677	100.0%	772	775	100.0%

Appendix D: Results by Age

Cross-tabulation tables

Cross-tabulation tables count survey cases in categories defined by two variables simultaneously. For example, how many residents in the survey live in the rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the rural area and don't use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and don't use public transportation? This would be a cross-tabulation table of use of public transportation and rural/non-rural status.

In appendices C through E, the survey questions are compared by three demographic variables: rural/non-rural status, age of the respondent and race/ethnicity of the respondent. In these tables, the percentages add up to 100 within each demographic category (that is, within each column of the table). A total percentage is also displayed. These cross-tabulation tables allow the reader to compare the responses of, for instance, Asian Americans to those of Whites.

In these cross-tabulation tables, "uN" indicates the number of residents who answered a particular way. This number can be used as an indication of how reliable the percentages are. If the unweighted total N for the question is small, it may not be wise to generalize the percentages to the larger population. The definition of "small" depends on the user's tolerance for error. Questions answered by fewer than 25 or 30 residents in total should not be generalized to the county population, and perhaps fewer than 50 cases would serve as a threshold for more conservative users.

The "wN" column indicates the weighted count of residents who answered a particular way.

The "w%" column indicates the weighted percentage of residents who answered a particular way, within categories displayed across the top of the table. This allows for comparisons across, for example, residents in the rural and non-rural areas of the county.

As in Appendix B, however, the cross-tabulation tables for the multiple response variables are more difficult to interpret. In Appendices C through F, for multiple response variables the statistics for the individual responses show the number of "votes" each response received and the percentage of residents who "voted" that way. Because residents can select more than one response, these percentages can total to more than 100. The total lines for multiple response items in Appendices C through F, however, will show the number of residents who responded and a total percent of 100.

Note that the total responses to questions may vary across cross-tabulation appendices because different numbers of respondents may have declined to provide information for the different cross-tabulation variables.

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
\\/\big	Townhouse or duplex	11	24	20.3%	27	55	42.5%	119	157	27.3%	38	20	18.4%	195	256	27.5%
Which of the following housing	Single-family detached home	38	80	67.7%	27	43	33.5%	429	379	66.2%	149	61	55.7%	643	564	60.6%
types do you live in?	Apartment or condo	5	14	12.0%	12	25	19.2%	30	37	6.4%	36	26	23.6%	83	102	10.9%
types do you live iii:	Other (SPECIFY)				2	6	4.8%	1	0	0.0%	4	3	2.4%	7	9	1.0%
Total		54	119	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	579	573	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	928	931	100.0%
	One year or less	1	4	3.1%	1	1	0.5%	18	19	3.3%	7	4	3.5%	27	27	2.9%
How many years	Two to four years	4	8	6.6%	17	32	25.1%	34	47	8.2%	21	10	9.5%	76	98	10.4%
have you lived in	Five to nine years	14	37	30.6%	18	36	28.1%	106	116	20.2%	34	15	13.6%	172	204	21.8%
Loudoun County	10 to 14 years	10	19	16.1%	8	18	14.4%	139	148	25.8%	18	10	8.7%	175	196	20.9%
(Categories)	15 to 19 years	14	32	26.3%	6	11	8.6%	100	108	18.8%	29	18	16.7%	149	170	18.1%
	20 years or longer	12	21	17.5%	18	30	23.3%	182	137	23.8%	118	53	48.0%	330	241	25.8%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	579	575	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	929	935	100.0%
Did you move to	Yes	41	89	73.7%	59	115	89.6%	543	541	93.7%	206	99	89.2%	849	844	90.0%
Loudoun County		14	32	26.3%	9	13	10.4%	37	36	6.3%	21	12	10.8%	81	93	10.0%
from somewhere	No															
else?																
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	Alexandria City, VA	1	2	2.7%				9	9	1.7%	5	4	3.9%	15	15	1.9%
	Arlington County, VA	1	2	2.3%				20	14	2.7%	7	3	2.6%	28	19	2.3%
In what city or	Prince William County, VA (includes	2	3	3.3%	3	7	6.3%	17	15	2.9%	6	3	2.8%	28	28	3.3%
county did you live	Manassas and Manassas Park)															
before moving to	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	19	50	57.2%	19	30	28.0%	203	200	37.0%	72	33	33.9%	313	313	37.6%
Loudoun County?	and Falls Church cities)															
	Frederick County, MD	1	2	2.6%	2	3	2.5%	4	3	0.5%	1	0	0.4%	8	8	1.0%
	Montgomery County, MD				2	5	4.3%	30	35	6.4%	7	4	3.9%	39	43	5.2%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			<u> </u>
	Washington, DC	1	2	2.3%				6	3	0.5%	5	2	2.1%	12	7	0.8%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area							11	17	3.2%	5	2	1.6%	16	19	2.3%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC area	15	26	29.5%	28	62	58.8%	241	244	45.2%	97	48	48.8%	381	380	45.7%
Total		40	87	100.0%	54	106	100.0%	541	540	100.0%	205	98	100.0%	840	831	100.0%
	Schools or community services	3	8	9.1%	3	7	6.1%	49	47	8.7%	3	2	1.9%	58	63	7.6%
	Housing affordability/Tpye of housing/Specific house	3	6	6.7%	9	17	15.2%	150	143	26.7%	42	17	18.4%	204	182	22.2%
What single factor	Location of work site	9	18	21.6%	14	25	23.0%	186	204	38.3%	47	25	26.8%	256	273	33.2%
influenced your	Taxes							1	0	0.1%	1	1	1.2%	2	2	0.2%
decision to locate in	Quality of overall community	1	4	4.9%	2	5	4.5%	32	34	6.4%	17	6	6.8%	52	50	6.1%
Loudoun County?	Family considerations	22	48	56.0%	23	46	42.4%	67	65	12.2%	62	27	28.7%	174	186	22.6%
	Rural character/beauty	1	1	1.7%	3	3	2.5%	41	30	5.7%	19	8	8.2%	64	42	5.1%
	Other (specify)				2	5	4.4%	7	7	1.3%	12	6	6.6%	21	18	2.2%
	Location: Proximity to Other Things				1	2	1.8%	5	3	0.6%	1	1	1.4%	7	6	0.8%
Total		39	85	100.0%	57	109	100.0%	538	534	100.0%	204	94	100.0%	838	822	100.0%
How safe do you	Very safe	40	88	72.6%	47	81	63.1%	420	392	68.3%	165	80	72.4%	672	641	68.6%
feel in your	Safe	14	30	24.7%	20	43	33.7%	149	173	30.1%	60	30	26.8%	243	275	29.5%
neighborhood	Unsafe	1	3	2.7%	1	4	3.3%	7	6	1.1%	2	1	0.8%	11	15	1.6%
neignbornood	Very unsafe							2	3	0.5%				2	3	0.3%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	578	574	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	928	934	100.0%
	Gangs										1	1	72.8%	1	1	3.5%
Why do you feel	Break-ins							2	3	30.1%	2	1	100.0%	4	4	20.8%
unsafe?	Street Crimes	1	3	100.0%				2	2	20.6%	1	1	72.8%	4	6	32.9%
	Lack of street patrol							1	1	11.4%	1	1	72.8%	2	2	9.6%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Traffic issues															
	Car damage/theft							1	3	28.5%				1	3	15.1%
	Crime is everywhere/not just here							1	0	5.0%	1	1	72.8%	2	1	6.2%
	Just higher crime rate here										1	1	72.8%	1	1	3.5%
	Youth crime															
	Drug crime															
	Other							2	0	5.2%				2	0	2.8%
	DON'T KNOW/NO															
	ANSWER/REFUSED															
	FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION				1	4	100.0%							1	4	23.8%
	(added code)															
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION (added code)							1	0	4.2%	1	1	72.8%	2	1	5.8%
Total		1	3	100.0%	1	4	100.0%	9	9	100.0%	2	1	100.0%	13	18	100.0%
	1	4	12	10.0%	8	17	13.3%	57	52	9.0%	68	33	30.0%	137	114	12.2%
	2	4	9	7.6%	18	27	21.0%	138	100	17.3%	137	67	60.8%	297	203	21.7%
Including yourself,	3	17	34	28.0%	18	30	23.7%	118	124	21.5%	14	7	6.6%	167	196	20.9%
all adults and all	4	15	33	27.3%	16	38	29.6%	157	175	30.3%	5	2	1.6%	193	248	26.4%
children, how many	5	5	9	7.7%	5	12	9.3%	78	88	15.3%	3	1	1.0%	91	111	11.8%
people live in your	6	7	16	13.2%	3	4	3.1%	21	25	4.4%				31	45	4.8%
household?	7	2	5	3.7%				8	7	1.3%				10	12	1.3%
	8	1	3	2.3%				3	6	1.0%				4	8	0.9%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
.	Full-time	1	2	17.0%	47	87	68.1%	419	427	74.1%	37	19	17.5%	504	536	64.8%
Is respondent	Part-time	1	2	18.4%	6	12	9.1%	69	70	12.1%	18	10	9.1%	94	94	11.3%
employed?	Not employed	2	8	64.5%	15	29	22.9%	63	67	11.6%	35	16	14.3%	115	120	14.5%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	(VOL) RETIRED							28	12	2.2%	137	65	59.1%	165	78	9.4%
Total		4	12	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	579	576	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	878	827	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	1	2	48.0%	32	64	64.3%	226	229	46.3%	36	20	71.8%	295	316	50.3%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	1	2	52.0%	12	22	22.5%	156	160	32.3%	7	3	10.2%	176	188	29.9%
	and Falls Church cities)															
	Washington, DC				6	7	6.6%	42	43	8.8%	9	4	14.4%	57	54	8.6%
In which of the	Arlington County, VA							12	11	2.2%				12	11	1.7%
following counties or	Alexandria City, VA							5	4	0.9%				5	4	0.7%
cities is the	Prince William County, VA (includes				2	2	2.3%	6	10	2.1%				8	13	2.0%
respondent	Manassas)															
employed?	Frederick County, MD							3	1	0.3%				3	1	0.2%
	Montgomery County, MD							12	11	2.2%	1	1	2.2%	13	11	1.8%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area							5	6	1.2%				5	6	0.9%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC				1	4	4.2%	19	19	3.9%	1	0	1.4%	21	24	3.8%
	area															
Total		2	4	100.0%	53	99	100.0%	486	495	100.0%	54	28	100.0%	595	627	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	31	51	60.3%	68	136	106.6%	437	445	79.7%	72	38	89.4%	608	671	82.4%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	19	41	48.2%	31	57	44.9%	302	301	53.9%	21	11	26.3%	373	411	50.5%
In which of the	and Falls Church cities)															
following counties or	Washington, DC	2	3	3.1%	14	22	17.3%	81	90	16.0%	14	6	14.5%	111	121	14.8%
cities is this person	Arlington County, VA	5	12	14.6%				25	27	4.8%	1	0	0.9%	31	40	4.9%
employed? (All	Alexandria City, VA							8	7	1.2%	1	0	0.5%	9	7	0.8%
employed persons)	Prince William County, VA (includes				2	2	1.8%	11	15	2.6%				13	17	2.1%
	Manassas)															
	Frederick County, MD	3	7	7.8%				6	5	1.0%				9	12	1.5%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Montgomery County, MD	1	1	0.8%				17	22	4.0%	1	1	1.4%	19	23	2.9%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area							9	8	1.4%	1	0	0.9%	10	8	1.0%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC area	2	2	2.8%	3	9	7.0%	41	40	7.2%	3	1	2.4%	49	52	6.4%
Total		43	85	100.0%	67	128	100.0%	549	558	100.0%	82	43	100.0%	741	814	100.0%
	0	27	53	56.0%	44	83	67.8%	330	344	62.9%	47	24	69.8%	448	504	63.1%
How many	1	15	31	33.0%	14	26	21.1%	165	161	29.5%	18	9	27.3%	212	228	28.5%
members of your	2	4	9	9.5%	6	14	11.1%	37	41	7.5%	3	1	2.9%	50	65	8.1%
household	3							1	1	0.2%				1	1	0.1%
telecommute	5	1	1	1.5%										1	1	0.2%
Total		47	95	100.0%	64	123	100.0%	533	547	100.0%	68	34	100.0%	712	799	100.0%
Are you a federal	YES				6	5	5.3%	56	45	9.1%	6	3	11.2%	68	53	8.6%
employee	NO	2	4	100.0%	46	92	94.7%	430	449	90.9%	49	26	88.8%	527	571	91.4%
Total		2	4	100.0%	52	97	100.0%	486	494	100.0%	55	29	100.0%	595	625	100.0%
Is any other	YES	8	13	15.2%	10	17	17.7%	48	43	10.0%	3	1	3.7%	69	74	11.7%
member of your		35	74	84.8%	43	81	82.3%	368	383	90.0%	50	26	96.3%	496	563	88.3%
household a federal	NO															
employee																
Total		43	87	100.0%	53	98	100.0%	416	426	100.0%	53	27	100.0%	565	638	100.0%
How are federal	Better	9	20	26.7%	25	41	36.2%	201	193	38.4%	30	15	38.5%	265	269	36.9%
expenditures for	Worse	3	8	11.0%	5	9	8.4%	54	47	9.4%	5	3	6.9%	67	67	9.2%
your household's job security	Don't matter	23	46	62.3%	31	62	55.4%	247	263	52.2%	40	21	54.6%	341	392	53.9%
Total		35	74	100.0%	61	113	100.0%	502	503	100.0%	75	39	100.0%	673	728	100.0%
Do you have access	Yes	54	117	96.6%	62	112	87.0%	566	563	97.5%	197	96	87.0%	879	887	94.7%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	tal
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
to the internet in	No	1	4	3.4%	6	17	13.0%	14	15	2.5%	29	14	12.6%	50	49	5.3%
your home?	DK										1	0	0.4%	1	0	0.0%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	Desktop computer	33	67	57.0%	36	70	63.2%	355	335	60.8%	124	55	57.9%	548	527	60.3%
	Laptop computer	48	105	89.4%	50	84	75.7%	489	488	88.3%	123	65	68.2%	710	741	84.7%
'What kinds of	Netbook or notebook computer	10	20	17.2%	9	17	15.2%	115	102	18.4%	26	12	12.7%	160	151	17.2%
devices or	Handheld computer, tablet, smart	45	98	83.8%	53	98	88.6%	456	458	83.0%	107	54	56.3%	661	708	80.9%
computers do you or	phone, or other handheld wireless															
any members of	device															
your household use	Kindle, Nook, or other e-reader	10	17	14.1%	13	27	24.0%	132	121	22.0%	31	14	14.9%	186	179	20.4%
to access the	Smart TV	5	11	9.5%	18	32	28.5%	118	114	20.7%	17	7	7.5%	158	164	18.8%
Internet?	Gaming system (XBOX, WII, PS4, Etc.)	19	42	36.0%	22	38	34.2%	125	127	23.0%	6	2	2.5%	172	209	23.9%
	Just a computer/Regular computer	1	2	1.9%	2	4	3.8%	12	15	2.8%	8	3	2.8%	23	25	2.8%
	Some other type of device (Specify)				2	4	3.8%	9	9	1.6%	8	5	5.0%	19	18	2.0%
Total		54	117	100.0%	61	111	100.0%	557	552	100.0%	194	95	100.0%	866	875	100.0%
	Dial-up connection using a phone line and modem				1	4	4.0%	8	9	1.7%	6	2	1.8%	15	15	1.8%
	DSL	1	1	1.0%	3	1	1.2%	51	47	8.6%	27	11	12.1%	82	60	7.1%
	Cell Phone	12	23	21.4%	10	19	18.5%	84	85	15.4%	18	9	9.4%	124	136	15.9%
How do you access	Cable TV modem	9	18	17.1%	9	12	11.5%	96	109	19.8%	39	25	27.2%	153	164	19.2%
the Internet?	Fiber (such as OpenBand or Verizon)	25	56	51.4%	34	65	61.7%	309	319	58.1%	72	38	41.3%	440	477	55.9%
	Satellite (such as Novec or DirectPC)	1	2	2.1%	1	1	1.3%	25	14	2.5%	19	5	5.6%	46	23	2.6%
	Area Wireless (such as Roadstar, Lucketts Wireless, Etc.)	0	19	17.6%	10	19	18.6%	65	51	9.2%	18	8	8.4%	102	97	11.3%
	Mobile hotspot	4	6	5.7%	1	2	1.9%	14	14	2.6%	5	4	3.8%	24	26	3.1%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Other							5	8	1.4%	2	2	2.2%	7	10	1.1%
Total		50	108	100.0%	59	105	100.0%	554	549	100.0%	185	92	100.0%	848	854	100.0%
Why does no one in	No interest				4	10	72.5%	5	7	48.9%	23	11	90.7%	32	27	69.7%
Why does no one in your household access the Internet	No available service to choose from (except satellite)				1	4	27.5%	5	4	31.7%	2	1	6.2%	8	9	22.4%
at your home?	Available service is too slow							1	0	3.4%				1	0	1.2%
at your nome:	Available service is not reliable enough							3	3	22.8%	1	0	3.1%	4	4	9.0%
Total					5	13	100.0%	12	14	100.0%	26	12	100.0%	43	39	100.0%
	Newspapers (Online or hard copy)	29	55	49.1%	31	54	42.8%	400	358	62.7%	179	78	71.2%	639	545	59.3%
	Radio	8	14	12.8%	14	22	17.1%	122	115	20.1%	46	22	20.6%	190	173	18.8%
	Television	16	36	31.5%	16	32	25.6%	156	161	28.2%	72	35	31.7%	260	263	28.6%
	County Website	18	36	32.1%	37	66	52.4%	298	270	47.2%	70	34	30.8%	423	406	44.1%
In which of the	Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube)	25	53	46.8%	26	45	35.6%	164	157	27.5%	29	15	13.6%	244	270	29.3%
following ways do you receive	Alert Loudoun (Subscription to receive county news and information)	18	40	35.3%	25	51	39.9%	234	231	40.4%	53	25	22.9%	330	346	37.6%
information about	Public Libraries	9	19	16.9%	12	26	20.2%	113	114	19.9%	41	18	16.5%	175	176	19.2%
Loudoun County	Parks and Recreation brochure	9	21	18.7%	16	37	29.1%	195	191	33.3%	57	29	26.4%	277	277	30.1%
programs and	Public meetings	2	4	3.2%	6	8	6.2%	84	65	11.4%	31	17	15.9%	123	94	10.2%
services?	Word of mouth	19	40	35.2%	24	39	30.7%	204	179	31.4%	84	37	33.6%	331	295	32.0%
	Anything I haven't mentioned				1	2	1.6%	33	39	6.8%	17	9	8.6%	51	50	5.5%
	Other 1 (please specify)	1	2	2.0%	3	8	6.2%	30	32	5.7%	17	12	10.8%	51	54	5.9%
	Other 2 (please specify)							2	2	0.3%				2	2	0.2%
	Other 3 (please specify)										1	0	0.3%	1	0	0.0%
Total		53	113	100.0%	67	126	100.0%	574	572	100.0%	223	109	100.0%	917	920	100.0%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	LOUDOUN TIMES-MIRROR	24	47	84.4%	17	25	47.1%	285	251	70.1%	104	47	60.2%	430	370	67.8%
	LEESBURG TODAY/ASHBURN	11	22	39.6%	15	29	52.9%	229	201	56.1%	115	50	64.7%	370	302	55.3%
	TODAY															
	WASHINGTON POST	4	11	19.9%	8	13	23.6%	113	93	26.0%	76	32	41.5%	201	149	27.4%
In what newspapers	PATCH.COM (SUCH AS ASHBURN							8	5	1.3%	1	0	0.5%	9	5	0.9%
do you get	PATCH)															
information about	BLUE RIDGE LEADER	2	3	6.3%	1	0	0.8%	29	14	4.0%	21	7	9.2%	53	25	4.6%
Loudoun County	CONNECTION							3	3	0.7%	2	1	1.0%	5	3	0.6%
programs and	PURCELLVILLE GAZETTE	3	3	5.4%	5	3	5.8%	61	27	7.6%	47	14	17.8%	116	47	8.6%
services?	WASHINGTON BUSINESS JOURNAL							2	1	0.3%	2	1	1.0%	4	2	0.3%
	OTHER 1 (PLEASE SPECIFY)	2	4	7.7%	3	3	5.1%	24	31	8.6%	13	4	5.0%	42	42	7.7%
	OTHER 2 (PLEASE SPECIFY)							2	1	0.4%				2	1	0.3%
	OTHER 3 (PLEASE SPECIFY)															
	OTHER 4 (PLEASE SPECIFY)				1	1	1.5%	1	0	0.1%				2	1	0.2%
Total		29	55	100.0%	31	54	100.0%	400	358	100.0%	179	78	100.0%	639	545	100.0%
	0	6	13	25.1%	2	3	6.1%	24	31	9.2%	3	1	31.8%	35	48	10.9%
How many of the	1	13	28	51.6%	12	32	67.6%	105	126	37.3%	3	1	34.4%	133	186	42.2%
school age children	2	4	8	14.1%	7	12	26.3%	109	126	37.5%	1	0	14.5%	121	147	33.4%
in your household	3	2	5	9.2%				39	42	12.4%	1	1	19.3%	42	47	10.7%
attend public school?	4							9	12	3.4%				9	12	2.6%
SCHOOL!	5							1	1	0.2%				1	1	0.1%
Total		25	54	100.0%	21	47	100.0%	287	337	100.0%	8	3	100.0%	341	440	100.0%
In the past two	Have used	33	71	58.4%	29	64	49.7%	348	389	67.6%	29	18	16.3%	439	542	57.9%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
years, have you		22	50	41.6%	39	65	50.3%	231	187	32.4%	198	92	83.7%	490	394	42.1%
used the public	Have not used															
schools?																
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	579	576	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	929	936	100.0%
	Very satisfied	16	35	50.0%	18	44	69.4%	192	214	55.5%	21	13	71.5%	247	306	56.9%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	15	32	45.2%	10	19	29.5%	124	138	35.8%	6	3	18.5%	155	192	35.7%
you with: The Public	Dissatisfied	1	2	2.8%	1	1	1.1%	23	24	6.3%	2	2	10.0%	27	29	5.4%
Schools	Very dissatisfied							6	9	2.4%				6	9	1.7%
	Have no opinion of the service	1	1	2.0%										1	1	0.3%
Total		33	71	100.0%	29	64	100.0%	345	385	100.0%	29	18	100.0%	436	538	100.0%
County Parks and	Have used	26	60	50.5%	47	95	74.0%	428	425	74.1%	113	56	50.4%	614	636	68.3%
Recreation	Have not used	27	59	49.5%	21	33	26.0%	149	149	25.9%	113	55	49.6%	310	295	31.7%
Total		53	118	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	577	574	100.0%	226	110	100.0%	924	931	100.0%
	Very satisfied	12	28	47.4%	28	58	61.0%	272	271	63.8%	70	34	61.5%	382	392	61.6%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	13	29	48.9%	19	37	39.0%	140	134	31.6%	38	19	34.8%	210	220	34.6%
you with: The Parks	Dissatisfied							12	16	3.7%	4	2	3.3%	16	17	2.7%
and Recreation	Very dissatisfied							2	1	0.3%				2	1	0.2%
Facilities	Have no opinion of the service	1	2	3.7%				1	3	0.6%	1	0	0.4%	3	5	0.8%
Total		26	60	100.0%	47	95	100.0%	427	425	100.0%	113	56	100.0%	613	635	100.0%
T. D. I.	Have used	35	83	69.5%	46	89	70.3%	450	471	81.7%	154	71	64.4%	685	714	76.5%
The Public Libraries	Have not used	19	36	30.5%	21	38	29.7%	130	106	18.3%	73	39	35.6%	243	219	23.5%
Total		54	119	100.0%	67	127	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	928	934	100.0%
How satisfied are	Very satisfied	20	49	59.4%	35	70	78.6%	332	350	74.3%	116	52	73.1%	503	521	73.0%
you with: The Public	Satisfied	14	32	38.2%	9	15	16.9%	112	115	24.5%	36	19	26.4%	171	181	25.3%
Libraries	Dissatisfied				1	2	2.3%	4	4	0.9%	1	0	0.5%	6	7	0.9%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Have no opinion of the service	1	2	2.5%	1	2	2.2%	1	1	0.2%				3	5	0.7%
Total		35	83	100.0%	46	89	100.0%	449	471	100.0%	153	71	100.0%	683	714	100.0%
The Sheriff's Office	Have used	9	18	16.0%	21	38	29.8%	158	162	28.3%	55	22	20.0%	243	240	26.0%
The Sheriir's Office	Have not used	44	97	84.0%	47	90	70.2%	418	410	71.7%	172	88	80.0%	681	686	74.0%
Total		53	115	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	576	572	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	924	926	100.0%
	Very satisfied	4	8	44.0%	14	27	71.7%	99	100	62.2%	34	15	66.2%	151	150	62.7%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	5	10	56.0%	5	8	21.4%	45	47	29.0%	12	4	18.0%	67	69	28.9%
you with: The	Dissatisfied				1	2	5.8%	2	2	1.5%	5	2	7.9%	8	6	2.7%
Sheriff's Office	Very dissatisfied				1	0	1.1%	8	10	6.1%	1	0	1.7%	10	11	4.4%
	Have no opinion of the service							3	2	1.1%	3	1	6.2%	6	3	1.3%
Total		9	18	100.0%	21	38	100.0%	157	161	100.0%	55	22	100.0%	242	240	100.0%
County Building and	Have used	4	8	6.9%	9	18	14.3%	82	75	13.2%	20	8	7.9%	115	110	12.0%
Development services	Have not used	48	105	93.1%	58	108	85.7%	493	496	86.8%	205	98	92.1%	804	807	88.0%
Total		52	113	100.0%	67	126	100.0%	575	571	100.0%	225	106	100.0%	919	917	100.0%
How satisfied are	Very satisfied	2	4	45.1%	4	8	44.8%	35	36	47.4%	7	2	25.3%	48	49	45.1%
you with: County	Satisfied	2	4	54.9%	3	6	32.7%	40	37	49.5%	9	5	56.8%	54	52	47.7%
Building and	Dissatisfied				2	4	22.5%	3	1	1.6%	3	1	15.2%	8	7	6.0%
Development	Very dissatisfied							2	1	0.9%	1	0	2.8%	3	1	0.8%
Services	Have no opinion of the service							1	0	0.5%				1	0	0.4%
Total		4	8	100.0%	9	18	100.0%	81	75	100.0%	20	8	100.0%	114	109	100.0%
County Fire and	Have used	9	23	20.4%	17	31	23.9%	130	123	21.3%	78	33	30.2%	234	211	22.6%
Rescue services	Have not used	44	92	79.6%	51	98	76.1%	450	454	78.7%	149	77	69.8%	694	721	77.4%
Total		53	115	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	928	931	100.0%
How satisfied are	Very satisfied	6	17	73.5%	16	30	98.6%	110	108	87.5%	68	29	87.6%	200	184	87.6%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
you with: County	Satisfied	2	4	16.8%	1	0	1.4%	18	14	11.2%	10	4	12.4%	31	22	10.6%
Fire and Rescue	Dissatisfied							2	2	1.3%				2	2	0.8%
Services	Have no opinion of the service	1	2	9.7%										1	2	1.1%
Total		9	23	100.0%	17	31	100.0%	130	123	100.0%	78	33	100.0%	234	211	100.0%
County Mental	Have used	2	5	4.5%	2	6	5.0%	28	28	4.8%	9	3	2.6%	41	42	4.5%
Health, Substance		52	112	95.5%	66	122	95.0%	550	547	95.2%	216	104	97.4%	884	886	95.5%
Abuse Services,	Have not used															
and Developmental	have not used															
Services																
Total		54	117	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	578	575	100.0%	225	107	100.0%	925	928	100.0%
How satisfied are	Very satisfied	1	2	38.4%	2	6	100.0%	9	10	36.7%	5	1	53.4%	17	20	47.7%
you with: County	Satisfied	1	3	61.6%				10	10	36.1%				11	13	31.5%
Mental Health,	Dissatisfied							4	2	8.4%	2	1	24.0%	6	3	7.1%
Mental Retardation,	Very dissatisfied							5	5	18.7%	1	0	8.4%	6	5	12.8%
and Substance	Have no opinion of the service										1	0	14.1%	1	0	0.9%
Abuse Services	have no opinion of the service															
Total		2	5	100.0%	2	6	100.0%	28	28	100.0%	9	3	100.0%	41	42	100.0%
County Family	Have used	1	4	3.2%	6	14	10.6%	26	26	4.5%	11	8	7.7%	44	52	5.6%
Services (affordable		53	114	96.8%	62	115	89.4%	551	548	95.5%	215	99	92.3%	881	876	94.4%
housing, counseling,	Have not used															
financial assistance)																
Total		54	117	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	577	574	100.0%	226	107	100.0%	925	927	100.0%
How satisfied are	Very satisfied				2	8	61.2%	8	9	34.4%	6	6	66.2%	16	23	44.1%
you with: County	Satisfied	1	4	100.0%	3	3	23.9%	10	12	46.7%	2	1	7.4%	16	20	38.2%
Family Services	Dissatisfied				1	2	14.9%	7	4	16.1%				8	6	12.0%

						Age	of respon	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
(affordable housing,	Very dissatisfied										3	2	26.4%	3	2	4.3%
counseling, financial	Have no opinion of the service							1	1	2.9%				1	1	1.4%
assistance)	have no opinion of the service															
Total		1	4	100.0%	6	14	100.0%	26	26	100.0%	11	8	100.0%	44	52	100.0%
County Health	Have used	19	39	33.5%	11	21	16.6%	72	76	13.4%	22	12	11.0%	124	148	16.1%
Services	Have not used	34	77	66.5%	57	107	83.4%	502	493	86.6%	203	97	89.0%	796	775	83.9%
Total		53	116	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	574	569	100.0%	225	110	100.0%	920	923	100.0%
	Very satisfied	6	13	32.9%	6	12	55.2%	41	41	55.3%	15	6	49.0%	68	71	48.8%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	10	19	49.8%	4	7	34.0%	26	29	39.7%	7	6	51.0%	47	62	42.5%
you with: County	Dissatisfied	1	2	5.3%				2	3	3.7%				3	5	3.3%
Health Services	Very dissatisfied	1	2	6.1%	1	2	10.8%	2	1	1.4%				4	6	3.9%
	Have no opinion of the service	1	2	5.9%										1	2	1.6%
Total		19	39	100.0%	11	21	100.0%	71	74	100.0%	22	12	100.0%	123	146	100.0%
County Animal	Have used	8	17	14.4%	8	12	9.1%	114	95	16.4%	46	18	17.5%	176	141	15.3%
Services	Have not used	44	100	85.6%	60	117	90.9%	463	480	83.6%	179	85	82.5%	746	782	84.7%
Total		52	117	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	577	575	100.0%	225	103	100.0%	922	924	100.0%
	Very satisfied	3	7	38.5%	5	7	61.6%	73	54	57.4%	32	13	70.7%	113	80	57.2%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	4	8	49.2%	1	0	3.6%	30	32	34.3%	9	3	15.6%	44	44	31.2%
you with: County	Dissatisfied	1	2	12.2%	2	4	34.8%	8	7	7.0%	3	2	9.9%	14	14	10.3%
Animal Services	Very dissatisfied							2	1	1.3%	1	0	1.3%	3	1	1.0%
	Have no opinion of the service										1	0	2.5%	1	0	0.3%
Total		8	17	100.0%	8	12	100.0%	113	94	100.0%	46	18	100.0%	175	141	100.0%
County Senior	Have used	2	4	3.7%	1	0	0.3%	29	21	3.6%	56	23	21.2%	88	48	5.2%
Services	Have not used	53	117	96.3%	67	128	99.7%	550	556	96.4%	170	85	78.8%	840	885	94.8%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	579	577	100.0%	226	107	100.0%	928	934	100.0%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Very satisfied							20	15	75.7%	34	14	61.2%	54	29	61.2%
How satisfied are	Satisfied	2	4	100.0%				5	3	14.6%	18	7	32.7%	25	15	31.0%
you with: County	Dissatisfied				1	0	100.0%	3	2	9.7%	2	1	2.7%	6	3	6.3%
Senior Services	Very dissatisfied										1	0	1.7%	1	0	0.8%
	Have no opinion of the service										1	0	1.7%	1	0	0.8%
Total		2	4	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	28	20	100.0%	56	23	100.0%	87	48	100.0%
Agree or disagree:	Strongly Agree	7	17	16.3%	19	45	37.3%	152	159	29.4%	68	35	36.4%	246	255	29.7%
The county provides	Somewhat Agree	31	60	57.4%	31	48	40.1%	298	280	52.0%	110	49	51.2%	470	437	50.9%
good value for the	Somewhat Disgree	8	22	21.0%	8	15	12.2%	63	67	12.4%	16	7	6.9%	95	110	12.8%
tax dollar (revised		2	5	5.3%	6	12	10.3%	37	33	6.1%	11	5	5.5%	56	56	6.5%
answer categories	Strongly Disagree															
for 2012)																
Total		48	104	100.0%	64	121	100.0%	550	538	100.0%	205	96	100.0%	867	859	100.0%
	GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT (TOO	8	12	9.9%	12	18	14.0%	190	164	28.5%	80	30	27.4%	290	225	24.0%
	MUCH, TOO FAST, NOT PLANNED															
	WELL)															
What do you think is	SCHOOLS (TOO CROWDED, NOT	12	34	28.0%	4	10	7.5%	58	62	10.7%	14	6	5.5%	88	112	11.9%
the single biggest	ENOUGH, NOT SAFE ENOUGH)															
problem facing	CRIME	1	2	1.9%	2	3	2.3%	7	8	1.5%	3	2	1.7%	13	15	1.6%
Loudoun County?	YOUTH CRIME/GANG PROBLEMS	1	2	1.7%				3	2	0.4%	3	2	1.9%	7	6	0.7%
(Up to 2 answers	TOO FEW YOUTH ACTIVITIES	2	4	3.6%	1	1	0.9%							3	6	0.6%
accepted)	TAXES (TOO HIGH, TAX WRONG THINGS)	4	12	10.1%	3	4	2.9%	43	39	6.8%	9	3	2.9%	59	58	6.2%
	COST OF LIVING/HOUSING	1	4	3.4%	4	8	5.8%	26	28	4.8%	10	5	4.8%	41	45	4.8%
	LACK OF JOBS	<u> </u>		0.170	1	2	1.6%	11	14	2.4%	1	0	0.2%	13		1.7%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	TRAFFIC	13	28	23.1%	20	33	25.7%	163	163	28.2%	67	35	31.6%	263	258	27.6%
	INADEQUATE TRANSIT SERVICES	1	2	1.6%	1	2	1.3%	30	36	6.2%	8	4	3.8%	40	43	4.6%
	INADEQUATE SERVICES	1	2	1.6%	4	7	5.8%	14	15	2.6%	8	5	4.6%	27	30	3.2%
	GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)				4	6	5.1%	44	40	7.0%	12	5	4.1%	60	51	5.5%
	FOREIGN BORN POPULATION							3	2	0.3%	2	1	0.7%	5	2	0.2%
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION				1	1	0.5%	10	5	0.9%	4	1	1.2%	15	7	0.8%
	OTHER	4	7	5.8%	4	8	6.5%	30	33	5.7%	16	7	6.6%	54	56	5.9%
	DK/NA/REF	15	32	26.7%	11	30	23.1%	32	43	7.4%	26	18	16.3%	84	123	13.1%
	SCHOOL BUDGET (added code)	1	2	1.9%	2	1	0.9%	26	27	4.7%	3	1	0.8%	32	31	3.4%
	TAXES TOO LOW; RAISE TAXES							3	3	0.6%	1	0	0.4%	4	4	0.4%
	(added code)															
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	RURAL/OPEN/COUNTRY	3	2	1.7%	5	8	5.9%	97	77	13.4%	60	21	19.2%	165	108	11.5%
	RURAL/SUBURBAN BALANCE	3	7	5.5%	4	6	4.4%	56	45	7.8%	16	9	7.7%	79	66	7.0%
	PEOPLE/FRIENDLY/PERSONAL	4	9	7.8%	1	0	0.3%	47	52	9.0%	28	12	10.5%	80	74	7.9%
What single thing do	LOCATION/PROXIMITY (TO	8	20	16.2%	12	18	13.8%	93	82	14.3%	38	20	18.6%	151	140	15.0%
you like best about	SHOPPING, TO MAJOR CITY, ETC.)															
Loudoun County?	SERVICES/AMENITIES/PROGRAMS	6	11	9.0%	7	17	13.5%	60	51	8.8%	22	11	9.8%	95	90	9.6%
(Up to 2 answers	NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY	7	14	11.9%	9	20	15.6%	80	87	15.1%	24	13	11.3%	120	134	14.3%
accepted)	(SIZE, DESIGN, OFFERINGS)															
	CULTURAL DIVERSITY	1	2	1.6%				19	23	4.0%	4	2	1.4%	24	27	2.8%
	JOB AVAILABILITY	2	6	4.7%	3	3	2.6%	10	6	1.0%				15	15	1.6%
	BEAUTY/SCENIC VIEWS	2	5	3.7%	2	4	3.5%	48	42	7.3%	27	10	8.6%	79	61	6.5%
	SCHOOLS (QUALITY, SAFETY, ETC.)	6	16	13.1%	9	13	9.9%	84	98	16.9%	9	6	5.6%	108	133	14.1%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	SAFE/SAFETY (OF COUNTY,	7	16	12.9%	13	29	22.3%	47	62	10.8%	16	11	9.9%	83	118	12.6%
	COMMUNITIES)															
	GOOD VALUE FOR THE TAX							7	4	0.7%	2	1	0.6%	9	5	0.5%
	DOLLAR														<u> </u>	
	ENVIRONMENT/CLEANLINESS	3	6	4.7%	6	12	9.4%	24	33	5.7%	11	8	7.4%	44	59	6.3%
	AFFORDABILITY				2	3	2.7%	6	6	1.1%	3	2	1.7%	11	12	1.2%
	OTHER (LIST BELOW)	3	5	4.1%	1	1	0.5%	35	32	5.6%	15	7	6.4%	54	45	4.8%
	DK/NA/REF	7	18	14.7%	7	17	13.4%	19	24	4.1%	16	9	7.9%	49	67	7.2%
	HISTORIC RESOURCES (added code)	1	2	1.8%				2	1	0.1%				3	3	0.3%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
How would you rate	Excellent	29	66	54.7%	35	68	53.1%	303	310	53.8%	111	56	51.4%	478	500	53.5%
the overall quality of	Good	25	52	42.6%	29	55	42.8%	242	234	40.7%	106	49	45.5%	402	390	41.8%
life in Loudoun	Fair	1	3	2.7%	4	5	4.2%	26	26	4.4%	7	3	2.6%	38	37	4.0%
County?	Poor							6	6	1.1%	1	1	0.5%	7	7	0.7%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	577	576	100.0%	225	109	100.0%	925	934	100.0%
	Your current residence	10	22	19.3%	25	48	39.4%	242	227	43.1%	115	57	62.5%	392	355	41.4%
In ten years, do you	A different residence in Loudoun	18	44	38.2%	23	49	40.2%	101	135	25.5%	32	16	17.8%	174	244	28.5%
see yourself living in	County															
	Outside Loudoun County	24	49	42.4%	16	25	20.4%	187	166	31.4%	41	18	19.7%	268	258	30.1%
Total		52	115	100.0%	64	122	100.0%	530	528	100.0%	188	91	100.0%	834	856	100.0%
	Retirement							56	50	30.6%	10	3	19.3%	66	54	21.1%
What would be your	Lack of affordable housing	1	1	2.4%	1	2	8.7%	9	13	7.8%	2	1	4.8%	13	17	6.7%
reason for leaving	Cost of living	4	9	18.2%	5	11	46.2%	35	30	18.5%	14	7	38.5%	58	57	22.4%
Loudoun County?	Local taxes							19	11	6.8%	3	2	11.5%	22	13	5.2%
	Lack of public transportation							1	0	0.2%				1	0	0.1%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Lack of recreation and entertainment	1	2	4.9%										1	2	0.9%
	Lack of mixed-use or live/work/play environments	1	4	8.5%										1	4	1.6%
	Employment/career-related move	13	25	51.2%	1	2	8.7%	14	15	9.5%				28	43	16.8%
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	3	5	10.1%	2	2	7.6%	18	20	12.4%	5	2	9.1%	28	29	11.3%
	TOO MUCH				3	3	14.3%	18	13	7.9%	4	2	12.0%	25	18	7.2%
	GROWTH/TRAFFIC/SEEKS RURAL AREA (added code)															
	FAMILY REASONS/EMPTY NEST/DOWNSIZING (added code)				2	3	11.6%	14	7	4.4%	2	1	3.5%	18	10	4.1%
	WEATHER/CLIMATE (added code)	1	2	4.6%	1	1	2.9%	2	3	1.9%	1	0	1.3%	5	6	2.5%
Total		24	49	100.0%	15	23			164		41	18				
Are there sufficient	YES	28	61	52.9%	37	72	57.9%	373	355	63.5%	144	67	66.3%	582	555	61.7%
nighttime activities	NO	22	47	40.7%	25	47	37.4%	138	158	28.3%	31	20	19.5%	216	271	30.1%
in Loudoun County for members of your household?	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE	3	7	6.3%	4	6	4.6%	50	46	8.2%	32	14	14.2%	89	73	8.2%
Total		53	115	100.0%	66	125	100.0%	561	560	100.0%	207	100	100.0%	887	900	100.0%
	FINE DINING	2	5	10.0%	3	5	10.7%	34	36	22.7%	10	5	27.2%	49	51	18.8%
What nighttime	INTERNATIONAL DINING	2	4	9.4%	3	6	12.0%	12	16	10.3%	3	2	9.7%	20	28	10.4%
activity is missing in	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	11	25	52.7%	6	11	23.2%	31	34	21.4%	7	5	27.7%	55	75	27.6%
Loudoun County?	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC	8	16	34.8%	6	12	25.7%	44	53	33.5%	11	6	30.6%	69	87	32.2%
(Respondent can	SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA				2	3	5.8%	14	15	9.4%	6	4	20.3%	22	22	7.9%
pick all that apply)	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS AND MUSICALS	5	11	24.3%	5	11	22.7%	41	46	29.2%	13	7	33.3%	64	75	27.5%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	MOVIE THEATERS							16	12	7.4%	8	4	19.3%	24	16	5.7%
	DOWNTOWN EVENTS SUCH AS ART	4	11	22.8%	4	6	12.2%	29	37	23.4%	8	5	23.5%	45	58	21.4%
	GALLERIES, CONCERTS, SPECIAL															
	EVENTS															
	SPORTING EVENTS	2	5	9.6%	4	8	16.2%	36	43	27.4%	8	5	24.2%	50	60	22.2%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE? (SPECIFY)	3	5	9.8%	2	4	8.7%	10	8	5.0%	2	2	8.6%	17	18	6.7%
	DON'T KNOW	3	4	9.3%	6	12	25.6%	19	27	17.1%	4	5	25.6%	32	48	17.8%
	REFUSED							2	3	1.8%				2	3	1.0%
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY ACTIVITIES,	3	9	18.6%	2	3	7.2%	17	24	15.4%	1	0	2.0%	23	37	13.6%
	PROGRAMS (added code)															
	THINGS HERE NEED TO STAY OPEN							1	1	0.5%				1	1	0.3%
	LATER (added code)															
Total		22	47	100.0%	25	47	100.0%	138	158	100.0%	31	20	100.0%	216	271	100.0%
How important is it	Very important	22	49	41.6%	24	47	39.3%	229	264	46.9%	69	36	33.6%	344	397	43.6%
for the county to	Somewhat important	16	34	28.9%	18	33	27.8%	213	192	34.1%	73	34	31.5%	320	294	32.3%
focus on Improving	Not too important	11	23	19.1%	14	21	17.4%	84	70	12.5%	51	25	23.4%	160	139	15.3%
pedestrian		5	12	10.4%	10	19	15.5%	44	37	6.5%	27	12	11.5%	86	80	8.8%
walkways and	Not important at all															
bikeways in the next	Not important at all															
few years																
Total		54	119	100.0%	66	120	100.0%	570	564	100.0%	220	107	100.0%	910	910	100.0%
How important is it	Very important	25	54	44.9%	45	75	59.6%	409	422	73.8%	131	72	66.3%	610	623	67.2%
for the county to	Somewhat important	20	43	35.9%	17	42	33.5%	121	111	19.3%	65	26	24.0%	223	222	23.9%
focus on Improving	Not too important	7	17	14.0%	3	5	3.7%	32	27	4.7%	13	5	4.5%	55	53	5.7%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	o 34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
or building roads in	Not important at all	3	6	5.2%	2	4	3.2%	13	13	2.2%	12	6	5.2%	30	29	3.1%
the next few years	Not important at all															
Total		55	121	100.0%	67	126	100.0%	575	572	100.0%	221	108	100.0%	918	928	100.0%
How important is it	Very important	17	43	35.2%	17	34	27.4%	162	184	32.9%	72	36	35.0%	268	297	32.7%
for the county to	Somewhat important	24	54	44.3%	21	37	29.6%	174	176	31.4%	51	23	22.3%	270	289	31.8%
focus on Providing	Not too important	9	15	12.0%	20	35	27.8%	111	103	18.3%	37	19	18.0%	177	170	18.7%
or improving		5	10	8.4%	9	19	15.2%	115	98	17.5%	53	26	24.8%	182	153	16.8%
commuter bus																
service to D.C and	Not important at all															
the Pentagon in the																
next few years																
Total		55	121	100.0%	67	124	100.0%	562	561	100.0%	213	104	100.0%	897	910	100.0%
How important is it	Very important	9	24	20.1%	19	42	33.7%	138	146	26.1%	63	32	30.3%	229	243	26.8%
for the county to	Somewhat important	26	60	50.4%	21	43	34.6%	175	181	32.3%	60	32	30.9%	282	316	34.8%
focus on Providing	Not too important	13	21	17.5%	21	29	23.4%	144	143	25.5%	50	23	21.8%	228	216	23.8%
or improving local		6	14	12.0%	5	10	8.4%	111	90	16.1%	37	18	17.1%	159	133	14.6%
circulator buses to																
destinations other	Not important at all															
than Metrorail in the																
next few years																
Total		54	119	100.0%	66	124	100.0%	568	561	100.0%	210	104	100.0%	898	908	100.0%
Do you use public	Yes	24	52	42.9%	23	40	31.3%	214	213	37.1%	63	30	26.8%	324	335	35.8%
transportation	No	31	69	57.1%	45	88	68.7%	364	362	62.9%	164	81	73.2%	604	600	64.2%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	578	575	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	928	935	100.0%
What public	BUS	13	33	64.2%	14	23	56.5%	87	93	43.7%	27	12	41.8%	141	162	48.2%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
transportation do	METRORAIL	18	40	76.6%	15	25	63.0%	177	167	78.4%	48	22	75.8%	258	255	76.0%
you use?	TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]	2	3	6.7%				17	16	7.5%	3	1	3.6%	22	21	6.2%
(Respondent can	VAN POOL				1	1	1.6%				2	1	3.8%	3	2	0.5%
pick all that apply)	TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO				1	1	1.6%	6	3	1.6%	6	3	10.5%	13	7	2.1%
	GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT TRANSPORTATION SERVICE							1	0	0.2%				1	0	0.1%
	CAR POOL/SLUGGING				1	1	1.6%	1	0	0.2%				2	1	0.3%
	OTHER	1	4	8.0%	1	2	5.1%	5	4	1.8%	1	0	1.3%	8	10	3.1%
Total		24	52	100.0%	23	40	100.0%	214	213	100.0%	63	30	100.0%	324	335	100.0%
	TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO	4	7	9.7%	5	9	11.5%	64	64	19.9%	26	14	19.9%	99	94	17.4%
	INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT TIME															
	DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO	9	21	31.0%	13	19	23.5%	115	110	34.0%	30	13	18.4%	167	163	30.1%
	GO															
	I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM	3	8	11.4%	5	12	14.9%	48	46	14.2%	24	10	14.1%	80	76	14.0%
Why don't you use	HOME TO GET TO IT															
public	I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE	1	2	2.9%	2	2	2.3%	23	26	8.1%	4	1	1.9%	30	31	5.8%
transportation?	WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN															
(Respondent can	EMERGENCY															
pick all that apply)	IT COSTS TOO MUCH				1	1	0.9%	8	5	1.7%	2	1	1.3%	11	7	1.3%
	SAFETY ISSUES							4	7	2.1%	2	1	1.3%	6	8	1.4%
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	2	6	9.1%	10	19	23.5%	61	55	17.0%	27	12	16.8%	100	92	16.9%
	DON'T KNOW							4	7	2.1%	1	1	1.1%	5	8	1.4%
	REFUSED							3	3	1.0%	1	0	0.6%	4	4	0.7%
	HAVE A CAR (added code)	14	31	45.8%	9	24	30.7%	57	65	20.2%	51	30	41.7%	131	151	27.8%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	CONVENIENCE/FLEXIBILITY NOT	1	2	2.9%				9	8	2.6%	3	1	1.4%	13	11	2.1%
	WORK-RELATED (added code)															
Total	I	30	69	100.0%	40	79	100.0%	321	323	100.0%	139	71	100.0%	530	542	100.0%
	THERE ARE ENOUGH	34	70	57.9%	41	72	56.2%	314	303	52.5%	133	67	60.4%	522	512	54.7%
	ANIMAL SHELTER							5	2	0.4%	3	1	1.2%	8	4	0.4%
	COMMUNITY CENTER	1	3	2.3%	4	7	5.3%	19	20	3.5%	6	2	1.5%	30	31	3.3%
	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL FACILITY							1	1	0.2%	2	1	0.7%	3	2	0.2%
	FIRE/RESCUE STATION							5	6	1.1%				5	6	0.7%
Are there types of	GOVERNMENT OFFICES							5	3	0.6%				5	3	0.4%
County facilities that	HEALTH CLINIC				1	4	3.3%	9	12	2.0%	3	1	0.9%	13	17	1.8%
you would like to	LIBRARY	3	7	5.9%	4	10	7.7%	12	12	2.0%	4	2	1.6%	23	30	3.2%
see more of throughout the	MENTAL HEALTH RESIDENTIAL FACILITY				1	1	0.5%	7	4	0.8%	3	1	0.9%	11	6	0.7%
county, or are there	PARK AND RIDE LOT							5	3	0.5%				5	3	0.3%
enough County facilities, in your opinion?	PARKS, ACTIVE(EX: ATHLETIC FIELDS, INCLUDING BASEBALL, SOFTBALL,& SOCCER)	3	8	6.5%	8	19	14.8%	65	60	10.3%	11	4	3.9%	87	91	9.7%
(Respondent can pick all that apply)	PARKS, PASSIVE (EX: NATURE PRESERVES, HIKING TRAILS, ETC.)	1	2	1.7%	2	6	4.8%	42	36	6.2%	12	5	4.7%	57	49	5.2%
	RECREATION CENTER	4	14	11.5%	6	16	12.3%	84	87	15.1%	11	5	5.0%	105	122	13.0%
	RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER	1	2	1.8%				5	2	0.4%	1	0	0.3%	7	5	0.5%
	RESPITE CENTER							1	1	0.2%	1	0	0.4%	2	2	0.2%
	SENIOR CENTER							15	16	2.8%	9	3	2.6%	24	19	2.0%
	SHERIFF STATION							4	4	0.7%	2	0	0.4%	6	4	0.5%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	TEEN CENTER	3	8	6.7%	1	2	1.6%	16	15	2.6%	3	1	0.8%	23	26	2.8%
	OTHER	1	0	0.3%	2	1	0.6%	26	27	4.7%	12	6	5.0%	41	34	3.6%
	DON'T KNOW	8	18	14.5%	6	13	10.4%	52	71	12.4%	30	16	14.7%	96	119	12.6%
	REFUSED							3	4	0.7%	3	1	0.9%	6	5	0.5%
	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (added code)				1	2	1.7%	10	10	1.8%	4	2	2.1%	15	15	1.6%
	PERFORMING ARTS/SPORTING ARENA/THEATER (added code)	1	2	2.0%				10	7	1.3%	2	2	1.5%	13	11	1.2%
Total	ARENA/THEATER (added code)	55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	MALE	31	61	50.3%	34	59	46.1%	302	282	48.9%	120	58	52.6%	487	461	49.1%
respondent's gender	FEMALE	24	60	49.7%	34	69	53.9%	278	295	51.1%	107	52	47.4%	443	477	50.9%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
Do you consider	YES	5	13	11.2%	10	35	27.3%	22	45	8.0%	2	6	5.1%	39	99	10.8%
yourself to be of		49	106	88.8%	57	93	72.7%	548	520	92.0%	222	103	94.9%	876	821	89.2%
Hispanic or Latino	NO															
origin?																
Total		54	119	100.0%	67	128	100.0%	570	565	100.0%	224	108	100.0%	915	920	100.0%
	African American or Black	4	12	11.1%	1	3	3.9%	38	49	9.7%	8	5	5.2%	51	69	8.6%
) A //	Asian	5	20	18.5%	5	12	14.6%	34	84	16.6%	4	9	8.9%	48	125	15.6%
What race do you	White or Caucasian	40	74	70.4%	44	65	75.9%	451	361	71.5%	203	90	85.7%	738	590	73.7%
be?	nsider yourself to American Indian.Native American, or				2	2	1.9%	6	6	1.3%	1	0	0.2%	9	8	1.0%
	Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander				1	3	3.7%	2	5	1.0%				3	8	1.0%
Total		49	106	100.0%	53	85	100.0%	531	505	100.0%	216	105	100.0%	849	800	100.0%
What is the highest	Less than 9th grade				1	2	1.8%	4	8	1.3%	3	2	1.5%	8	12	1.2%

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
level of education	9th-12th, but did not finish high school							6	8	1.5%	2	1	0.6%	8	9	1.0%
you completed?	High school graduate or G.E.D.	10	22	18.0%	6	14	10.8%	41	45	8.0%	23	12	11.2%	80	93	10.0%
	Some college but no degree	25	62	51.5%	11	22	17.4%	47	43	7.6%	39	20	18.4%	122	148	15.9%
	2 year college degree/A.A./A.S.	2	3	2.8%	4	4	3.1%	36	40	7.0%	11	4	3.8%	53	52	5.6%
	4 year college degree/B.A./B.S.	16	27	22.5%	23	41	32.1%	194	187	32.8%	57	32	29.2%	290	287	31.0%
	Some graduate work	1	2	1.8%	6	11	8.4%	32	29	5.0%	12	4	3.9%	51	46	5.0%
	Completed Masters or professional degree	1	4	3.4%	15	29	22.7%	183	180	31.6%	55	25	23.3%	254	239	25.7%
	Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.				2	5	3.8%	31	29	5.1%	22	9	8.1%	55	43	4.6%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	574	569	100.0%	224	109	100.0%	921	927	100.0%
	18 to 24	55	121	100.0%										55	121	100.0%
Age of respondent	25 to 34				68	128	100.0%							68	128	100.0%
(recoded)	35 to 64							580	577	100.0%				580	577	100.0%
	65+										227	110	100.0%	227	110	100.0%
Total		55	121	100.0%	68	128	100.0%	580	577	100.0%	227	110	100.0%	930	937	100.0%
	\$0 \$9,999	1	1	1.8%	1	1	1.0%	2	1	0.3%	2	1	0.9%	6	5	0.6%
the range that best	\$10,000 \$29,999	4	11	13.4%	4	15	13.0%	9	13	2.8%	11	8	9.4%	28	46	6.3%
describes your	\$30,000 \$49,999	4	12	15.6%	7	12	10.5%	17	19	4.1%	24	12	14.1%	52	55	7.5%
annual household	\$50,000 \$74,999	4	9	11.0%	10	19	16.6%	38	38	8.3%	27	13	16.0%	79	79	10.8%
income from all	\$75,000 \$99,999	2	4	5.0%	8	14	12.6%	32	31	6.9%	32	12	14.3%	74	62	8.4%
sources in 2010?	\$100,000 \$124,999	6	9	11.3%	9	13	11.8%	67	71	15.6%	24	10	11.4%	106	103	14.0%
That would be	\$125,000 \$149,999	3	11	13.5%	11	18	15.7%	67	74	16.3%	16	11	12.8%	97	113	15.5%
before taxes and	\$150,000 \$174,999	3	9	11.1%	3	5	4.1%	58	58	12.8%	13	7	7.8%	77	78	10.7%
other deductions	\$175,000 \$199,999	3	7	8.6%	3	5	4.7%	51	40	8.9%	5	3	3.6%	62	56	7.6%
	\$200,000 +	4	7	8.6%	6	11	10.0%	121	110	24.1%	19	8	9.7%	150	136	18.6%

					Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)					Tot	al
		18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	+	uN	wN	w%
	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total	34	78	100.0%	62	114	100.0%	462	456	100.0%	173	84	100.0%	731	732	100.0%

Appendix E: Results by Race (Including Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity)

Cross-tabulation tables

Cross-tabulation tables count survey cases in categories defined by two variables simultaneously. For example, how many residents in the survey live in the rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the rural area and don't use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and don't use public transportation? This would be a cross-tabulation table of use of public transportation and rural/non-rural status.

In appendices C through E, the survey questions are compared by three demographic variables: rural/non-rural status, age of the respondent and race/ethnicity of the respondent. In these tables, the percentages add up to 100 within each demographic category (that is, within each column of the table). A total percentage is also displayed. These cross-tabulation tables allow the reader to compare the responses of, for instance, Asian Americans to those of Whites.

In these cross-tabulation tables, "uN" indicates the number of residents who answered a particular way. This number can be used as an indication of how reliable the percentages are. If the unweighted total N for the question is small, it may not be wise to generalize the percentages to the larger population. The definition of "small" depends on the user's tolerance for error. Questions answered by fewer than 25 or 30 residents in total should not be generalized to the county population, and perhaps fewer than 50 cases would serve as a threshold for more conservative users.

The "wN" column indicates the weighted count of residents who answered a particular way.

The "w%" column indicates the weighted percentage of residents who answered a particular way, within categories displayed across the top of the table. This allows for comparisons across, for example, residents in the rural and non-rural areas of the county.

As in Appendix B, however, the cross-tabulation tables for the multiple response variables are more difficult to interpret. In Appendices C through F, for multiple response variables the statistics for the individual responses show the number of "votes" each response received and the percentage of residents who "voted" that way. Because residents can select more than one response, these percentages can total to more than 100. The total lines for multiple response items in Appendices C through F, however, will show the number of residents who responded and a total percent of 100.

Note that the total responses to questions may vary across cross-tabulation appendices because different numbers of respondents may have declined to provide information for the different cross-tabulation variables.

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick					ı			ı							
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Which of the	Townhouse or duplex	19	27	37.6%	12	27	21.0%	150	156	25.7%	18	47	41.0%	15	22	50.8%	214	279	28.9%
following	Single-family detached home	30	31	44.3%	35	88	69.0%	554	389	63.9%	21	46	40.2%	22	20	46.7%	662	575	59.6%
housing types	Apartment or condo	7	13	18.0%	4	13	10.0%	67	58	9.6%	6	17	15.1%	1	1	2.5%	85	102	10.6%
do you live in?	Other (SPECIFY)							6	5	0.8%	1	4	3.6%				7	9	0.9%
Total		56	71	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	777	609	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	966	100.0%
How many	One year or less	1	4	5.1%	3	8	6.1%	21	14	2.3%				2	1	3.3%	27	27	2.8%
years have	Two to four years	10	16	21.8%	6	17	13.4%	51	40	6.5%	7	19	16.1%	7	11	26.1%	81	102	10.6%
you lived in	Five to nine years	6	11	15.7%	17	45	35.3%	140	122	19.9%	10	30	25.7%	7	6	12.9%	180	214	22.0%
Loudoun	10 to 14 years	8	10	13.5%	15	39	30.3%	141	121	19.8%	14	28	24.0%	7	9	19.7%	185	206	21.2%
County	15 to 19 years	13	19	26.6%	7	13	9.9%	127	119	19.4%	9	27	23.2%	3	2	3.7%	159	179	18.4%
(Categories)	20 years or longer	18	13	17.3%	3	6	5.0%	297	196	32.0%	6	13	10.9%	12	15	34.2%	336	242	25.0%
Total		56	73	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	777	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	970	100.0%
Did you move	Yes	49	66	88.0%	47	118	92.4%	714	546	89.3%	43	105	94.7%	35	41	95.2%	888	876	90.5%
to Loudoun		8	9	12.0%	4	10	7.6%	64	65	10.7%	2	6	5.3%	3	2	4.8%	81	92	9.5%
County from	NI-																		
somewhere	No																		
else?																			
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	969	968	100.0%
In what city or	Alexandria City, VA							13	10	1.9%	2	3	2.6%	1	4	10.2%	16	17	2.0%
county did you	Arlington County, VA				1	1	1.2%	28	18	3.4%				1	0	0.6%	30	20	2.3%
live before	Prince William County, VA (includes	3	2	3.6%				21	18	3.3%	1	4	3.9%	2	1	2.4%	27	25	2.9%
moving to	Manassas and Manassas Park)																		

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tota	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	ner	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick					1			I			1				
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Loudoun County?	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax and Falls Church cities)	12	15	24.5%	26	65	55.8%	270	206	38.4%	12	24	22.7%	14	18	44.3%	334	329	38.1%
	Frederick County, MD							6	7	1.4%				2	0	1.1%	8	8	0.9%
	Montgomery County, MD	4	7	11.0%	2	5	4.6%	31	23	4.2%	1	4	4.0%	1	2	5.1%	39	41	4.8%
	Washington, DC				1	2	1.8%	11	6	1.2%				1	1	1.5%	13	9	1.0%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	1	0	0.6%				14	12	2.2%	1	3	3.1%	1	3	8.4%	17	19	2.2%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC	28	38	60.2%	16	43	36.7%	312	237	44.1%	26	67	63.6%	12	11	26.4%	394	395	45.8%
	area																		
Total	T	48	63	100.0%	46	116	100.0%	706	538	100.0%	43	105	100.0%	35	41	100.0%	878	863	100.0%
	Schools or community services	8	12	19.6%	6	13	11.2%	44	38	7.2%				2	2	3.7%	60	65	7.6%
What single	Housing affordability/Type of housing/Specific house	10	8	12.6%	15	36	31.9%	175	120	22.4%	7	16	15.8%	8	11	27.8%	215	191	22.5%
factor	Location of work site	15	30	47.5%	13	36	31.8%	206	165	30.9%	18	38	37.8%	11	16	39.3%	263	284	33.4%
influenced	Taxes							2	2	0.3%							2	2	0.2%
your decision	Quality of overall community				6	15	13.1%	43	29	5.4%	2	5	4.7%	2	1	2.4%	53	50	5.8%
to locate in	Family considerations	12	11	17.5%	5	12	10.7%	147	123	23.1%	11	34	34.4%	9	8	21.0%	184	189	22.3%
Loudoun County?	Rural character/beauty	2	1	1.6%	1	1	1.2%	59	35	6.6%	2	3	3.1%	2	2	5.7%	66	43	5.0%
County?	Other (specify)	1	1	1.2%				21	15	2.9%	1	4	4.2%				23	20	2.4%
	Location: Proximity to Other Things							7	6	1.2%							7	6	0.8%
Total		48	62	100.0%	46	114	100.0%	704	533	100.0%	41	100	100.0%	34	40	100.0%	873	849	100.0%
How safe do	Very safe	44	58	77.6%	31	77	60.1%	574	448	73.3%	29	71	61.9%	20	20	49.7%	698	675	69.6%
you feel in	Safe	11	13	17.7%	18	47	36.7%	199	161	26.4%	16	40	34.5%	15	17	42.6%	259	279	28.7%
your	Unsafe	2	4	4.7%	2	4	3.2%	4	1	0.2%	1	4	3.6%	1	1	1.5%	10	14	1.4%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									l
			Bla	ack					ı	T		I	ı		ı	1			l
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
neighborhood	Very unsafe							1	0	0.1%				1	3	6.2%	2	3	0.3%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	37	41	100.0%	969	970	100.0%
	Gangs													1	1	19.5%	1	1	3.8%
	Break-ins							2	0	29.9%				2	3	100.0%	4	4	22.1%
	Street Crimes	1	3	92.8%	1	1	35.3%	1	0	29.9%				1	1	19.5%	4	6	35.0%
	Lack of street patrol													1	1	19.5%	1	1	3.8%
	Traffic issues																		
	Car damage/theft				1	3	64.7%										1	3	16.0%
	Crime is everywhere/not just here							1	0	29.9%				1	1	19.5%	2	1	6.6%
Mariala vari	Just higher crime rate here													1	1	19.5%	1	1	3.8%
Why do you feel unsafe?	Youth crime																		
ieei unsale?	Drug crime																		
	Other	1	0	7.2%				1	0	15.0%							2	0	2.9%
	DON'T KNOW/NO																		
	ANSWER/REFUSED																		
	FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION										1	4	100.0%				1	4	25.3%
	(added code)																		
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION (added							1	0	25.2%				1	1	19.5%	2	1	6.1%
	code)																		
Total	T	2	4	100.0%	2	4	100.0%	5	2	100.0%	1	4	100.0%	2	3	100.0%	12	17	100.0%
Including	1	7	12	15.4%	5	12	9.7%	130	88	14.4%	3	8	7.0%	3	1	2.5%	148	121	12.5%
yourself, all	2	13	12	15.7%	6	19	14.8%	274	165	27.1%	7	14	11.9%	10	7	17.3%	310	217	22.4%
adults and all	3	17	20	27.2%	13	28	21.7%	125	119	19.5%	10	22	19.3%	8	10	22.8%	173	199	20.5%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(rec	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	merio	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack		1			1				T		ı	1			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
children, how	4	14	20	27.1%	17	43	33.8%	143	128	20.9%	16	49	42.7%	11	13	30.4%	201	253	26.1%
many people	5	3	3	3.9%	7	14	11.3%	71	76	12.4%	6	11	9.6%	5	7	17.3%	92	111	11.5%
live in your	6	3	8	10.7%	2	8	6.5%	23	22	3.7%	3	10	8.7%				31	49	5.0%
household?	7							9	11	1.8%	1	1	0.8%				10	12	1.2%
	8				1	3	2.2%	3	2	0.3%				1	4	9.7%	5	9	0.9%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	970	972	100.0%
	Full-time	33	40	60.0%	31	75	68.2%	401	339	63.2%	23	54	53.0%	28	34	80.7%	516	542	63.2%
Is respondent	Part-time	3	7	9.9%	2	4	3.7%	86	72	13.5%	5	13	12.7%	2	1	3.2%	98	97	11.3%
employed?	Not employed	10	15	22.5%	12	30	27.0%	92	56	10.5%	10	28	27.6%	3	5	12.0%	127	134	15.6%
	(VOL) RETIRED	7	5	7.6%	1	1	1.1%	156	69	12.9%	3	7	6.8%	4	2	4.0%	171	84	9.8%
Total		53	66	100.0%	46	111	100.0%	735	537	100.0%	41	101	100.0%	37	42	100.0%	912	858	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	21	29	62.5%	8	20	24.7%	247	212	51.7%	13	37	55.0%	14	17	49.3%	303	315	49.3%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax	8	8	17.9%	16	38	47.7%	147	124	30.2%	8	18	26.3%	7	9	25.9%	186	197	30.9%
la colciale af the	and Falls Church cities)																		
In which of the	Washington, DC	2	3	7.3%	5	11	13.8%	44	35	8.5%	2	3	3.8%	5	3	9.3%	58	55	8.6%
following	Arlington County, VA	1	1	1.9%				10	8	2.0%	1	4	5.9%				12	13	2.0%
counties or	Alexandria City, VA	1	1	1.4%				3	3	0.8%							4	4	0.6%
cities is the respondent	Prince William County, VA (includes	1	2	4.7%	1	2	2.0%	5	6	1.5%	1	2	2.5%	1	3	7.2%	9	14	2.2%
employed?	Manassas)																		
employeu:	Frederick County, MD							2	1	0.2%							2	1	0.1%
	Montgomery County, MD				1	3	3.3%	11	8	2.0%				1	1	1.7%	13	11	1.8%
	Other city or county in Metro DC area	1	1	3.0%				3	2	0.6%				1	2	5.9%	5	6	0.9%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
		А	Afri meri Bla	can or		Asi	an	(White Cauca			Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	A city or county outside the Metro DC area	1	1	1.3%	2	7	8.5%	13	10	2.5%	3	4	6.6%	1	0	0.7%	20	22	3.5%
Total		36	46	100.0%	33	80	100.0%	485	410	100.0%	28	67	100.0%	30	35	100.0%	612	638	100.0%
	Loudoun County, VA	35	49	87.6%	17	42	37.0%	500	447	85.6%	32	92	92.2%	27	28	66.7%	611	658	79.0%
	Fairfax County, VA (includes Fairfax and Falls Church cities)	21	20	34.8%	36	85	75.2%	301	267	51.1%	17	39	38.9%	18	26	60.9%	393	436	52.3%
In which of the	Washington, DC	8	11	19.4%	13	31	27.0%	82	67	12.9%	4	7	7.4%	8	7	16.2%	115	123	14.8%
following	Arlington County, VA	2	2	2.7%	1	4	3.7%	25	27	5.2%	3	6	6.4%	2	6	13.2%	33	45	5.4%
counties or	Alexandria City, VA	1	1	1.1%				8	6	1.2%							9	7	0.8%
cities is this person	Prince William County, VA (includes Manassas)	3	5	8.8%	1	2	1.4%	7	7	1.4%	1	2	1.7%	1	3	6.1%	13	18	2.1%
employed? (All	Frederick County, MD							7	9	1.8%				1	2	5.0%	8	11	1.4%
employed	Montgomery County, MD				3	11	9.7%	16	12	2.4%				1	1	1.4%	20	24	2.9%
persons)	Other city or county in Metro DC area	1	1	2.5%				8	5	0.9%				1	2	5.0%	10	8	1.0%
	A city or county outside the Metro DC area	2	2	3.6%	5	12	10.8%	32	24	4.6%	7	12	11.9%	1	0	0.5%	47	50	6.1%
Total		44	56	100.0%	45	113	100.0%	599	522	100.0%	41	100	100.0%	35	42	100.0%	764	834	100.0%
How many	0	24	33	61.0%	24	62	54.1%		327	64.7%		71	69.9%	21	25	60.6%			63.4%
members of	1	15	19	35.3%	16	40	34.9%			27.7%	7	18	17.7%	10	13				28.2%
your	2	2	2	3.7%	5	13	11.0%	38	37	7.3%	5	13	12.4%	3	3	7.3%	53		8.2%
household telecommute	5							1	1	0.3%							1	1	0.2%
Total				100.0%	45	115	100.0%	570	505	100.0%	41	102	100.0%	34	42	100.0%	731	817	100.0%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(rec	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick		1			1			1			1	T			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Are you a	YES	3	3	6.0%	3	5	5.8%	55	36	9.0%	5	10	14.5%	5	3	8.9%	71	57	8.9%
federal employee	NO	33	43	94.0%	30	75	94.2%	428	369	91.0%	23	57	85.5%	24	31	91.1%	538	576	91.1%
Total		36	46	100.0%	33	80	100.0%	483	405	100.0%	28	67	100.0%	29	35	100.0%	609	632	100.0%
Is any other	YES	7	8	21.6%	3	7	7.0%	56	50	12.9%	6	11	13.5%	3	2	6.7%	75	78	12.2%
member of		25	30	78.4%	35	90	93.0%	382	337	87.1%	27	71	86.5%	25	35	93.3%	494	563	87.8%
your household a	NO																		
federal																			
employee																			
Total		32	39	100.0%	38	97	100.0%	438	386	100.0%	33	82	100.0%	28	37	100.0%	569	641	100.0%
How are	Better	13	20	38.9%	17	46	48.5%	217	167	35.5%	12	24	27.5%	10	13	35.5%	269	271	36.4%
federal	Worse	1	1	1.4%	2	5	4.9%	54	40	8.5%	6	15	16.7%	5	4	11.3%	68	64	8.6%
expenditures		24	31	59.7%	18	45	46.6%	278	264	56.0%	19	49	55.8%	15	19	53.2%	354	408	54.9%
for your	Don't matter																		
household's	Don't matter																		
job security																			
Total		38	53	100.0%	37	96	100.0%	549	471	100.0%	37	88	100.0%	30	36	100.0%	691	743	100.0%
Do you have	Yes	52	68	90.0%	51	128	100.0%	740	590	96.6%	40	93	80.8%	36	42	96.4%	919	920	94.7%
access to the		5	8	10.0%				37	21	3.4%	6	22	19.2%	2	2	3.6%	50	52	5.3%
internet in your	No																		
home?			7.5	400.00/	- - - - - - - - - -	400	400.00/	777	040	400.00/	40	445	400.00/	20	40	400.004	000	070	400.00/
Total		57	/5	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	117	610	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	969	972	100.0%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tota	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack								ı	T		1	T			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Desktop computer	32	42	63.5%	30	71	55.4%	462	350	60.2%	24	49	56.2%	22	27	67.7%	570	539	59.7%
'What kinds of	Laptop computer	35	44	66.2%	44	114	88.9%	587	493	84.7%	31	72	82.5%	32	36	89.1%	729	758	83.9%
devices or	Netbook or notebook computer	7	6	9.2%	8	22	17.0%	136	101	17.4%	4	8	9.5%	8	11	28.0%	163	149	16.5%
computers do	Handheld computer, tablet, smart	36	49	73.4%	44	110	85.6%	539	462	79.4%	28	64	73.6%	29	35	87.0%	676	720	79.7%
you or any	phone, or other handheld wireless																		
members of	device																		
your	Kindle, Nook, or other e-reader	8	9	12.9%	7	18	14.3%	166	134	23.0%	5	13	14.7%	7	9	22.5%	193	182	20.2%
household use	Smart TV	7	9	13.3%	10	25	19.4%	128	107	18.4%	7	12	14.1%	8	12	29.6%	160	165	18.3%
to access the	Gaming system (XBOX, WII, PS4,	8	9	13.8%	7	20	15.4%	141	145	24.9%	10	26	29.6%	10	12	29.2%	176	211	23.4%
Internet?	Etc.)																		
	Just a computer/Regular computer	2	1	2.2%				19	16	2.7%	2	6	7.1%				23	23	2.6%
	Some other type of device (Specify)							17	16	2.8%							17	16	1.8%
Total		51	67	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	727	581	100.0%	38	87	100.0%	34	41	100.0%	901	904	100.0%
	Dial-up connection using a phone line	2	1	1.7%				11	8	1.4%	2	5	6.3%	1	0	0.6%	16	15	1.6%
	and modem																		
	DSL	6	9	13.1%	2	5	4.3%	71	43	7.5%	3	7	7.8%	2	0	1.2%	84	64	7.2%
How do you	Cell Phone	13	17	25.9%	4	8	6.9%	103	91	15.9%	6	17	19.5%	2	3	8.9%	128	137	15.5%
access the	Cable TV modem	10	16	23.7%	10	28	23.1%	123	99	17.3%	8	20	23.3%	5	4	11.1%	156	167	18.9%
Internet?	Fiber (such as OpenBand or Verizon)	22	24	35.3%	33	81	67.4%	366	322	56.4%	20	44	51.1%	23	33	83.4%	464	503	57.0%
internet:	Satellite (such as Novec or DirectPC)							44	21	3.7%				1	0	0.6%	45	21	2.4%
	Area Wireless (such as Roadstar,	5	8	11.6%	3	6	5.2%	86	63	11.0%	5	10	12.2%	3	2	6.0%	102	89	10.1%
	Lucketts Wireless, Etc.)																		
	Mobile hotspot	2	1	2.1%	1	3	2.1%	21	21	3.7%							24	25	2.9%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					ı			ı			ı	1			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Other	1	1	1.0%	1	3	2.2%	4	6	1.1%				1	0	0.6%	7	10	1.1%
Total		51	67	100.0%	48	121	100.0%	713	571	100.0%	37	86	100.0%	35	39	100.0%	884	883	100.0%
Why does no	No interest	3	2	44.6%				24	15	81.9%	4	14	79.4%	1	0	14.9%	32	31	74.5%
one in your	No available service to choose from	1	2	55.4%				6	3	15.9%	1	4	20.6%				8	9	21.3%
household	(except satellite)																		
access the	Available service is too slow							1	0	2.6%							1	0	1.1%
Internet at	Available service is not reliable							2	1	4.8%				1	1	85.1%	3	2	5.3%
your home?	enough																		
Total		4	4	100.0%				31	18	100.0%	5	18	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	42	41	100.0%
	Newspapers (Online or hard copy)	35	33	44.2%	21	52	42.8%	564	410	68.0%	26	59	55.5%	23	19	44.8%	669	574	60.4%
	Radio	6	6	8.1%	10	20	16.7%	174	144	23.8%	4	10	9.3%	10	9	21.7%	204	190	20.0%
	Television	17	20	27.0%	15	35	28.8%	217	174	28.9%	12	36	33.6%	11	11	26.5%	272	277	29.1%
In which of the	County Website	17	29	38.9%	23	48	39.4%	358	278	46.1%	17	36	33.9%	21	30	69.3%	436	422	44.4%
following ways	Social Media (Facebook, Twitter,	12	19	25.7%	12	30	24.2%	213	199	32.9%	7	16	15.3%	11	14	32.7%	255	278	29.2%
do you receive	LinkedIn, YouTude)																		
information	Alert Loudoun (Subscription to	9	16	20.9%	22	50	40.5%	283	240	39.7%	18	40	37.2%	8	14	32.3%	340	359	37.7%
about	receive county news and information)																		
Loudoun	Public Libraries	9	9	11.6%	14	31	25.2%	145	111	18.5%	7	17	16.1%	8	11	24.9%	183	179	18.8%
County	Parks and Recreation brochure	12	18	23.8%	15	35	28.3%	230	177	29.3%	19	46	42.7%	14	16	38.1%	290	291	30.6%
programs and services?	Public meetings	6	9	11.9%	4	8	6.8%	111	74	12.3%	5	9	8.9%	4	5	11.3%	130	106	11.1%
Services !	Word of mouth	15	17	22.6%	14	30	24.9%	298	234	38.8%	7	16	15.1%	13	13	29.2%	347	310	32.6%
	Anything I haven't mentioned	1	1	1.9%	5	14	11.3%	39	28	4.7%	3	4	3.9%	2	1	2.3%	50	49	5.1%
	Other 1 (please specify)	1	3	3.5%	2	4	3.3%	42	32	5.3%	5	15	14.0%	4	3	7.7%	54	57	6.0%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					ı						ı	ı			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Other 2 (please specify)							1	0	0.1%				1	1	3.2%	2	2	0.2%
	Other 3 (please specify)							2	1	0.1%							2	1	0.1%
Total		57	75	100.0%	49	122	100.0%	768	603	100.0%	44	107	100.0%	37	43	100.0%	955	950	100.0%
	LOUDOUN TIMES-MIRROR	26	21	63.3%	13	30	57.3%	373	277	67.6%	18	44	74.1%	17	14	74.2%	447	387	67.3%
	LEESBURG TODAY/ASHBURN	15	16	49.7%	9	22	41.5%	333	231	56.3%	12	26	44.3%	12	11	57.9%	381	307	53.4%
	TODAY																		
In what	WASHINGTON POST	9	9	27.3%	5	9	17.5%	184	124	30.3%	6	13	22.1%	9	7	37.2%	213	163	28.3%
newspapers	PATCH.COM (SUCH AS ASHBURN							9	5	1.2%							9	5	0.9%
do you get	PATCH)																		
information	BLUE RIDGE LEADER							54	24	5.8%	1	1	1.0%				55	24	4.3%
about	CONNECTION							4	3	0.7%				1	1	3.2%	5	3	0.6%
Loudoun	PURCELLVILLE GAZETTE	3	1	2.6%				115	48	11.7%	1	1	1.0%	3	1	3.6%	122	50	8.7%
County	WASHINGTON BUSINESS							3	2	0.4%							3	2	0.3%
programs and	JOURNAL																		
services?	OTHER 1 (PLEASE SPECIFY)	2	1	3.0%	3	8	14.9%	36	27	6.5%	2	3	4.5%	2	4	22.2%	45	42	7.4%
	OTHER 2 (PLEASE SPECIFY)	2	1	3.8%				2	1	0.4%							4	3	0.5%
	OTHER 3 (PLEASE SPECIFY)																		
	OTHER 4 (PLEASE SPECIFY)							2	2	0.5%							2	2	0.4%
Total		35	33	100.0%	21	52	100.0%	564	410	100.0%	26	59	100.0%	23	19	100.0%	669	574	100.0%
How many of	0	1	2	5.3%	1	3	4.1%	28	29	12.0%	3	9	14.1%	2	4	18.9%	35	48	11.0%
the school age	1	10	15	37.3%	13	29	45.9%	91	98	40.2%	10	26	39.2%	6	13	56.0%	130	180	41.5%
children in	2	9	15	37.2%	9	26	40.8%	82	75	31.0%	11	26	39.9%	7	6	25.1%	118	148	34.0%
your	3	3	8	20.2%	1	2	2.5%	35	33	13.5%	3	4	6.8%				42	47	10.8%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		A	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					1			1			г	1			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
household	4				1	4	6.7%	8	7	3.0%							9	12	2.6%
attend public school?	5							1	1	0.2%							1	1	0.1%
Total		23	40	100.0%	25	63	100.0%	245	243	100.0%	27	66	100.0%	15	23	100.0%	335	434	100.0%
In the past two	Have used	28	44	58.3%	36	87	67.7%	341	334	54.7%	27	67	58.3%	21	25	57.4%	453	556	57.2%
years, have		29	31	41.7%	15	41	32.3%	436	276	45.3%	19	48	41.7%	17	18	42.6%	516	415	42.8%
you used the public	Have not used																		
schools?																			
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128				100.0%		115	100.0%	38	43				100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	12	25	59.1%	21	53	60.9%			53.7%		47	69.8%		14				57.3%
are you with:	Satisfied	14	17	38.8%	12	28	32.7%		120	36.5%	9	18	27.0%	7	10	41.4%		194	35.1%
The Public	Dissatisfied	1	1	2.1%	2	3	3.3%	24	22	6.8%	1	2	3.2%	1	0	0.9%	29	29	5.2%
Schools	Very dissatisfied				1	3	3.1%	5	7	2.1%				1	0	0.9%	7	10	1.8%
	Have no opinion of the service							2	3	1.0%							2	3	0.6%
Total		27	43		36	87				100.0%		67	100.0%		25				100.0%
County Parks	Have used	36	50	68.0%	26	63	49.3%		425	69.9%	32	87	76.1%	23	30	70.4%		655	67.8%
and Recreation	Have not used	20	24	32.0%	25	65	50.7%	252	183	30.1%	13	27	23.9%	15	13	29.6%	325	311	32.2%
Total		56	74	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	774	607	100.0%	45	114	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	964	966	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	20	27	53.2%	13	32	51.1%	339	275	64.7%	20	60	69.3%	12	18	59.3%	404	412	62.9%
are you with:	Satisfied	14	22	43.6%	11	24	38.1%	165	135	31.7%	12	27	30.7%	11	12	40.7%	213	219	33.5%
The Parks and	Dissatisfied	1	1	1.7%	1	4	6.6%	14	12	2.9%							16	17	2.6%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack		1			ı			ı	T		ı	1			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Recreation	Very dissatisfied	1	1	1.5%				1	0	0.1%							2	1	0.2%
Facilities	Have no opinion of the service				1	3	4.2%	2	2	0.6%							3	5	0.8%
Total		36	50	100.0%	26	63	100.0%	521	424	100.0%	32	87	100.0%	23	30	100.0%	638	654	100.0%
The Public	Have used	40	55	72.8%	45	112	87.3%	570	452	74.4%	38	93	80.6%	26	33	76.3%	719	744	76.8%
Libraries	Have not used	17	20	27.2%	6	16	12.7%	206	155	25.6%	8	22	19.4%	12	10	23.7%	249	225	23.2%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	776	607	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	968	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	27	42	76.9%	32	76	68.3%	415	320	70.8%	30	77	82.7%	19	28	85.4%	523	543	73.0%
are you with:	Satisfied	13	13	23.1%	12	33	29.3%	143	120	26.6%	8	16	17.3%	7	5	14.6%	183	186	25.1%
The Public	Dissatisfied				1	3	2.3%	6	6	1.3%							7	8	1.1%
Libraries	Have no opinion of the service							4	6	1.3%							4	6	0.8%
Total		40	55	100.0%	45	112	100.0%	568	451	100.0%	38	93	100.0%	26	33	100.0%	717	743	100.0%
The Sheriff's	Have used	7	9	12.5%	9	21	16.7%	211	176	29.1%	7	18	15.2%	15	19	43.8%	249	243	25.2%
Office	Have not used	48	62	87.5%	42	107	83.3%	563	429	70.9%	39	97	84.8%	23	24	56.2%	715	720	74.8%
Total		55	71	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	774	606	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	964	962	100.0%
	Very satisfied	4	7	85.0%	4	10	48.0%	133	115	65.1%	2	5	30.5%	8	11	57.4%	151	148	61.1%
How satisfied	Satisfied	1	1	7.5%	3	7	32.8%	58	48	27.3%	5	12	69.5%	5	5	29.0%	72	73	30.3%
are you with:	Dissatisfied							8	6	3.5%				1	1	3.9%	9	7	2.9%
The Sheriff's	Very dissatisfied	1	1	7.5%	2	4	19.2%	6	4	2.3%				1	2	9.6%	10	11	4.4%
Office	Have no opinion of the service							6	3	1.8%							6	3	1.3%
Total		6	8	100.0%	9	21	100.0%	211	176	100.0%	7	18	100.0%	15	19	100.0%	248	242	100.0%
County	Have used	5	8	11.0%	5	12	9.5%	97	81	13.3%				14	16	38.2%	121	116	12.1%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					1	1		1	Т		1	Т			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Building and		50	63	89.0%	45	114	90.5%	677	527	86.7%	45	111	100.0%	23	25	61.8%	840	840	87.9%
Development	Have not used																		
services																			
Total		55	71	100.0%	50	126	100.0%	774	607	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	37	41	100.0%	961	956	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	1	0	3.0%	3	7	56.2%	39	38	47.6%				8	8	50.4%	51	53	45.8%
are you with:	Satisfied	4	8	97.0%	2	5	43.8%	44	33	40.7%				6	8	49.6%	56	53	46.0%
County	Dissatisfied							8	7	8.2%							8	7	5.7%
Building and	Very dissatisfied							3	1	1.2%							3	1	0.8%
Development	Have no opinion of the service							2	2	2.4%							2	2	1.7%
Services	Trave no opinion of the service																		
Total		5	8	100.0%	5	12	100.0%	96	80	100.0%				14	16	100.0%	120	116	100.0%
County Fire	Have used	8	9	13.0%	10	26	20.3%	210	142	23.2%	10	32	27.5%	10	16	37.9%	248	225	23.2%
and Rescue	Have not used	48	62	87.0%	41	102	79.7%	568	469	76.8%	36	83	72.5%	28	27	62.1%	721	743	76.8%
services	Have not used																		
Total		56	71	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	969	968	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	5	5	50.1%	9	25	94.5%	182	124	87.6%	9	30	96.2%	9	16	94.9%	214	199	88.6%
are you with:	Satisfied	3	5	49.9%	1	1	5.5%	25	14	9.7%	1	1	3.8%	1	1	5.1%	31	22	9.7%
County Fire	Dissatisfied							2	2	1.1%							2	2	0.7%
and Rescue	Have no opinion of the service							1	2	1.6%							1	2	1.0%
Services	Trave no opinion of the service																		
Total		8	9	100.0%	10	26	100.0%	210	142	100.0%	10	32	100.0%	10	16	100.0%	248	225	100.0%
County Mental	Have used	3	6	8.7%	1	1	1.1%	36	30	5.0%				2	5	11.4%	42	43	4.4%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White			Hisp	anic		Otl	ner	uN	wN	w%
		Д		can or				(Cauca	sian									
			Bla				0/	uN		0/	uN		0/			0/			
Health,		53	wN 65	w% 91.3%	uN ⊿o	wN 124	w% 98.9%		wN 580	w% 95.0%		wN 115	w% 100.0%		wN 38	w% 88.6%	924	922	95.6%
Substance				01.070		121	00.070	7 10		00.070	10	110	100.070	00	00	00.070	021	022	00.070
Abuse																			
Services, and	Have not used																		
Developmental																			
Services																			
Total		56		100.0%	50	125	100.0%			100.0%	46	115	100.0%		43				100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	1	2	37.6%				15	14	44.5%				1	4	84.9%	17	20	46.7%
are you with:	Satisfied	2	4	62.4%				8	9	29.6%				1	1	15.1%	11	14	31.7%
County Mental	Dissatisfied							6	3	9.8%							6	3	7.0%
Health, Mental	Very dissatisfied				1	1	100.0%	6	4	14.7%							7	6	13.7%
Retardation,								1	0	1.3%							1	0	0.9%
and Substance	Have no opinion of the service																		
Abuse	That's his opinion of the convice																		
Services																			
Total		3	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	36		100.0%				2	5				100.0%
County Family	Have used	6	7	10.1%	1	1	1.2%	35	33	5.4%	3	12	10.8%	3		5.4%		56	5.9%
Services		50	64	89.9%	49	124	98.8%	741	577	94.6%	43	103	89.2%	35	41	94.6%	918	908	94.1%
(affordable																			
housing,	Have not used																		
counseling,																			
financial																			
assistance)																			

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					1	Т		1	Т		1	Т			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		56	71	100.0%	50	125	100.0%	776	610	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	966	964	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	1	1	8.6%				13	12	34.8%	3	12	100.0%	1	1	35.9%	18	25	44.9%
are you with:	Satisfied	4	6	82.9%	1	1	100.0%	12	14	42.4%							17	21	38.0%
County Family	Dissatisfied	1	1	8.5%				6	5	14.6%				1	1	32.4%	8	6	11.0%
Services	Very dissatisfied							4	3	8.2%							4	3	4.8%
(affordable														1	1	31.8%	1	1	1.3%
housing,																			
counseling,	Have no opinion of the service																		
financial																			
assistance)																			
Total		6	7	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	35	33	100.0%	3	12	100.0%	3	2	100.0%	48	56	100.0%
County Health	Have used	12	18	25.4%	7	18	13.9%	93	88	14.4%	11	30	25.8%	7	4	10.8%	130	157	16.4%
Services	Have not used	44	53	74.6%	44	110	86.1%	678	519	85.6%	35	85	74.2%	28	34	89.2%	829	802	83.6%
Total		56	71	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	771	606	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	35	38	100.0%	959	959	100.0%
How satisfied	Very satisfied	3	3	19.2%	3	8	54.8%	58	52	59.0%	4	10	40.2%	3	2	43.4%	71	75	50.2%
are you with:	Satisfied	8	14	79.4%	2	5	35.6%	30	29	33.5%	5	13	50.7%	3	2	38.5%	48	64	42.3%
County Health	Dissatisfied				1	1	9.6%	3	3	2.9%							4	4	2.7%
Services	Very dissatisfied	1	0	1.4%				1	2	2.0%	1	2	9.1%	1	1	18.1%	4	5	3.4%
Services	Have no opinion of the service							1	2	2.6%							1	2	1.5%
Total		12	18	100.0%	6	15	100.0%	93	88	100.0%	10	25	100.0%	7	4	100.0%	128	150	100.0%
County Animal	Have used	8	8	11.2%	5	14	11.6%	159	106	17.6%	6	13	11.7%	9	8	18.4%	187	150	15.6%
Services	Have not used	49	67	88.8%	45	111	88.4%	613	498	82.4%	39	98	88.3%	29	35	81.6%	775	809	84.4%
Total		57	75	100.0%	50	125	100.0%	772	604	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	962	958	100.0%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri			Asi	an		White			Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		A	meri. Bla	can or				(Cauca	asian									
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	Very satisfied	2	1	7.4%	3	8	52.8%	104	66	62.5%	3	7	54.3%	5	3	39.2%	117	84	56.5%
How satisfied	Satisfied	3	4	43.1%	2	7	47.2%	37	28	26.2%	3	6	45.7%	2	2	25.5%	47	46	30.9%
are you with: County Animal	Dissatisfied	2	2	19.5%				11	9	8.5%				2	3	35.2%	15	13	9.0%
Services	Very dissatisfied	1	3	29.9%				4	2	1.9%							5	5	3.0%
Services	Have no opinion of the service							2	1	0.9%							2	1	0.6%
Total		8	8	100.0%	5	14	100.0%	158	106	100.0%	6	13	100.0%	9	8	100.0%	186	149	100.0%
County Senior	Have used	4	2	2.6%				81	38	6.2%	3	7	6.0%	3	2	3.7%	91	48	5.0%
Services	Have not used	53	73	97.4%	50	125	100.0%	696	573	93.8%	43	108	94.0%	35	42	96.3%	877	920	95.0%
Total		57	75	100.0%	50	125	100.0%	777	610	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	969	100.0%
	Very satisfied	3	2	88.4%				49	23	60.0%	1	4	60.4%	2	1	61.5%	55	29	61.3%
How satisfied	Satisfied	1	0	11.6%				22	11	28.5%	2	3	39.6%	1	1	38.5%	26	14	29.8%
are you with:	Dissatisfied							6	3	8.0%							6	3	6.3%
County Senior	Very dissatisfied							1	0	1.0%							1	0	0.8%
Services	Have no opinion of the service							2	1	2.4%							2	1	1.9%
Total		4	2	100.0%				80	38	100.0%	3	7	100.0%	3	2	100.0%	90	48	100.0%
Agree or	Strongly Agree	11	17	24.0%	11	29	26.9%	206	165	28.8%	17	48	46.9%	6	5	11.9%	251	264	29.5%
disagree: The	Somewhat Agree	32	38	53.4%	21	49	45.6%	404	313	54.8%	17	38	36.7%	21	23	58.7%	495	461	51.6%
county	Somewhat Disgree	9	11	15.9%	8	22	20.8%	74	58	10.1%	6	13	12.9%	3	4	10.2%	100	108	12.1%

							Race and	ethni	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tota	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick															
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
provides good		3	5	6.7%	3	7	6.8%	45	36	6.4%	1	4	3.6%	7	8	19.3%	59	60	6.7%
value for the																			
tax dollar																			
(revised	Strongly Disagree																		
answer																			
categories for																			
2012)																			
Total		55	71	100.0%	43	107	100.0%	729	572	100.0%	41	103	100.0%	37	40	100.0%	905	893	100.0%
	GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT (TOO	13	16	21.0%	6	14	11.2%	260	177	29.0%	7	11	9.5%	11	16	37.5%	297	234	24.1%
	MUCH, TOO FAST, NOT PLANNED																		
	WELL)																		
10/ls at all a	SCHOOLS (TOO CROWDED, NOT	7	16	20.8%	8	26	20.2%	68	56	9.1%	5	14	12.3%	2	0	1.1%	90	112	11.5%
What do you	ENOUGH, NOT SAFE ENOUGH)																		
think is the	CRIME	1	1	0.8%	1	1	1.1%	10	13	2.1%							12	15	1.5%
single biggest	YOUTH CRIME/GANG PROBLEMS							5	4	0.6%				1	1	1.7%	6	4	0.4%
problem facing	TOO FEW YOUTH ACTIVITIES							2	3	0.6%				1	1	2.5%	3	5	0.5%
Loudoun	TAXES (TOO HIGH, TAX WRONG	4	8	10.3%	1	4	3.3%	53	40	6.5%	3	7	6.2%	3	4	8.4%	64	63	6.4%
County? (Up to 2 answers	THINGS)																		
accepted)	COST OF LIVING/HOUSING	5	3	4.5%	1	4	3.3%	34	28	4.6%	2	6	5.3%	1	4	9.7%	43	46	4.7%
accepteu)	LACK OF JOBS	1	1	1.0%	1	4	3.3%	11	9	1.4%	1	4	3.6%				14	18	1.8%
	TRAFFIC	15	13	17.8%	21	48	37.3%	232	182	29.8%	10	28	24.4%	9	7	17.2%	287	279	28.7%
	INADEQUATE TRANSIT SERVICES	1	4	5.6%	3	8	6.4%	31	26	4.3%	4	6	5.4%	2	2	3.5%	41	46	4.7%
	INADEQUATE SERVICES	1	1	1.2%	1	1	0.9%	22	17	2.8%	2	5	4.1%	3	7	15.4%	29	30	3.1%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tota	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	merio	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ıck						T					ı	ı			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	GOVERNMENT (GENERAL)	1	1	1.1%	2	3	2.4%	50	35	5.7%	2	6	5.5%	6	7	16.9%	61	52	5.4%
	FOREIGN BORN POPULATION							5	2	0.4%							5	2	0.2%
	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION	2	1	1.1%				12	6	1.0%				1	0	0.5%	15	7	0.7%
	OTHER	2	2	2.9%	1	4	3.3%	46	36	5.9%	7	13	11.7%	1	0	0.5%	57	56	5.8%
	DK/NA/REF	10	18	23.3%	10	26	20.5%	62	59	9.7%	8	28	24.0%	1	1	1.7%	91	131	13.5%
	SCHOOL BUDGET (added code)				2	5	4.1%	29	25	4.2%				1	1	1.2%	32	31	3.2%
	TAXES TOO LOW; RAISE TAXES							4	4	0.6%							4	4	0.4%
	(added code)																		
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	970	972	100.0%
	RURAL/OPEN/COUNTRY	4	3	3.4%	3	6	4.4%	154	88	14.4%	5	10	8.9%	5	7	16.7%	171	114	11.7%
	RURAL/SUBURBAN BALANCE				2	4	3.2%	71	56	9.2%	2	4	3.2%	3	3	6.5%	78	67	6.9%
	PEOPLE/FRIENDLY/PERSONAL	5	9	11.4%	3	9	7.3%	76	57	9.3%	1	2	1.9%	3	2	3.7%	88	79	8.1%
What single	LOCATION/PROXIMITY (TO	6	6	8.2%	6	16	12.3%	137	105	17.1%	6	15	12.7%	5	4	9.5%	160	145	14.9%
thing do you	SHOPPING, TO MAJOR CITY, ETC.)																		
like best about	SERVICES/AMENITIES/PROGRAMS	3	2	3.0%	5	12	9.1%	92	72	11.7%	4	11	9.8%	2	2	3.6%	106	98	10.1%
Loudoun	NEIGHBORHOOD/COMMUNITY	9	15	19.6%	7	15	12.1%	94	76	12.5%	4	14	12.3%	4	11	25.1%	118	131	13.5%
County? (Up	(SIZE, DESIGN, OFFERINGS)																		
to 2 answers	CULTURAL DIVERSITY				3	6	4.8%	22	22	3.7%	1	2	1.7%				26	31	3.1%
accepted)	JOB AVAILABILITY	2	4	5.7%				11	9	1.6%				1	1	1.4%	14	14	1.5%
	BEAUTY/SCENIC VIEWS	6	12	15.6%	3	8	6.4%	68	43	7.0%	2	2	2.1%	3	1	2.8%	82	66	6.8%
	SCHOOLS (QUALITY, SAFETY,	15	25	33.7%	12	29	22.5%	76	70	11.5%	4	8	7.1%	6	7	15.2%	113	139	14.3%
	ETC.)																		

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick					1	1		1	Т		ı	Т			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	SAFE/SAFETY (OF COUNTY, COMMUNITIES)	5	4	4.9%	9	25	19.9%	54	53	8.6%	16	39	34.3%	8	9	21.2%	92	130	13.4%
	GOOD VALUE FOR THE TAX DOLLAR	1	0	0.3%				8	5	0.8%							9	5	0.5%
	ENVIRONMENT/CLEANLINESS	3	2	3.0%	3	8	6.5%	32	30	4.9%	6	17	15.1%	2	2	3.6%	46	59	6.1%
	AFFORDABILITY				2	3	2.5%	8	5	0.8%	1	3	2.9%				11	12	1.2%
	OTHER (LIST BELOW)	2	2	2.3%	3	7	5.2%	48	37	6.1%	1	2	1.5%	1	0	0.5%	55	47	4.9%
	DK/NA/REF	7	5	7.1%	5	17	13.0%	32	29	4.8%	3	10	8.7%	2	3	7.2%	49	64	6.6%
	HISTORIC RESOURCES (added							3	3	0.5%				1	0	0.5%	4	3	0.4%
	code)																		
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	970	972	100.0%
How would	Excellent	17	28	37.3%	27	66	51.3%	404	337	55.2%	25	62	54.6%	17	19	43.8%	490	511	52.7%
you rate the	Good	35	41	54.0%	22	56	43.4%	332	249	40.8%	18	48	42.7%	17	19	44.1%	424	412	42.5%
overall quality	Fair	5	7	8.7%	1	4	3.3%	34	23	3.7%	2	3	2.7%	2	2	5.6%	44	39	4.0%
of life in					1	3	2.0%	4	2	0.3%				2	3	6.5%	7	7	0.7%
Loudoun	Poor																		
County?																			
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	774	610	100.0%	45	113	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	965	969	100.0%
In ten years,	Your current residence	15	16	23.7%	27	64	58.9%	314	215	38.8%	18	35	31.4%	17	20	52.5%	391	351	39.7%
do you see yourself living	A different residence in Loudoun County	20	35	51.0%	10	23	20.9%	133	133	23.9%	20	60	54.2%	6	7	17.2%	189	257	29.1%
in	Outside Loudoun County	17	17	25.3%	6	22	20.2%	243	208	37.4%	6	16	14.4%	11	12	30.3%	283	274	31.1%
Total		52	68	100.0%	43	109	100.0%	690	556	100.0%	44	112	100.0%	34	39	100.0%	863	882	100.0%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Oth	ner	uN	wN	w%
		Α		can or				(Cauca	asian									
		uN	Bla wN	w%	иN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	иN	wN	w%			
	Retirement	5	5	31.1%	1		19.0%	63		22.4%	1	4	26.0%	uiv	VVIA	VV /0	70	59	21.9%
	Lack of affordable housing	1	1	4.3%	1	4	19.0%	13		6.4%							15	18	6.6%
	Cost of living	5	4	29.0%				49	43	20.9%	3	6	39.4%	3	4	34.4%	60	58	21.3%
	Local taxes	1	0	1.7%				20	14	6.6%				3	2	14.6%	24	16	5.7%
	Lack of public transportation							1	0	0.2%							1	0	0.1%
What would be	Lack of mixed-use or live/work/play				1	4	19.0%										1	4	1.5%
your reason	environments																		
for leaving	Employment/career-related move				1	4	19.0%	28	37	17.8%				1	1	8.6%	30	42	15.5%
Loudoun	OTHER (SPECIFY)	2	2	12.8%	1	3	12.1%	22	21	10.0%	1	4	24.3%	3	4	35.8%	29	33	12.3%
County?	тоо мисн	2	3	21.2%	1	3	11.8%	25	17	8.1%	1	2	10.4%				29	24	8.9%
	GROWTH/TRAFFIC/SEEKS RURAL																		
	AREA (added code)																		
	FAMILY REASONS/EMPTY							17	10	4.8%				1	1	6.4%	18	11	4.0%
	NEST/DOWNSIZING (added code)																		
	WEATHER/CLIMATE (added code)							4	6	2.8%							4	6	2.1%
Total		16	15	100.0%	6	22	100.0%	242	206	100.0%	6	16	100.0%	11	12	100.0%	281	270	100.0%
Are there	YES	27	36	53.7%	22	51	41.9%	515	408	69.1%	24	66	58.1%	14	11	25.3%	602	572	61.1%
sufficient	NO	21	26	38.6%	20	51	41.9%	158	143	24.2%	18	41	36.2%	14	21	50.1%	231	283	30.2%

							Race and	ethni	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an an	_	White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ıck					1			1							
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
nighttime		5	5	7.7%	7	20	16.2%	69	39	6.7%	3	6	5.7%	9	10	24.5%	93	81	8.7%
activities in																			
Loudoun																			
County for	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE																		
members of																			
your																			
household?																			
Total		53	68	100.0%	49	122	100.0%	742	590	100.0%	45	113	100.0%	37	43	100.0%	926	936	100.0%
	FINE DINING	7	9	35.2%	2	4	7.4%	38	31	21.5%	4	6	14.8%	2	4	19.8%	53	54	19.1%
	INTERNATIONAL DINING	1	4	15.9%	1	3	5.1%	15	14	10.1%	1	2	3.8%	2	5	21.3%	20	27	9.7%
	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	5	4	14.8%	6	17	32.7%	42	44	30.8%	2	7	16.8%	2	3	13.1%	57	74	26.3%
	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC	9	13	48.7%	4	11	20.7%	49	46	32.2%	5	14	33.9%	6	10	44.6%	73	93	32.8%
What nighttime	SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA	1	1	3.4%	2	5	10.2%	19	14	9.5%	1	2	5.2%				23	22	7.7%
activity is	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS	7	14	53.6%	3	9	18.4%	47	36	25.0%	4	8	19.6%	4	6	29.7%	65	73	26.0%
missing in	AND MUSICALS																		
Loudoun	MOVIE THEATERS	3	2	9.1%	1	1	2.8%	23	13	9.0%	1	1	2.3%	1	1	3.9%	29	18	6.5%
County?	DOWNTOWN EVENTS SUCH AS	6	9	33.7%	4	11	21.2%	37	37	26.0%	1	2	5.2%	1	1	3.5%	49	60	21.1%
(Respondent	ART GALLERIES, CONCERTS,																		
can pick all	SPECIAL EVENTS																		
that apply)	SPORTING EVENTS	7	9	33.2%	4	11	21.1%	36	34	23.5%	3	4	10.9%	2	3	13.4%	52	60	21.4%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE? (SPECIFY)				3	5	9.5%	12	10	6.7%	2	4	9.3%				17	18	6.5%
	DON'T KNOW	4	3	10.1%	6	16	31.4%	16	12	8.3%	4	12	28.4%	3	5	24.2%	33	47	16.8%
	REFUSED				1	3	5.1%	1	0	0.2%							2	3	1.0%

							Race and	ethni	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri			Asi	an		White			Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α		can or				(Cauca	asian									
		uN	Bla wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uNI	wN	w%			
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS (added code)	2	3	12.3%	1	3	5.2%	17	20	13.9%	3		23.3%	1	3	16.2%	24	39	13.7%
	THINGS HERE NEED TO STAY OPEN LATER (added code)							1	1	0.6%							1	1	0.3%
Total		21	26	100.0%	20	51	100.0%	158	143	100.0%	18	41	100.0%	14	21	100.0%	231	283	100.0%
How important	Very important	30	34	47.8%	24	61	50.1%	257	209	34.9%	29	79	71.5%	16	21	48.5%	356	404	42.7%
is it for the	Somewhat important	15	24	34.2%	18	43	35.7%	279	211	35.2%	8	11	9.8%	10	12	27.6%	330	302	31.9%
county to	Not too important	7	10	14.6%	4	9	7.3%	149	117	19.5%	5	13	11.3%	6	3	6.1%	171	151	16.0%
focus on		4	2	3.4%	3	8	6.9%	79	62	10.4%	3	8	7.4%	6	8	17.8%	95	89	9.4%
Improving pedestrian																			
walkways and	Not important at all																		
bikeways in																			
the next few																			
years																			
Total		56	71	100.0%	49	121	100.0%	764	600	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	952	946	100.0%
How important	Very important	47	58	77.0%	41	97	77.0%	503	402	66.3%	30	73	64.7%	22	23	52.7%	643	652	67.7%
is it for the	Somewhat important	8	16	21.2%	8	26	20.9%	189	143	23.6%	13	32	28.5%	11	13	30.1%	229	230	23.9%
county to	Not too important	2	1	1.8%	1	3	2.1%	49	42	7.0%	1	4	3.7%	3	3	7.1%	56	53	5.6%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	meri	can or				(Cauca	sian									
			Bla	ack								ı				T			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
focus on								28	20	3.2%	1	3	3.0%	2	4	10.1%	31	27	2.9%
Improving or																			
building roads	Not important at all																		
in the next few																			
years																			
Total		57	75	100.0%	50	125	100.0%	769	607	100.0%	45	113	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	959	963	100.0%
How important	Very important	33	47	67.6%	27	65	52.2%	194	139	23.4%	22	56	50.3%	14	18	41.4%	290	324	34.5%
is it for the	Somewhat important	12	17	24.1%	15	40	32.3%	225	193	32.5%	13	31	27.7%	10	11	25.3%	275	291	31.0%
county to	Not too important	4	3	4.0%	5	11	8.8%	162	132	22.3%	7	17	15.3%	8	10	22.3%	186	173	18.4%
focus on		4	3	4.4%	3	8	6.7%	168	129	21.7%	3	7	6.7%	6	5	11.0%	184	152	16.2%
Providing or																			
improving																			
commuter bus																			
service to D.C	Not important at all																		
and the																			
Pentagon in																			
the next few																			
years																			
Total		53	69	100.0%	50	124	100.0%	749	592	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	935	939	100.0%
How important	Very important	28	32	45.6%	22	51	41.2%	156	113	19.2%	20	47	42.4%	14	16	37.3%	240	259	27.7%
is it for the	Somewhat important	14	27	38.2%	14	36	29.1%	231	196	33.3%	15	41	36.6%	9	10	22.9%	283	309	33.0%
county to	Not too important	8	8	11.1%	7	18	14.2%	209	170	28.9%	8	17	15.4%	8	11	26.2%	240	224	23.9%

							Race and	ethni	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		Α	merio	can or				(Cauca	asian		·							
			Bla	ıck															
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
focus on		5	4	5.2%	7	19	15.5%	150	109	18.5%	2	6	5.6%	6	6	13.6%	170	144	15.4%
Providing or																			
improving local																			
circulator																			
buses to	Not important at all																		
destinations																			
other than																			
Metrorail in the																			
next few years																			
Total		55	70	100.0%	50	124	100.0%	746	588	100.0%	45	111	100.0%	37	43	100.0%	933	936	100.0%
Do you use	Yes	18	24	31.6%	14	37	29.2%	272	228	37.4%	22	47	41.3%	10	9	19.7%	336	345	35.5%
public	No	39	51	68.4%	37	91	70.8%	504	382	62.6%	24	67	58.7%	28	35	80.3%	632	626	64.5%
transportation	INO																		
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	776	609	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	970	100.0%
	BUS	13	18	74.0%	12	31	81.8%	108	86	37.6%	12	29	61.9%	3	2	21.2%	148	165	47.8%
What public	METRORAIL	10	10	42.8%	9	23	60.7%	226	191	83.9%	15	32	66.7%	7	7	81.2%	267	262	76.1%
transportation	TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]	1	3	11.0%	1	1	3.8%	19	16	7.1%	2	4	7.5%	1	0	2.7%	24	24	6.9%
do you use?	VAN POOL							2	1	0.5%				1	1	7.2%	3	2	0.5%
(Respondent	TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO							16	10	4.2%							16	10	2.8%
can pick all	GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT							1	0	0.2%							1	0	0.1%
that apply)	TRANSPORTATION SERVICE																		
пис арріу)	CAR POOL/SLUGGING							2	1	0.5%							2	1	0.3%
	OTHER							7	6	2.7%	1	4	8.8%				8	10	3.0%

							Race and	l ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Ot	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick															
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Total		18	24	100.0%	14	37	100.0%	272	228	100.0%	22	47	100.0%	10	9	100.0%	336	345	100.0%
	TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO	3	6	11.2%	5	12	13.9%	89	65	19.4%	4	13	19.5%	6	9	25.5%	107	104	18.3%
	INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT																		
	TIME																		
	DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO	7	11	23.0%	11	28	33.6%	148	114	34.1%	6	14	21.5%	7	7	19.5%	179	175	30.7%
	GO																		
	I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM	2	1	2.8%	8	25	29.7%	68	45	13.4%	2	4	5.9%	4	3	10.0%	84	79	13.9%
Why don't you	HOME TO GET TO IT																		
use public	I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE	1	1	1.3%	2	5	6.3%	28	23	6.8%	2	5	7.8%	2	2	5.5%	35	36	6.3%
transportation?	WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN																		
(Respondent	EMERGENCY																		
can pick all	IT COSTS TOO MUCH							12	7	2.2%				1	1	3.9%	13	9	1.5%
that apply)	SAFETY ISSUES	1	1	1.3%	1	3	3.1%	3	1	0.4%							5	5	0.8%
	OTHER (SPECIFY)	5	4	8.1%	7	17	19.7%	86	62	18.6%	2	8	11.9%	3	3	10.1%	103	94	16.5%
	DON'T KNOW							5	3	1.0%	1	4	6.3%				6	8	1.3%
	REFUSED							2	3	0.8%							2	3	0.5%
	HAVE A CAR (added code)	21	33	66.5%	6	13	15.5%	96	81	24.2%	5	18	27.0%	7	11	33.8%	135	156	27.5%
	CONVENIENCE/FLEXIBILITY NOT	1	1	1.5%	2	5	6.2%	11	6	1.7%							14	12	2.0%
	WORK-RELATED (added code)																		
Total		36	50	100.0%	34	84	100.0%	439	335	100.0%	22	66	100.0%	27	34	100.0%	558	569	100.0%
Are there	THERE ARE ENOUGH	32	37	48.7%	25	66	51.4%	447	359	58.7%	27	66	57.3%	18	15	34.9%	549	542	55.8%
types of	ANIMAL SHELTER							8	4	0.6%							8	4	0.4%
County	COMMUNITY CENTER	3	6	7.6%	2	7	5.4%	23	16	2.6%	1	2	1.7%	1	1	1.4%	30	31	3.2%

						1	Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tota	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Д	meri	can or				(Cauca	sian									
			Bla	ıck											1	<u> </u>			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
facilities that	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES							3	2	0.3%							3	2	0.2%
you would like	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY																		
to see more of	FIRE/RESCUE STATION							5	6	1.0%							5	6	0.7%
throughout the	GOVERNMENT OFFICES				1	1	1.1%	3	1	0.2%				1	1	1.7%	5	3	0.3%
county, or are	HEALTH CLINIC				3	8	6.4%	9	4	0.7%	1	4	3.6%	1	0	0.5%	14	17	1.8%
there enough	LIBRARY	1	1	0.8%	2	5	4.2%	13	9	1.5%	4	7	6.1%	3	6	12.8%	23	28	2.9%
County	MENTAL HEALTH RESIDENTIAL				1	1	1.1%	10	5	0.8%							11	6	0.6%
facilities, in	FACILITY																		
your opinion?	PARK AND RIDE LOT							5	3	0.4%				1	1	1.7%	6	3	0.3%
(Respondent	PARKS, ACTIVE(EX: ATHLETIC	3	5	6.5%	6	14	10.9%	72	54	8.9%	3	7	6.4%	4	12	27.6%	88	92	9.5%
can pick all	FIELDS, INCLUDING BASEBALL,																		
that apply)	SOFTBALL,& SOCCER)																		
	PARKS, PASSIVE (EX: NATURE	1	3	3.4%	3	7	5.2%	46	29	4.8%	2	3	2.8%	4	8	19.6%	56	50	5.1%
	PRESERVES, HIKING TRAILS,																		
	ETC.)																		
	RECREATION CENTER	5	10	13.2%	9	22	17.2%	81	63	10.4%	5	14	12.5%	9	13	31.0%	109	123	12.7%
	RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER							7	4	0.7%				1	1	1.4%	8	5	0.5%
	RESPITE CENTER							3	2	0.3%							3	2	0.2%
	SENIOR CENTER	3	3	3.4%				20	11	1.8%	1	4	3.6%	2	2	3.6%	26	19	2.0%
	SHERIFF STATION							6	4	0.7%							6	4	0.4%
	TEEN CENTER	2	5	6.1%	1	1	1.1%	16	12	1.9%				2	4	9.4%	21	22	2.2%
	OTHER	2	5	6.1%	3	6	4.4%	33	21	3.5%	2	2	1.9%	3	2	5.0%	43	36	3.7%
	DON'T KNOW	8	7	9.6%	9	23	18.1%	74	64	10.5%	8	20	17.6%	2	5	11.4%	101	120	12.3%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(reco	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		Whit	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Д	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack		I			1	1									
	Γ	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	REFUSED							8	6	0.9%							8	6	0.6%
	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (added code)				3	4	3.5%	10	9	1.4%				3	2	5.2%	16	15	1.6%
	PERFORMING ARTS/SPORTING ARENA/THEATER (added code)	3	4	5.0%				9	6	0.9%							12	9	1.0%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	970	972	100.0%
respondent's	MALE	28	34	45.7%	25	58	45.3%	409	317	51.8%	21	51	44.8%	20	19	44.0%	503	479	49.3%
gender	FEMALE	29	41	54.3%	26	70	54.7%	369	294	48.2%	25	63	55.2%	18	24	56.0%	467	493	50.7%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	970	972	100.0%
Do you	YES										44	111	96.8%				44	111	11.5%
consider		56	74	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	777	611	100.0%	2	4	3.2%	38	43	100.0%	924	860	88.5%
yourself to be	NO																		
of Hispanic or																			
Latino origin?																			
Total		56	74	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	777	611	100.0%	46	115	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	971	100.0%
	African American or Black	57	75	100.0%							1	2	5.0%				58	77	8.9%
What roop do	Asian				51	128	100.0%				1	4	12.8%				52	132	15.3%
What race do	White or Caucasian							778	611	100.0%	14	21	68.7%				792	632	73.3%
you consider yourself to be?	American Indian,Native American, or Alaskan Native										1	4	13.4%	9	8	47.8%	10	12	1.4%
	Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander													4	9	52.2%	4	9	1.0%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	778	611	100.0%	17	31	100.0%	13	17	100.0%	916	862	100.0%
What is the	Less than 9th grade	3	4	4.8%				4	2	0.4%	2	6	5.1%				9	12	1.2%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(rec	oded)						Tot	al
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Oth	her	uN	wN	w%
		А	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ick					1			1			1	T			
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
highest level of	9th-12th, but did not finish high	3	2	2.4%				4	3	0.5%	1	4	3.7%				8	9	0.9%
education you	school																		
completed?	High school graduate or G.E.D.	10	14	18.3%	5	12	9.7%	59	47	7.7%	6	20	17.4%	3	3	5.9%	83	95	9.8%
	Some college but no degree	6	10	13.6%	4	14	10.9%	104	98	16.0%	9	27	23.6%	7	6	13.3%	130	154	15.9%
	2 year college degree/A.A./A.S.	4	2	2.7%	2	4	3.3%	43	37	6.0%	2	5	4.1%	1	3	8.0%	52	51	5.3%
	4 year college degree/B.A./B.S.	17	25	32.7%	14	31	24.4%	247	202	33.1%	16	38	33.7%	10	7	15.3%	304	302	31.2%
	Some graduate work	1	1	1.2%	1	4	3.3%	50	40	6.6%	1	2	1.5%	1	0	0.5%	54	47	4.9%
	Completed Masters or professional	10	12	16.1%	22	54	42.1%	215	153	25.1%	6	11	9.3%	13	21	49.0%	266	251	25.8%
	degree																		
	Advanced graduate work or Ph.D.	3	6	8.1%	3	8	6.4%	51	29	4.7%	2	2	1.7%	3	3	7.9%	62	48	5.0%
Total		57	75	100.0%	51	128	100.0%	777	610	100.0%	45	113	100.0%	38	43	100.0%	968	970	100.0%
	18 to 24	4	12	17.3%	5	20	16.1%	38	71	12.4%	5	13	13.0%	1	1	2.6%	53	117	12.9%
Age of	25 to 34	1	3	4.9%	5	12	10.2%	43	60	10.6%	11	37	36.0%	4	9	22.9%	64	122	13.5%
respondent	35 to 64	38	49	72.1%	34	84	69.3%	442	349	61.2%	23	47	45.5%	22	27	68.6%	559	556	61.7%
(recoded)	65+	7	4	5.7%	3	5	4.4%	203	90	15.8%	2	6	5.4%	5	2	5.9%	220	107	11.9%
Total		50	68	100.0%	47	121	100.0%	726	571	100.0%	41	103	100.0%	32	39	100.0%	896	901	100.0%
the range that	\$0 \$9,999	2	1	2.0%				4	3	0.7%							6	5	0.6%
best describes	\$10,000 \$29,999	5	5	8.0%	1	3	3.6%	13	5	1.1%	8	28	30.5%	1	1	1.9%	28	42	5.6%
your annual	\$30,000 \$49,999	5	8	12.4%	3	4	5.3%	41	36	7.3%	3	9	9.5%	3	2	4.6%	55	58	7.7%
household	\$50,000 \$74,999	8	14	21.6%	5	14	17.6%	65	49	10.1%	2	5	5.8%	3	2	4.9%	83	83	11.0%
income from	\$75,000 \$99,999	3	5	8.5%	1	2	2.7%	65	44	9.1%	5	12	13.4%	3	2	6.3%	77	66	8.8%
all sources in	\$100,000 \$124,999	3	9	14.3%	7	13	17.3%	99	74	15.3%	4	11	12.0%	2	1	3.2%	115	109	14.4%
2010? That	\$125,000 \$149,999	7	10	15.9%	7	18	23.8%	77	75	15.5%	3	6	6.9%	5	6	16.5%	99	116	15.4%

							Race and	ethn	icity c	ombined	(rec	oded)						Tot	tal
			Afri	can		Asi	an		White	e or		Hisp	anic		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		Д	meri	can or				(Cauca	asian									
			Bla	ack					1			1	T		ı				
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
would be	\$150,000 \$174,999	4	4	6.1%	4	10	12.6%	67	61	12.7%	3	5	4.9%				78	80	10.5%
before taxes	\$175,000 \$199,999	4	2	4.0%	1	2	2.6%	54	44	9.0%	1	1	1.3%	1	3	8.9%	61	53	7.0%
and other	#200 000 ·	6	4	7.2%	4	11	14.4%	121	92	19.0%	9	15	15.8%	15	21	53.7%	155	143	18.9%
deductions	\$200,000 +																		
Total		47	63	100.0%	33	77	100.0%	606	484	100.0%	38	93	100.0%	33	39	100.0%	757	755	100.0%

Appendix F: Additional Cross-Tabulation Tables

Cross-tabulation tables

Cross-tabulation tables count survey cases in categories defined by two variables simultaneously. For example, how many residents in the survey live in the rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and use public transportation? How many live in the rural area and don't use public transportation? How many live in the non-rural area and don't use public transportation? This would be a cross-tabulation table of use of public transportation and rural/non-rural status.

In these cross-tabulation tables, "uN" indicates the number of residents who answered a particular way. This number can be used as an indication of how reliable the percentages are. If the unweighted total N for the question is small, it may not be wise to generalize the percentages to the larger population. The definition of "small" depends on the user's tolerance for error. Questions answered by fewer than 25 or 30 residents in total should not be generalized to the county population, and perhaps fewer than 50 cases would serve as a threshold for more conservative users.

The "wN" column indicates the weighted count of residents who answered a particular way.

The "w%" column indicates the weighted percentage of residents who answered a particular way, within categories displayed across the top of the table. This allows for comparisons across, for example, residents in the rural and non-rural areas of the county.

As in Appendix B, however, the cross-tabulation tables for the multiple response variables are more difficult to interpret. In Appendices C through F, for multiple response variables the statistics for the individual responses show the number of "votes" each response received and the percentage of residents who "voted" that way. Because residents can select more than one response, these percentages can total to more than 100. The total lines for multiple response items in Appendices C through F, however, will show the number of residents who responded and a total percent of 100.

Note that the total responses to questions may vary across cross-tabulation appendices because different numbers of respondents may have declined to provide information for the different cross-tabulation variables.

						Age	of respor	ndent	(reco	ded)	1				Tot	tal
			18 to	24		25 to	34		35 to	64		65	i+	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Are there sufficient nighttime	YES	28	61	52.9%	37	72	57.9%	373	355	63.5%	144	67	66.3%	582	555	61.7%
activities in Loudoun County for	NO	22	47	40.7%	25	47	37.4%	138	158	28.3%	31	20	19.5%	216	271	30.1%
members of your household?	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE	3	7	6.3%	4	6	4.6%	50	46	8.2%	32	14	14.2%	89	73	8.2%
Total		53	115	100.0%	66	125	100.0%	561	560	100.0%	207	100	100.0%	887	900	100.0%
	FINE DINING	2	5	10.0%	3	5	10.7%	34	36	22.7%	10	5	27.2%	49	51	18.8%
	INTERNATIONAL DINING	2	4	9.4%	3	6	12.0%	12	16	10.3%	3	2	9.7%	20	28	10.4%
	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	11	25	52.7%	6	11	23.2%	31	34	21.4%	7	5	27.7%	55	75	27.6%
	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND	8	16	34.8%	6	12	25.7%	44	53	33.5%	11	6	30.6%	69	87	32.2%
	MUSIC															
	SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA				2	3	5.8%	14	15	9.4%	6	4	20.3%	22	22	7.9%
	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS	5	11	24.3%	5	11	22.7%	41	46	29.2%	13	7	33.3%	64	75	27.5%
	AND MUSICALS															
What nighttime activity is	MOVIE THEATERS							16	12	7.4%	8	4	19.3%	24	16	5.7%
missing in Loudoun County?	DOWNTOWN EVENTS SUCH AS	4	11	22.8%	4	6	12.2%	29	37	23.4%	8	5	23.5%	45	58	21.4%
(Respondent can pick all that	ART GALLERIES, CONCERTS,															
apply)	SPECIAL EVENTS															
	SPORTING EVENTS	2	5	9.6%	4	8	16.2%	36	43	27.4%	8	5	24.2%	50	60	22.2%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE?	3	5	9.8%	2	4	8.7%	10	8	5.0%	2	2	8.6%	17	18	6.7%
	DON'T KNOW	3	4	9.3%	6	12	25.6%	19	27	17.1%	4	5	25.6%	32	48	17.8%
	REFUSED							2	3	1.8%				2	3	1.0%
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY	3	9	18.6%	2	3	7.2%	17	24	15.4%	1	0	2.0%	23	37	13.6%
	ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS (added)															
	THINGS HERE NEED TO STAY							1	1	0.5%				1	1	0.3%
	OPEN LATER (added code)															
Total		22	47	100.0%	25	47	100.0%	138	158	100.0%	31	20	100.0%	216	271	100.0%

		٧	/hethe	r children	are pr	esent	in the		Tot	tal
				hous	ehold				1	ı
			No chi	ldren		Child	ren	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
Are there sufficient nighttime activities in Loudoun	YES	389	288	58.6%	239	307	63.1%	628	595	60.8%
County for members of your household?	NO	138	148	30.1%	102	148	30.4%	240	295	30.2%
County for members of your nouseriola:	NO OPINION / DON'T CARE	75	56	11.3%	26	31	6.5%	101	87	8.9%
Total		602	492	100.0%	367	486	100.0%	969	977	100.0%
	FINE DINING	34	31	21.0%	21	26	17.5%	55	57	19.3%
	INTERNATIONAL DINING	18	21	14.5%	4	9	6.0%	22	30	10.3%
	BARS & NIGHTCLUBS	40	53	35.7%	19	25	16.7%	59	77	26.2%
	LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC	52	59	40.1%	25	39	26.5%	77	98	33.3%
	SYMPHONY OR ORCHESTRA	17	16	10.6%	6	6	4.2%	23	22	7.4%
	LIVE THEATER SUCH AS PLAYS AND	43	36	24.7%	24	40	26.9%	67	76	25.8%
	MUSICALS									
	MOVIE THEATERS	21	13	8.6%	9	6	4.3%	30	19	6.5%
What nighttime activity is missing in Loudoun	DOWNTOWN EVENTS SUCH AS ART	32	38	25.5%	18	23	15.3%	50	60	20.4%
County? (Respondent can pick all that apply)	GALLERIES, CONCERTS, SPECIAL EVENTS									
	SPORTING EVENTS	28	30	20.5%	27	36	24.2%	55	66	22.4%
	OR SOMETHING ELSE? (SPECIFY)	11	10	6.6%	7	9	6.3%	18	19	6.5%
	DON'T KNOW	19	20	13.3%	16	31	20.7%	35	50	17.0%
	REFUSED	1	0	0.2%	1	3	1.8%	2	3	1.0%
	CHILD, YOUTH, FAMILY ACTIVITIES,	7	10	6.6%	17	29	19.6%	24	39	13.1%
	PROGRAMS (added code)									
	THINGS HERE NEED TO STAY OPEN LATER				1	1	0.6%	1	1	0.3%
	(added code)									
Total		138	148	100.0%	102	148	100.0%	240	295	100.0%

		In	which	of the fo	llowin	g cou		ties is		ponding resi	dent	emp	loyed?		Tot	al
		Lou	doun	County,	Fai	irfax C	County,			ria/Arlington		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	\ \w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
How important is it for	Very important	119	141	43.1%	77	86	42.8%	22	24	31.9%	19	25	46.9%	237	276	42.0%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	100	98	29.9%	73	72	35.8%	36	30	39.3%	18	18	34.5%	227	218	33.2%
Improving pedestrian	Not too important	69	59	18.0%	28	30	14.7%	12	13	17.5%	6	4	7.1%	115	105	16.1%
walkways and bikeways in the next few years	Not important at all	27	29	9.0%	13	13	6.7%	8	8	11.2%	9	6	11.5%	57	57	8.7%
Total		315	326	100.0%	191	202	100.0%	78	76	100.0%	52	53	100.0%	636	657	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	211	215	65.0%	148	161	80.9%	59	62	80.9%	40	38	67.2%	458	477	71.8%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	80	93	28.2%	31	26	13.0%	16	12	15.4%	8	13	22.7%	135	144	21.7%
Improving or building	Not too important	19	17	5.2%	10	11	5.3%	3	2	3.2%	2	3	4.6%	34	33	5.0%
roads in the next few years	Not important at all	5	5	1.6%	1	2	0.8%	1	0	0.5%	3	3	5.5%	10	10	1.6%
Total		315	331	100.0%	190	199	100.0%	79	77	100.0%	53	57	100.0%	637	664	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	86	89	27.0%	44	60	30.4%	39	39	51.2%	13	18	33.9%	182	206	31.4%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	91	105	31.9%	58	61	30.9%	22	15	18.8%	18	20	38.9%	189	201	30.6%
Providing or improving	Not too important	63	68	20.6%	41	41	20.7%	8	10	12.7%	10	8	16.2%	122	127	19.3%
commuter bus service to		71	67	20.5%	44	36	18.1%	10	13	17.3%	9	6	10.9%	134	122	18.6%
D.C and the Pentagon in	Not important at all															
the next few years																
Total		311	328	100.0%	187	197	100.0%	79	77	100.0%	50	52	100.0%	627	655	100.0%
How important is it for	Very important	81	91	27.8%	33	38	19.2%	20	19	24.8%	14	19	36.1%	148	167	25.5%
the county to focus on	Somewhat important	103	120	36.7%	49	53	26.8%	23	22	29.4%	16	16	30.7%	191	212	32.3%
Providing or improving	Not too important	73	69	20.9%	62	71	35.7%	24	22	29.1%	9	7	12.8%	168	168	25.7%

		In	which	of the fo	llowin	g cou		ities is		ponding resi	dent	emp	loyed?		Tot	al
		Lou	doun V <i>A</i>	County,	Fai	irfax C	County,	DC/A	lexandı	ria/Arlington		Otl	her	uN	wN	w%
		uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail in the next few years	Not important at all	54	48	14.6%	43	36	18.3%	11	13	16.7%	13	11	20.3%	121	108	16.4%
Total		311	327	100.0%	187	199	100.0%	78	76	100.0%	52	53	100.0%	628	655	100.0%
Do you use public	Yes	105	101	30.1%	72	85	42.6%	52	53	68.1%	13	12	20.9%	242	250	37.4%
transportation	No	213	233	69.9%	118	115	57.4%	27	25	31.9%	41	46	79.1%	399	419	62.6%
Total		318	334	100.0%	190	200	100.0%	79	77	100.0%	54	58	100.0%	641	669	100.0%
	BUS	39	41	40.8%	26	36	42.8%	39	37	70.5%	2	2	14.9%	106	116	46.4%
	METRORAIL	90	82	81.7%	62	68	79.5%	34	34	63.9%	12	11	94.9%	198	195	77.8%
NA/1 / 1 P	TRAIN [SUCH AS MARC]	7	9	9.2%	3	6	7.1%	5	2	3.3%	2	2	13.7%	17	19	7.4%
What public	VAN POOL							1	1	1.3%	1	1	5.1%	2	1	0.5%
transportation do you	TAXI/HIRED CAR/LIMO	4	2	2.2%	3	2	2.6%	3	3	5.3%				10	7	2.9%
use? (Respondent can pick all that apply)	GOVERNMENT/NONPROFIT TRANSPORTATION SERVICE							1	0	0.7%				1	0	0.2%
	CAR POOL/SLUGGING							2	1	2.0%				2	1	0.4%
	OTHER	1	2	2.0%	1	0	0.6%	2	2	3.1%	1	1	10.6%	5	5	2.2%
Total		105	101	100.0%	72	85	100.0%	52	53	100.0%	13	12	100.0%	242	250	100.0%
Why don't you use public transportation? (Respondent can pick all	TAKES TOO MUCH TIME, TOO INEFFICIENT WITH TIME, WAIT TIME	29	32	16.3%	25	24	23.6%	9	8	35.0%	11	9	19.1%	74	74	19.8%
that apply)	DOESN'T GO WHERE I NEED IT TO GO	57	60	30.3%	45	42	40.7%	9	8	34.1%	16	14	32.0%	127	125	33.7%

	In	which	of the fo	llowin	g cou		ties is		sponding resi	dent	empl	loyed?		Tot	al
	Lou	doun VA	County,	Fai	irfax C	County,			ria/Arlington		Oth	ner	uN	wN	w%
	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
I HAVE TO GO TOO FAR FROM HOME TO GET TO IT	22	20	9.9%	18	22	21.4%	2	1	4.3%	9	10	23.3%	51	53	14.4%
I NEED FLEXIBILITY TO LEAVE WORK FOR ERRANDS OR IN AN EMERGENCY	11	12	6.0%	14	12	12.0%	8	9	37.9%				33	33	9.0%
IT COSTS TOO MUCH	3	3	1.7%	4	2	1.9%	3	2	10.3%	1	1	1.1%	11	8	2.2%
SAFETY ISSUES	4	7	3.4%										4	7	1.8%
OTHER (SPECIFY)	43	41	20.8%	17	14	13.5%	2	3	12.1%	4	5	10.3%	66	63	17.0%
DON'T KNOW	1	1	0.7%	1	4	4.0%							2	5	1.5%
REFUSED	2	3	1.3%							1	1	1.2%	3	3	0.9%
HAVE A CAR (added code)	41	54	27.0%	13	12	11.7%	1	0	1.6%	4	7	15.9%	59	73	19.8%
CONVENIENCE/FLEXIBILITY NOT WORK-RELATED (added code)	3	1	0.7%	4	4	3.5%				1	3	5.8%	8	8	2.1%
Total	178	199	100.0%	106	103	100.0%	25	24	100.0%	40	45	100.0%	349	370	100.0%

			Rural/non-rural status						Total	
			Rural			Non-rural		uN	wN	w%
	1	uN	wN	w%	uN	wN	w%			
	One year or less	5	2	1.8%	23	25	2.9%	28	28	2.7%
	Two to four years	12	7	5.1%	73	101	11.4%	85	108	10.6%
How many years have you	Five to nine years	42	23	18.0%	153	201	22.7%	195	224	22.1%
lived in Loudoun County	10 to 14 years	31	16	12.5%	163	199	22.5%	194	215	21.2%
(Categories)	15 to 19 years	35	22	16.5%	131	166	18.7%	166	187	18.4%
	20 years or longer	135	60	46.1%	212	192	21.8%	347	252	24.9%
Total		260	130	100.0%	755	884	100.0%	1015	1014	100.0%
	1	42	18	13.5%	111	108	12.1%	153	125	12.3%
	2	108	42	32.3%	218	187	21.1%	326	229	22.6%
Including yourself, all adults	3	41	23	17.5%	139	188	21.2%	180	211	20.7%
and all children, how many	4	36	21	16.2%	175	242	27.3%	211	263	25.9%
people live in your	5	21	17	12.7%	77	101	11.4%	98	118	11.6%
household?	6	8	5	4.1%	26	45	5.0%	34	50	4.9%
	7	4	4	3.2%	6	8	0.9%	10	12	1.2%
	8	1	1	0.4%	4	8	0.9%	5	9	0.9%
Total		261	131	100.0%	756	886	100.0%	1017	1017	100.0%

Appendix G:T-Tests of Selected Survey Items by Selected Demographics

In the following tables, a mean rating with a superscript indicates that this mean is a significantly higher numerical value (at the 95% level of confidence) than the mean in the column that is numbered corresponding to the superscript. Note that in this survey, means with higher numerical values reflect less favorable opinions.

In the following example, the mean rating of neighborhood safety by residents who identify with a racial group that falls under the category of "other" – 1.64, as indicated in Column 5 – is statistically larger than the mean rating provided by Whites, as shown in Column 3. ¹ (This means that residents from "other" racial groups feel more unsafe in their neighborhoods than do White residents.) The other paired comparisons, such as that between African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos, are too close to one another to be considered statistically different, given the number of cases contributing to each mean and the variability of the data comprising each mean. If the "other" group had been statistically different from the African-American group, then the "3" superscript would have been followed by a "1."

						Rad	ce and Ethn	icity Cor	nbined			
	Afric Ameri (1)	can	Asi Amer (2	ican	Wh (3		Hispanic/ (4)	Latino	Othe (5)	r+	Tot	al
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
How safe do you feel in your neighbor- hood?	1.27	75	1.43	128	1.27	611	1.42	115	1.64 ⁽³⁾	41	1.32	970

These tests were performed using the SPSS Complex Samples module, which accounts for the effects of weighting and stratification.

The following variables are included in this analysis: years lived in Loudoun County (Question 2 in the questionnaire provided in Appendix A), perceptions of neighborhood safety (Question 6), satisfaction with county services (Question 28 [for each of 12 services]), value for the tax dollar (Question 30), overall quality of life (Question 33), and the importance of transportation initiatives (Questions 38-42). Other variables were omitted from these tables because calculating means for them is not appropriate because they are not ordinal.

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¹ In this variable, residents who identified themselves as being of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are classified as Hispanic/Latino regardless of the race with which they identified. The "other" category includes residents who were not Hispanic/Latino and who identified their race as American Indian, Native American, Alaskan Native, Hawaiian, other Pacific Islander, multiracial or some other category not on this list.

T Mean 15.72 1.34 1.53 1.41 1.28 1.50 1.62 1.13 1.88 1.81 1.64 1.60 1.49	otal N 1,014 1,013 573 681 773 251 118 230 44 58 157
Mean 15.72 1.34 1.53 1.41 1.28 1.50 1.62 1.13 1.88 1.81 1.64 1.60	N 1,014 1,013 573 681 773 251 118 230 44 58 157
15.72 1.34 1.53 1.41 1.28 1.50 1.62 1.13 1.88 1.81 1.64	1,014 1,013 573 681 773 251 118 230 44 58 157
1.34 1.53 1.41 1.28 1.50 1.62 1.13 1.88 1.81 1.64	1,013 573 681 773 251 118 230 44 58 157
1.53 1.41 1.28 1.50 1.62 1.13 1.88 1.81 1.64	573 681 773 251 118 230 44 58 157
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1.64	157 159
1.60	159
1.60	159
1.60	159
1 40	
	53
1.90	214
1.98	936
1.90	930
1.54	1,012
1.91	989
1 44	1,006
1.44	1,000
2.18	983
6.67	600
2.27	980
1.79	992
1.70	969
	970
	1.44 2.18 2.27 1.79

Satisfaction scale: 1=Very satisfied, 2=Satisfied, 3=Dissatisfied, 4=Very Dissatisfied
Agreement scale: 1=Strongly agree, 2=Somewhat agree, 3=Somewhat disagree, 4=Strongly disagree
Quality of life scale: 1=Excellent, 2=Good, 3=Fair, 4=Poor
Importance scale: 1=Very important, 2=Somewhat important, 3=Not too important, 4=Not important at all

					Age Ca	ategory				
		to 24		to 34		to 64	-	5+	To	tal
		1)	,	2)	,	3)	,	4)		
Harris and the same of the sam	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
How many years have you lived in Loudoun County	12.72	124	12.58	128	15.58 ⁽¹⁾	575	25.23(1)(2)(3)	110	15.93	938
How safe do you feel in your neighborhood	1.30	124	1.40	128	1.34	574	1.28	110	1.34	937
How satisfied are you with: The Public Schools	1.51	72	1.32	64	1.56 ⁽²⁾	385	1.39	18	1.52	539
How satisfied are you with: The Parks and Recreation Facilities	1.50	60	1.39	95	1.40	422	1.42	55	1.41	633
How satisfied are you with: The Public Libraries	1.38	83	1.22	87	1.26	470	1.27	71	1.27	711
How satisfied are you with: The Sheriff's Office	1.56	18	1.36	38	1.51	159	1.42	21	1.48	237
How satisfied are you with: County Building and Development Services	1.43	10	1.78	18	1.56	75	1.95 ⁽³⁾	8	1.61	111
How satisfied are you with: County Fire and Rescue Services	1.17	23	1.01	31	1.14 ⁽²⁾	123	1.12 ⁽²⁾	33	1.12	210
How satisfied are you with: County Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services	1.62	5	1.00	6	2.09(2)	28	1.85 ⁽²⁾	2	1.85	42
How satisfied are you with: County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance)	2.00	4	1.54	14	1.81	25	1.87	8	1.76	51
How satisfied are you with: County Health Services	1.79	39	1.66	21	1.51	74	1.51	12	1.61	146
How satisfied are you with: County Animal Services	1.75	18	1.73	12	1.52	94	1.40	18	1.55	141
How satisfied are you with: County Senior Services	2.00(4)	4	3.00	0	1.34	20	1.44	22	1.46	48
How satisfied are you with: County Transit Services	2.18	34	1.77	32	1.86	110	1.56	10	1.88	186
Agree or disagree: The county provides good value for the tax dollar (revised answer categories for 2012)	2.14 ⁽⁴⁾	107	1.96	121	1.95	538	1.81	96	1.96	862
How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?	1.48	124	1.51	128	1.53	576	1.52	109	1.52	937
How important is it for the county to focus on Improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways in the next few years	1.98	122	2.09	120	1.79	564	2.13 ⁽³⁾	107	1.89	913
How important is it for the county to focus on Improving or building roads in the next few years	1.78(3)(4)	124	1.50	126	1.35	572	1.49	108	1.45	930
How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving commuter bus service to D.C and the Pentagon in the next few years	1.94	124	2.31	124	2.20	561	2.33 ⁽¹⁾	104	2.20	913
How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail in the next few years	2.22	122	2.06	124	2.32	561	2.26	104	2.26	911
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bus connections to Metrorail stations	1.64	124	1.77	124	1.81	566	1.94	106	1.80	920
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing parking at Metrorail stations	1.67	124	1.74	116	1.70	558	1.81	99	1.71	897
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations	2.29	123	2.44	121	2.37	553	2.63(1)(3)	102	2.40	899

		Ethnic/Racial Category										
	African Ameri		Asi (2		White or C			panic 4)	Oth (5		To	otal
	(1) Mean	N N	Mean	N N	Mean) N	Mean	+) N	Mean	N	Mean	N N
How many years have you lived in Loudoun County	14.14 ⁽²⁾	73	9.63	128	17.71(2)(4)	611	11.83	115	14.12	43	15.52	970
How safe do you feel in your neighborhood	1.27	75	1.43	128	1.27	611	1.42	115	1.64 ⁽³⁾	41	1.32	970
How satisfied are you with: The Public Schools	1.43	43	1.49	87	1.57 ⁽⁴⁾	327	1.33	67	1.46	25	1.51	548
How satisfied are you with: The Parks and Recreation Facilities	1.51	50	1.54	60	1.38	422	1.31	87	1.41	30	1.40	649
How satisfied are you with: The Public Libraries	1.23	55	1.34	112	1.30 ⁽⁵⁾	446	1.17	93	1.15	33	1.28	737
How satisfied are you with: The Sheriff's Office	1.30	8	1.90	21	1.42	173	1.70	18	1.66	19	1.50	239
How satisfied are you with: County Building and Development Services	1.97 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	8	1.44	12	1.62	78			1.50	16	1.61	114
How satisfied are you with: County Fire and Rescue Services	1.50	9	1.05	26	1.12	140	1.04	32	1.05	16	1.11	223
How satisfied are you with: County Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services	1.62	6	4.00 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	1	1.95 ⁽⁵⁾	30			1.15	5	1.88	43
How satisfied are you with: County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance)	2.00 ⁽⁴⁾	7	2.00*	1	1.96 ⁽⁴⁾	33	1.00*	12	1.95	2	1.75	56
How satisfied are you with: County Health Services	1.84 ⁽³⁾	18	1.55	15	1.47	85	1.78	25	1.93	4	1.59	148
How satisfied are you with: County Animal Services	2.72(2)(3)(4)	8	1.47	14	1.49	105	1.46	13	1.96	8	1.58	148
How satisfied are you with: County Senior Services	1.12	2			1.49 ⁽¹⁾	37	1.40	7	1.39	2	1.46	47
How satisfied are you with: County Transit Services	1.57	20	1.89	31	1.89	113	1.86	31	2.39 ⁽¹⁾	9	1.88	204
Agree or disagree: The county provides good value for the tax dollar (revised answer categories for 2012)	2.05	71	2.07	107	1.94	572	1.73	103	2.37 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	40	1.96	893
How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?	1.71 ⁽³⁾	75	1.56	128	1.49	610	1.48	113	1.75	43	1.53	969
How important is it for the county to focus on Improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways in the next few years	1.74	71	1.71	121	2.05(1)(2)(4)	600	1.55	111	1.93	43	1.92	946
How important is it for the county to focus on Improving or building roads in the next few years	1.25	75	1.25	125	1.47 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	607	1.45	113	1.75 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	43	1.44	963
How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving commuter bus service to D.C and the Pentagon in the next few years	1.45	69	1.70	124	2.42(1)(2)(4)	592	1.78	111	2.03 ⁽¹⁾	43	2.16	939
How important is it for the county to focus on Providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail in the next few years	1.76	70	2.04	124	2.47 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	588	1.84	111	2.16	43	2.27	936
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bus connections to Metrorail stations	1.46	71	1.48	124	1.95(1)(2)(4)	600	1.35	111	1.99 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	43	1.79	949
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing parking at Metrorail stations	1.71	68	1.35	120	1.81 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	590	1.36	107	1.90(2)	42	1.69	926
How important is it to you for the County to focus on Providing bike rooms/storage at Metrorail stations	2.07	67	2.11	120	2.54 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	588	2.05	111	2.38	43	2.39	927

Satisfaction scale: 1=Very satisfied, 2=Satisfied, 3=Dissatisfied, 4=Very Dissatisfied
Agreement scale: 1=Strongly agree, 2=Somewhat agree, 3=Somewhat disagree, 4=Strongly disagree
Quality of life scale: 1=Excellent, 2=Good, 3=Fair, 4=Poor
Importance scale: 1=Very important, 2=Somewhat important, 3=Not too important, 4=Not important at all

Appendix H: Methods

SURVEY AND SAMPLING METHODS

About the project

In the fall of 2014, Loudoun County contracted with the University of Virginia Center for Survey Research (CSR) to conduct a telephone survey of Loudoun County residents regarding satisfaction with county services and major issues facing the county. This survey represents the latest in a series of surveys that the County has periodically conducted. The 2014 survey was based closely on the last such survey, which was conducted in 2012.

For the 2014 survey, a question from the 2012 survey about the respondent's opinion of the priority for county funding of Metrorail service was eliminated, as the Metrorail extension into Loudoun County has been approved and therefore it is no longer a relevant issue. The wording for a small number of questions was modified, including questions about the use of public transportation and the impact of federal spending on household job security. The question about satisfaction with county services was asked for one additional service (county transit services).

Questions were added to collect information about the types of devices used to connect to household Internet service; the availability, reliability and carrying capacity of cell phone service at home; opinions about the priority for county funding of improvements at Metrorail stations; and where Metrorail riders usually go by Metrorail. The questionnaire was developed in conjunction with county staff and was pilot tested by CSR.

The 2014 survey data extend the county's trend data about residents' satisfaction with life in the county, and may inform discussion and planning for the future.

Sampling

The project used a "triple-frame" strategy to create a scientific sample that randomly selected landline and cellular telephone numbers from three different sets of telephone numbers, or "frames."

- In the landline directory-listed household ("listed") frame, telephone numbers were randomly selected from electronic white pages containing residential telephone numbers.
- In the landline Random Digit Dialing (RDD) frame, telephone numbers were randomly created guided by detailed information about the landline telephone system serving the county. This approach reaches unlisted and listed residential numbers, but also non-residential and non-working numbers.
- In the cell phone frame, telephone numbers were randomly created guided by information about the cellular telephone billing centers serving the county.

In total, 31,600 telephone numbers of all types were obtained for the project. Many of the 21,600 cell phone numbers that were obtained were eliminated from dialing because they could not be matched by billing ZIP code into the county. There were 14,557 telephone numbers attempted across the three sample types, and there were 60,132 dials made for the project, yielding 1,020 completed interviews. Three of those completed interviews were eliminated from analysis because their rural or non-rural status could not be determined due to lack of data. A completed interview was one in which the respondent was asked the last question in the interview (household income). Of the 1,017 usable completions, 140 were obtained from the random-digit dial landline sample, 580 from the listed landline sample, and 297 from the cell phone sample. See Table H-1. Completions in each sample type were obtained roughly proportionally across the rural and non-rural areas of the county.

Phone Type	Sample	Percent of all sample	Completions	Percent of all completions	Ratio (sample: completes)
RDD	3,781	26.0%	140	13.8%	27.0 : 1
Listed	5,859	40.2%	580	57.0%	10.1:1
Cell phone	4,917	33.8%	297	29.2%	16.6 : 1
Total	14,557	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	14.3 : 1

Table H-1: Summary of Survey Sample Types Used for Production Calling

While the set of listed phone numbers provided the largest proportion of completed phone calls, the other two frames were included to increase how well the sample reached Loudoun's population. Traditionally, RDD landline samples have produced a more representative sample of the population than did most other sampling methods because households were selected for contact at random and all households with a working landline telephone could be reached. Listed and unlisted residential telephones have equal probability of being included in an RDD study and before the advent of cellular telephones, listed and unlisted landline households often differed demographically and in how they might answer survey questions. However, because of the increased use of cell phones, the rise in households without landline telephone service, and the decreasing efficiency of the RDD approach, leading survey organizations now field telephone surveys that include cell phone samples. Cell phone samples are less efficient to call than landlines (fewer completions per hour) but reach populations that are represented less well in landline samples. CSR was the first academic survey organization in Virginia to include cell phones in its samples.

CSR fielded a cell phone survey in January-February 2008¹ which provided its researchers with an opportunity to develop appropriate procedures, disposition codes, survey questions, and training materials for surveying cell phones. The pilot demonstrated the viability of cell phone surveying and allowed assessment of the costs, which are two to three times higher (per interview) than ordinary RDD interviewing. Respondents in the cell phone pilot were offered a cash incentive to complete the interview, in recognition of the fact that some cell phone users incur usage fees if they stay on the phone to complete the interview. The cell phone pilot not only showed the feasibility of cell phone calling, but demonstrated that the demographics of those reached via cell phone are quite different from those currently reachable via landline phone. Cell phone respondents are markedly younger, more likely to be single and nevermarried, more likely to be renters, newcomers to the area, low-income, and members of minority groups (African-American or Hispanic/Latino).

More recent CSR research² has demonstrated that offering incentives to cell phone respondents is no longer necessary to obtain adequate levels of participation. As more cell phone users enroll in "unlimited minutes" plans from their wireless providers, fewer face the prospect of having to pay a higher bill as a result of participating in a survey. Moreover, hard-to-reach groups, such as African Americans and Hispanic/Latino residents, are not disproportionately represented among

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¹ Abdoulaye Diop, Young-Il Kim, John Lee Holmes, and Thomas M. Guterbock. *Prince William County Cell Phone Pilot Survey [A Supplement to the 2007 Citizen Satisfaction Survey]: Summary Report of Results.* Center for Survey Research, March 2008.

² Thomas M. Guterbock, Robin A. Bebel, John Lee P. Holmes, and Peter A Furia. Why We No Longer Need Cell Phone Incentives: Results from Two Telephone Surveys. Center for Survey Research, May 2012.

those who do not have unlimited minutes plans. Based on these findings, incentives were not offered to any participants in the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents.

The cell phone sampling for this project used two relatively new approaches to better target the lists to county boundaries and identify numbers in the sample that are not actually in use. Both of these approaches were tested in the 2012 survey. They significantly improved the efficiency of the calling compared to a sample that we obtained using the normal methods for selecting cell phone numbers. To help eliminate cell phone numbers that are outside the county boundaries, the sampled cell phone numbers were appended with the ZIP code of their billing addresses when that was available (about half of the time). To eliminate unused cell phone numbers, each sampled number was appended with a variable that summarized recent calling activity. Using this information, cell phone numbers with billing addresses outside Loudoun County and numbers that had not been used to place telephone calls within the last year were excluded from the calling effort.

Stratification

The sample design for the project also included designating two areas of the county to be represented in the final data – a rural and a non-rural area. This was necessary to insure that enough completed interviews would be obtained in the rural area to represent accurately the opinions of residents there. About 11.9% of the county's households are found in the rural area. If the county had been sampled at random, about 11.9% of the completed interviews would come from households in the rural area. More accurate statistics for the rural area could be created if more completed interviews were obtained there. The goal was to obtain about 25% of the completed interviews from the rural area (thus, the rural area was oversampled by a factor of about two). The rural and non-rural areas of the county were defined by ZIP codes. See Figure H-1 for a map of these areas.

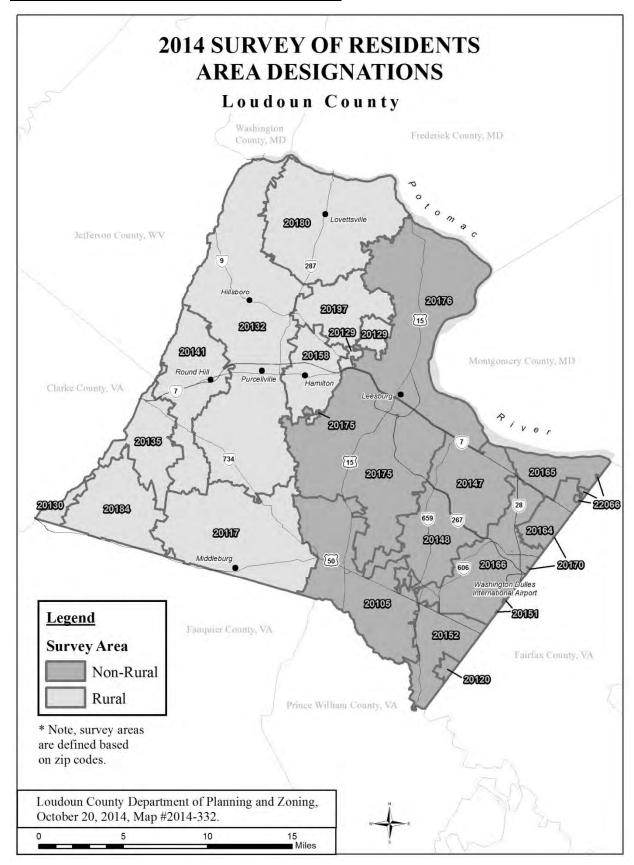
The listed landline sample was divided into telephone numbers ringing in the rural area and telephone numbers ringing in the non-rural area by analyzing their addresses and assigning them to the area in which they were physically located.

The RDD landline sample was divided into two lists of telephone exchanges serving the county: one list of exchanges ringing primarily in the rural area, and one list of exchanges ringing primarily in the non-rural area. Telephone exchanges were assigned to the rural or non-rural areas by analyzing the addresses for all of the listed telephone numbers found in those exchanges and assigning the exchange to the area in which the majority of the listed numbers were located.

The cellular telephone sample could not be assigned to rural or non-rural areas prior to drawing the samples. Cell phone sample with appended ZIP codes were originally assigned to the rural or non-rural areas based on the appended ZIP code.

Residents were asked for their ZIP code at the beginning of the survey. The self-report was taken as the final ZIP code, whether or not it agreed with the ZIP code assigned through the sampling processes.

Figure H-1: Rural/Non-Rural Area Designations



All telephone samples were purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc. (SSI) of Fairfield, CT, a commercial sampling company that uses state-of-the-art methodologies.

Respondent selection

While surveys prior to 2012 sought to target heads of households, the 2012 and 2014 surveys asked first for the youngest male resident of the household who was 18 years of age or older and home at the time of the call. If there was no youngest male or he was unavailable then the survey asked for the youngest female who was 18 years of age or older and home at the time of the call. This approach counters the overrepresentation of females (a common occurrence in telephone surveys), avoids upsetting residents in households where the concept of "head of household" is seen as old-fashioned, and allows for a more complete and generalizable understanding of the county's entire adult population.

This protocol was applied to all households reached via the RDD or listed samples. Cell phone adults, however, were considered to be sampled as individuals. Prior research by others has shown that the percentage of cell phones actively shared by more than one adult is low and that it is very difficult in practice to accomplish a "hand-off" of the cell phone from one adult to another randomly selected user of the phone or member of the household.³ Therefore, no within-household selection was attempted in the cell phone interviews for this study.

Pre-testing

The final draft version of the questionnaire was successfully pre-tested on October 21, 2014 with 19 completed interviews. CSR and the county reviewed the results. There were no significant changes required as a result of the pre-test. Based on feedback from a resident early in the production interviewing process, the list of ZIP codes eligible for the survey was modified to include post-box-only ZIP codes. The question about the type of service used to bring Internet into the home was modified. A response of "Normal computer/Regular computer" was added to the list of devices used to connect to the Internet at home. The wording for the introduction and the income question was modified slightly. Several typographical errors were corrected.

Data Collection

After the questionnaire development and pre-testing tasks were completed, production interviewing began on Tuesday, October 28, 2014 and ended on Sunday, December 7, 2014. The goal was to complete 1,000 interviews with Loudoun residents, with 250 coming from the rural area and 750 from the non-rural area. CSR obtained 1,017 usable interviews. There were 261 interviews from the rural area and 756 from the non-rural area. The survey averaged 18 minutes in length.

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³ J. Michael Brick, W. Sherman Edwards, and Sunghee Lee."Sampling Telephone Numbers and Adults, Interview Length, and Weighting in The California Health Interview Survey Cell Phone Pilot Study." *Public Opinion Quarterly* (2007) 71: 793-813.

Interviewing Procedures

CSR conducted the telephone interviews from its Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) Laboratory at the University of Virginia. CATI is a system in which computers are employed to increase the efficiency, accuracy, and flexibility of telephone surveys conducted by trained interviewers. Questions appear on the computer screen in programmed sequence as the interviewer presses the keys on the keyboard to record the respondent's answers. Accurate, instantaneous data entry is assured by the system. The computer system stores the database of telephone numbers and is used to control the sampling process, dial each sampled number, schedule call-backs, and record the disposition of each attempted call. CSR's CATI lab also allows for audio and visual monitoring of calls by lab supervisors.

Households where residents were identified as potentially Spanish-speaking by the general staff of interviewers were contacted again by bilingual interviewers to determine if they were eligible Spanish-speakers and asked if they would be willing to participate in the survey. CSR conducted Spanish-language interviews between Tuesday, November 25 and Sunday, December 7 and obtained 7 Spanish-language completions.

All telephone calls for the study were made from the CSR CATI laboratory under the direct supervision of CSR staff. Numbers were dialed automatically by the WinCATI computer system except for cell phones, which are manually dialed to conform to Federal telecommunications regulations. Calling was done on Sunday through Friday evenings and on Sunday afternoons. Periodically, weekday afternoon and Saturday calling were implemented to ensure full coverage.

The interviewers received at least six hours of training prior to production interviewing. Many had prior interviewing experience on similar studies. Each phone number was given a maximum of 12 call attempts for landlines and 10 for cell phones before it was treated as a "no answer" or "busy" number. (The cap on calls was reduced to 8 as interviewing wound down.) Residential phones answered by automatic answering machines were treated as "no answer" calls (although counted separately). With respect to landline phones, CSR interviewers did not leave messages on the answering machines of potential respondents but simply returned the phone number to the calling pool for another calling attempt at a later time. However, cell phone users were left a message on the first attempt so that they would understand the purpose of the call and could arrange for a callback at a convenient time. Answering machine announcements that identified the phone number as a place of business, however, were recorded as a business and not reattempted on the landline sample. Because many cell phones are used for both business and personal reasons, business-messaged phones were re-attempted three times without leaving a message and then assigned a final disposition as a business. As with landlines, cell phones identified as a business by a person who answered the call were not surveyed.

In order to reduce non-response bias, CSR conducted "conversion calling." Non-response bias in surveys results occurs when qualified respondents do not complete a survey, usually because they refuse to cooperate. In conversion calling, our most highly trained interviewers call back households in which we previously had someone refuse to take the survey. First, we kept track of the "tone" of initial refusals. "Hard" refusals, those in which people explicitly asked not to be called again or were noticeably agitated or upset about our phone call, were not called back at all. "Soft" refusals, those for which it seemed that we only caught someone at a bad time, were called back and contacted once more after an interval of at least three days.

Random digit dialing and cell phone sample can include numbers that fall outside the boundaries of Loudoun County. Listed numbers included street address information and could be screened for geographic location within the county. All residents were asked for their ZIP codes at the beginning of the interview so as to place them in the rural or non-rural areas of the county and track progress for meeting the goals for completions in each designated area of the county.

Table H-2 shows key dates in the data collection process.

Table H-2: Survey Data Collection Tasks and Dates

Task	Date
English interviewing begins at CSR	October 28, 2014
Spanish interviewing begins at CSR	November 25, 2014
English interviewing ends at CSR	December 7, 2014
Spanish interviewing ends at CSR	December 7, 2014
Data collection closed	December 7, 2014

Weighting

To better represent Loudoun County residents, the data were weighted by type of telephone service, rural or non-rural status (to adjust the rural oversample so as not to bias countywide totals) and four demographic variables: age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and gender. The population data for the demographic variables were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Decennial Census, 2013 Time Series Estimates and 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates, all for data on residents of the county aged 18 and over. The Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning provided most of the data used in the weighting process. The distribution of households by ZIP code (used for rural and non-rural status) was also provided by the Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning. See Table H-3 below for a consolidated outline of the weighting scheme.

Table H-3: Weighting scheme

	Weighting Bloc	k #1	
Weighting topic	Description	Survey variable name (all are aged 18+)	Source
TELEPHONE SERVICE	Estimated distribution of telephone households across landline-only, cell-phone-only and dual user or "overlap" (landline + cell) households	LISTSTATUS2, SEGMENT4	Telephone survey data file. Check against county-level estimates from sampling company.
GEOGRAPHY	Designated rural and non-rural areas of the county (2 categories)	RURNON2	Count of HHs by ZIP modified list (see next page)
AGE	Respondent age (recoded to 5 categories)	AGEFORWT	2010 US decennial census, specific to rural and non-rural areas by block
RACE	Respondent race (recoded to 5 categories)	RACEFORWT	، ,
HISPANIC/LATINO ETHNICITY	Self-reported Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (2 categories)	HISPFORWT	<i>د</i> ,
GENDER	Respondent gender (2 categories)	RGENDER	67

	Weighting Block #2						
Weighting topic	Description	Survey variable name (all are aged 18+)	Source				
AGE	Respondent age (recoded to 5 categories)	AGEFORWT	2013 Time Series Estimates				
RACE	Respondent race (recoded to 5 categories)	RACEFORWT	2013 ACS 1-year				
HISPANIC/LATINO ETHNICITY	Self-reported Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (2 categories)	HISPFORWT	، ۲				
GENDER	Respondent gender (2 categories)	RGENDER	2013 Time Series Estimates				

Weighting was done using two groups of target values, in two "Weighting Blocks." The first Weighting Block made adjustments for the type of telephone service, rural and non-rural geography, and the rural and non-rural demographic values for age, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and gender as obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Decennial Census. The second Weighting Block focuses on bringing the four demographic variables up-to-date by using U.S. Census Bureau data for 2013. The U.S. Census Bureau's Time Series and ACS one-year data are estimates available county-wide only. Using this two-step approach allows the weighting process to reflect both differing characteristics between the rural and the non-rural area, and the county's changing demographics.

The data were weighted to the specifications above using multiple iterations ("raking"). After the dataset was weighted to the specifications in Weighting Block #1 within the rural and non-rural areas of the county, the weighted dataset was adjusted to the latest countywide demographic estimates in Weighting Block #2, also a raking procedure using multiple iterations. The data were not weighted on two different sets of demographic population targets in one raking

procedure to avoid having parameters that could conflict with one another, which might prevent the raking procedure from arriving at a solution.

The weighting for telephone service and geography had more impact than did the weighting for the demographic variables impact (the values of the weights for telephone service and geography tended to be larger than they were for the demographic variables). The following sections provide more detail about the weighting process.

Geographic weighting. This procedure was necessary for countywide generalizations because of the over-samples of residents in the rural area of the county. The data are weighted to properly reflect the proportion of households in rural and non-rural areas in the county. The geographic weight is the amount each case would need to be multiplied by in order to have the sample percentage for each area to be equal to its actual proportion. For example, since roughly twice the number of cases were obtained from the rural area as we would expect if we surveyed the county completely at random, cases in the rural area were weighted by about one-half. Cases in the non-rural area were weighted by a little more than one because they were underrepresented. In this survey, the geographic weight was combined with the demographic weights through raking.

In the 2007 survey, geographic weighting was done by ZIP code. The 2012 and 2014 weighting was done by rural and non-rural areas, not by individual ZIP code. But the 2014 weighting does bring the data closely in line with the distribution of households by ZIP codes in the county, as demonstrated in Table H-4 below. The table shows the percentage of county households found in each ZIP code compared to the percentage of weighted survey cases found in each ZIP code.

Table H-4: Geographic Weighting

	Loudoun (County	20	14 Loudou	n County Surv	vey of Residen	its
ZIP Code	Government Est		Weighted su	rvey data	Unweighted	survey data	771D 4
Code	Households	%	Responded	%	Responded	%	ZIP type
20105	5,558	4.7%	26	2.6%	27	2.7%	Non-rural
20117	1,167	1.0%	4	0.4%	16	1.6%	Rural
20120	17	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Non-rural
20129	202	0.2%	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	Rural
20130	16	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	Rural
20132	5,417	4.6%	57	5.6%	104	10.2%	Rural
20135	343	0.3%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	Rural
20141	2,147	1.8%	20	2.0%	38	3.7%	Rural
20147	21,289	18.2%	204	20.1%	170	16.7%	Non-rural
20148	12,692	10.8%	102	10.0%	76	7.5%	Non-rural
20152	9,433	8.1%	72	7.1%	55	5.4%	Non-rural
20158	1,457	1.2%	16	1.5%	31	3.0%	Rural
20164	12,054	10.3%	73	7.2%	69	6.8%	Non-rural
20165	11,649	9.9%	76	7.5%	81	8.0%	Non-rural
20166	3,800	3.2%	24	2.4%	19	1.9%	Non-rural
20170	6	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	Non-rural
20175	10,179	8.7%	130	12.8%	114	11.2%	Non-rural
20176	16,089	13.7%	173	17.0%	138	13.6%	Non-rural
20180	2,473	2.1%	23	2.3%	50	4.9%	Rural
20184	140	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	Rural
20197	676	0.6%	6	0.6%	14	1.4%	Rural
22066	313	0.3%	4	0.4%	5	0.5%	Non-rural
Total	117,117	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	

Demographic weighting. Also known as poststratification weighting, this step was necessary to adjust the unweighted survey data to more closely represent key demographic characteristics of the county. Surveys usually over-represent females, older people, and those with higher socio-economic status. (In this survey, the method of selecting respondents within the household helped to mitigate the usual over-representation of females, even before weighting.) Demographic weighting can adjust for those distortions. To the extent that answers to survey questions are related to the demographic variables included in the weighting, these adjustments also reduce biases in estimates of what the overall county population would have said in the survey if all of the residents of the county had been included and had responded. Tables H-5 and H-6 show the effects of demographic weighting in this data file.

<u>Table H-5: Demographic Weighting – Block One</u>

		Survey Data Unweighted		After V	ey Data Veighting ock #1	2010 Decennial Census, Population 18+
		u N	u %	w N	w %	%
Gender	Male	524	51.6%	496	48.8%	48.8%
Gender	Female	492	48.4%	521	51.2%	51.2%
Total		1016	100.0%	1016	100.0%	100.0%
Rural/Non-rural	Rural	261	25.7%	130	12.8%	12.4%
status	Non-rural	756	74.3%	887	87.2%	87.6%
Total		1017	100.0%	1017	100.0%	100.0%
Hispanic/ Latino	Yes	44	4.4%	117	11.8%	11.7%
ethnicity	No	952	95.6%	880	88.2%	88.3%
Total		996	100.0%	997	100.0%	100.0%
	White	814	84.1%	679	70.0%	70.1%
	Asian	52	5.4%	142	14.7%	14.6%
Race	Black	58	6.0%	73	7.5%	7.5%
	Other	35	3.6%	50	5.2%	5.2%
	Two or more races	9	0.9%	26	2.6%	2.6%
Total		968	100.0%	970	100.0%	100.0%
	18-34	125	13.4%	268	28.5%	28.5%
	35-44	152	16.3%	256	27.2%	27.2%
Age	45-54	228	24.5%	212	22.5%	22.5%
	55-64	200	21.5%	116	12.4%	12.4%
	65+	227	24.4%	88	9.4%	9.4%
Total		932	100.0%	940	100.0%	100.0%

Table H-6: Demographic Weighting – Block Two

		Survey Data After Weighting Block #1			Weighted ey Data	Weighting Target Values, Population 18+
		u N	u %	w N	w %	%
Condon	Male	496	48.8%	501	49.3%	49.1% ^a
Gender	Female	521	51.2%	515	50.7%	50.9% ^a
Total		1016	100.0%	1016	100.0%	100.0%
Rural/Non-rural status	Rural	130	12.8%	131	12.8%	12.4% ^b
Kurai/Non-rurai status	Non-rural	887	87.2%	886	87.2%	87.6% ^b
Total		1017	100.0%	1017	100.0%	100.0%
Hispanic/Latino	Yes	117	11.8%	111	11.2%	12.3% ^c
ethnicity	No	880	88.2%	885	88.8%	87.7%°
Total		997	100.0%	996	100.0%	100.0%
	White	679	70.0%	696	71.8%	70.3% ^c
	Asian	142	14.7%	132	13.6%	15.1% ^c
Race	Black	73	7.5%	77	7.9%	7.7% ^c
	Other/Two or more races	76	7.8%	65	6.7%	6.9%°
Total		970	100.0%	969	100.0%	100.0%
	18-34	268	28.5%	252	26.8%	28.3% a
	35-44	256	27.2%	236	25.1%	25.3% a
Age	45-54	212	22.5 %	214	22.8%	22.5% ^a
	55-64	116	12.4%	127	13.5%	13.0% ^a
	65+	88	9.4%	110	11.7%	10.9% ^a
Total		940	100.0%	940	100.0%	100.0%

^a Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 Time Series Estimates, June 2014

The race variable was handled differently in weighting block 1 and block 2. In weighting block 1, the U.S Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census data are used to preserve the ability to weight to the demographics of the rural and non-rural areas. The 2010 Decennial Census reports numbers separately for the "other" and multiracial categories. In weighting block 2, the U.S Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) one-year data are used to provide more current figures for the county as a whole. The ACS one-year data for the "other" race category is unavailable for Loudoun County due to the sample size being too small for this population group in Loudoun. Therefore, to increase reliability of the ACS weighting data, the "other" and multiracial categories were combined into one category and calculated as the remaining population that is not counted in any other race category. The survey data were recoded to match the population data from the ACS.

Cell phone weighting. Data are weighted on the type of telephone sample from which each case was selected. We oversampled residents with listed landline telephones and under-sampled those with cell phones to control data collection costs. Because more cell phone numbers need to be called to reach a Loudoun County resident, obtaining interviews from people with cell phones is more expensive. We sampled a large enough representation of cell phone respondents so that we

^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census Data

^c Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

could understand their opinions, but we under-represented them so that we could include them in the results at a reasonable cost. Weighting is used to adjust for the disproportionate sampling of the phone segments so that the survey results are not biased. Specifically, the statistical weighting of the survey results was designed to properly represent different types of phone service in the county's population: cell phone-only cases, landline-only cases, and those with both kinds of telephone service.

Current research on cell phone interviewing is still evolving, and there are no standard, accepted methods for weighting the results of a "dual frame" sample that combines completed interviews from landline samples with completed interviews from cell phone samples. Prof. Guterbock has been working on the development of appropriate methods, and our approach to the current study applies his latest research to the available local data. Here we treat RDD and listed samples as one "landline" sample, thus treating our triple-frame design as a dual-frame sample (cell phone and landline sampling frames).

The heart of the weighting problem is simple: there is no available external source that will tell us the percentage of the County population that has cell phone-only service, landline only, or both. Authoritative data are collected at the national level by the Centers for Disease Control in the National Health Interview Survey, a very large, continuous, in-person data collection focused on health issues. That survey determines the phone-service status of each household in a representative national sample, and results from as recently as the second half of 2013 are currently available. However, these data are available only at the national or state levels. Commercial sampling companies now produce county-level estimates but none of these data have the detail desired for the cell phone weighting.

The estimation problem is made somewhat more difficult by the fact that rates of survey response are not even across different phone-use segments. That is, cell phone-only adults are much more likely to answer their cell phones than are those who have both kinds of phones. This is understood to reflect differences in telephone behavior between cell phone-only adults and dual-phone users. Cell phone-only adults are presumably more likely to have their phones with them, to have their phones turned on, and to accept calls from unknown numbers than are those who continue to rely on landline phones. For these reasons, the percentage of cell phone-only cases encountered in actual cell phone surveys is much higher than their actual share among all cell phone users. It is probably also the case that landline-only households are somewhat overrepresented within landline samples, as compared to those who have both kinds of phone. The latter group is referred to below as the *overlap sample*, because the households having both landline and cell phones lie at the intersection of the cell phone frame and the landline frame.

In order to estimate the degree of under-representation of the overlap sample segment in the cell phone sample and in the landline sample, we compared results from the 2007 California Health Interview Survey (a telephone survey combining RDD sample with cell phone-only households) with the results from NHIS for the Western Region of the United States (second-half 2007 results). Using algebraic formulas developed by Prof. Guterbock, we were able to determine the values for two *response rate ratios:* r1, the ratio of the response rate to cell phone calling in the overlap sample compared to the response rate of cell phone-onlies, and r2, the ratio of the response rate to landline calling in the overlap sample to the response rate of landline-onlies. The NHIS for the Western region reports that the phone-service proportions in the Western region

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⁴ Steven J. Blumberg and J.V. Luke. "Wireless Substitution: Early Release of Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, July-December 2011." National Center for Health Statistics, June 2012. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless201206.pdf.

⁵Thanks to Michael Brick of Westat for sharing some of the preliminary results from CHIS 2007 for this purpose.

were: 13.2% cell phone-only, 67.9% dual-phone (overlap), and 18.9% landline only. If response rates were equal (r1 = r2 = 1.0), and if California's phone usage is the same as that of the Western region, then the CHIS 2007 would have found 16.3% of the cell phone completions to be cell phone-onlies. Instead, CHIS 2007 reports 34.6% percent cell phone-onlies. CHIS should have found 21.7% landline-onlies in the landline sample, but actually had 32.7% landline-onlies in its landline RDD sample. Applying Guterbock's formulas to these data results in an estimate of r1 = .368 and r2 = .598.

The telephone service weights were determined using final survey data as shown in Table H-6. The "estimated true" values are derived by application of the county-specific estimated values for r1 and r2.

Table H-7: Initial Estimates of County Telephone-service Segments

		phone mple		ndline mple		nbined nples	Est. true	Weight	Weig	ghted N
Cell only	99	33.3%	4	0.6%	103	10.1%	19.88%	1.963	202	19.9%
Overlap (Both)	197	66.3%	649	90.1%	846	83.2%	75.52%	0.908	768	75.5%
LL only	1	0.3%	67	9.3%	68	6.7%	4.61%	0.689	47	4.6%
Total	297	100.0%	720	100.0%	1017	100.0%	100.0%		1017	100.0%

A further decision needed to be made about weighting the overlap sample. By design, we did not complete a very large number of cell phone cases because of their greater expense. In theory, if all phones in the county had been called with equal likelihood, we would have reached one half of the overlap sample through their cell phone and one half through their landline. This would call for weighting the portion of the overlap sample reached through cell phone up by a very large weight to bring their share of the overlap to 50%, which could potentially have distorted the results and also increased the "design effect" in the study, reducing the precision of the estimates. We decided to apply a weight of 2.0 to the cell phone cases in our overlap sample, allowing the weight on the landline cases in the overlap sample to take a value that would result in an overall overlap percentage in the weighted sample of 77.9%. Table H-7 shows these weights as applied to the completions in the final sample.

Table H-8: Final Estimates of County Telephone-service Segments

		phone mple		ndline mple		nbined nples	Est. true	Weight	Weig	ghted N
Cell only	99	33.3%	4	0.6%	103	10.1%	19.88%	1.9627	202	19.9%
Overlap (Cell)	197	66.3%	0		197	19.4%	37.76%	1.9492	384	37.8%
Overlap (LL)	0		649	90.1%	649	63.8%	37.76%	0.5917	384	37.8%
LL only	1	0.3%	67	9.3%	68	6.7%	4.61%	0.6890	47	4.6%
Total	297	100.0%	720	100.0%	1017	100.0%	100.0%		1017	100.0%

A more complete description of the cell phone estimation procedures used here, along with algebraic formulas needed to calculate and apply the response rate ratios, is available upon request.⁶

Listed status weighting. We also weighted the results to accurately represent unlisted landline cases. These are somewhat underrepresented because the directory-listed sample has only a small percentage of unlisted households. To correct for this, we weighted all unlisted landline households reached on either the RDD or EWP (listed) samples so that, in total, they represent 13.2 percent of the landline completions, or 8.8 percent of all completions.

The final step in the weighting process involves "raking," a statistical procedure used to produce combined weights for two or more weighting factors when a joint distribution is not available. The weights so derived were introduced into the Complex Sampling module of SPSS statistical software. This tool allows calculation of a "design effect" for each question in the survey and will be discussed below in terms of sampling error.

Rates of Response and Completion

Response rate is a way of expressing the proportion of completed interviews against the number of eligible possible contacts. It does not include failures to interview at the number dialed because the number has not been assigned to an eligible participant or is not working. It includes eligible respondents who refuse cooperation and other numbers whose eligibility cannot be determined (busy or never answered numbers).

The American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) leads efforts to standardize and document the definitions and calculations of survey response rates. They offer six standardized response rate calculations, designated RR1 through RR6 for "response rate 1" through "response rate 6." Formula RR3 is often used as a good conservative estimate of response rate for telephone surveys.

The true response rate depends on how one estimates the percentage of working residential phones that exist among the many numbers that never answered our numerous call attempts. This is especially significant for our RDD and Cell Phone A samples, where the most conservative estimate excludes partially completed cases and assumes that the percentage of residential households among unreachable numbers is the same as the percentage among those we reached. Using that assumption, RR3 for the RDD sample is 7.7%. But because CSR completed multiple attempts to nearly all of the no-answer numbers and based upon prior experimentation with listed and RDD samples in Virginia, we estimate that these unresolved numbers are less likely to be working residential numbers. We estimate that our true residency rate is 20% of no-answer numbers and that our true response rate (adjusted RR3) for the RDD sample is closer to 8.8%. The estimated response rate (adjusted RR3) for the listed sample is 11.1%.

For the cell phone portions of the sample, the response rate is 8.4% (RR3) and as with directory-listed sample the adjustment is not used since there are as yet no verified estimates of actual "residency" (that is, the proportion cell phones in the sample that are activated and used in the target geography). The total response rate is the weighted average of the triple-frame components.

⁶Thomas M. Guterbock. "Estimating Phone Service and Usage Percentages: How to Weight the Data from a Local, Dual-Frame Sample Survey of Cellphone and Landline Telephone Users in the United States." Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Hollywood, Florida, May 14, 2009.

Finally, the efficiency of the calling can be expressed in terms of number of completions per hour of calling (CPH). The overall interview production rate was 0.68 interviews per hour. Nationwide declines in telephone interviewing productivity are mostly due to the addition of cell phones and declining rates of RDD productivity, although cell phone sample with the ZIP code and calling activity appended data can be almost as efficient as listed landline calling. The length of the survey can also affect productivity. For the landline cases the production CPH was 0.63. Productivity for the cellular telephone sample was 0.61. Table H-8 shows this information.

A total of 14,557 phone numbers were attempted in the production phase of the survey. The final disposition of each of the phone numbers attempted is shown in tables H-9 and H-10, the Sample Disposition Report.

The disposition report is presented in a format that has been recommended as an industry standard by AAPOR. The AAPOR response rates were calculated with the assistance of the Sawtooth WinCATI 5.0 CATI software, based on the full call history of each attempted number. This tool increases the accuracy of the calculation.

CSR completed a total of 1,020 interviews with self-identified county residents for an overall response rate of 9.6 percent⁷ (we retained 1,017 of these completed interviews for analysis; three were excluded because we were unable to determine whether the resident lived in the rural or non-rural area of the county). Table H-8 shows a summary of the relative productivity for each of the sample types. The interview length includes the total time on the phone with the respondent (from hello to hang-up) plus any processing time an interviewer required to make notes and close the case.

Table H-9: Completion Rates and Completions per Hour by Sample Type (CSR calling)

	Completes	Interview Length	Rate/hr	Response Rate (RR3)
1. Random Digit Dialing	140	18	0.39	8.8
2. Directory-Listed	580	18	0.89	11.1
3. Cell Phone	297	18	0.61	8.4
Combined Landline (1+2)	720	18	0.63	9.8
Overall Total (1+2+3)	1,017	18	0.68	9.6

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⁷ Calculated according to AAPOR suggested formula RR3 adjusted by comparison of listed and RDD telephone noanswer rates used to estimate the proportion of RDD no-answer numbers that are actually non-working or unassigned numbers, with e1=.422 and e2=.587. We estimated e2 by dividing households determined to be eligible by the N of households overall. The estimate of e2 was also applied to housing units where eligibility could not be determined. We derived e1 by taking the product of e2 and residency rates estimated from our call dispositions. Partial interviews are not counted in the numerator of the RR3 formula.

Table H-10: Sample Disposition Report

Disposition Code	Disposition Description	All Samples Total	Random Digit Dialing	Directory Listed	Cellular (Wireless)
1100	Complete	1020	140	581	299
1200	Partial	69	9	35	25
2110	Unkn Eligible: Refusal	2194	362	884	948
2120	Eligible: Refusal & Break-off	41	6	20	15
2210	Unkn Eligible: Resp Never Avail	151	26	50	75
2221	Unkn Eligible: Ans Mach, No Mess	4053	1126	2582	345
2222	Unkn Eligible: Ans Mach, Message	1318	1	0	1317
2310	Eligible: Dead	0			
2320	Ineligible: Phys/Mentally Unable	28	7	17	4
2330	Unkn Eligible: Language Unable	203	28	41	134
2340	Unkn Eligible: Misc. Unable	6	1	1	4
3120	Busy	474	74	89	311
3130	No Answer	919	501	327	91
3140	Ans Mach (Don't Know if HU)	536	71	234	231
3150	Technical Phone Problems	74	21	33	20
3210	HU, Unknown Eligible: No Scrnr	1180	210	473	497
3220	HU, Unknown Eligible: Other	444	152	23	269
4100	Out of Sample	238	149	87	2
4200	Fax/Data Line	947	574	220	153
4310	Non-working Number	109	33	49	27
4320	Disconnected Number	17	1	3	13
4410	Number Changed	28	7	17	4
4420	Cell Phone	N/A			
4430	Call Forwarding	0			
4510	Business/Govt/Other Org	475	269	105	101
4520	Institution	0			
4530	Group Quarter	0			
4700	No Eligible Respondent	61	20	5	36
4800	Quota Filled	0			
	Total telephone numbers used	14557	3781	5859	4917

Table H-11: Response Rate Report

AAPOR Standard Rates and Dispositions Summary	OVERALL Ave	Random Digit Dialing	Directory Listed	Landline Ave	Cellular (Wireless)
Estimated Residency 1*	.74370	.49459	.89393	.73730	.75595
Estimated Residency 2	.87312	.75944	.98248	.89500	.81704
Response Rate 1	.09065	.06339	.10954	.09144	.07877
Response Rate 2	.09679	.06747	.11614	.09705	.08535
Response Rate 3 *	.09633	.07689	.11123	.09776	.08433
Response Rate 4 *	.10285	.08183	.11793	.10377	.09138
Response Rate 5	.12641	.10515	.14007	.12637	.11300
Response Rate 6	.11989	.08734	.14628	.12316	.10234
Cooperation Rate 1	.28644	.25316	.36795	.32293	.20924
Cooperation Rate 2	.30581	.26944	.39012	.34279	.22673
Cooperation Rate 3	.30686	.27079	.38224	.33853	.23232
Cooperation Rate 4	.32762	.28820	.40526	.35935	.25175
Refusal Rate 1	.18221	.14247	.16844	.15825	.22312
Refusal Rate 2 *	.21108	.20211	.17307	.18446	.27160
Refusal Rate 3	.24606	.21571	.21468	.21508	.30417
Contact Rate 1	.29031	.21409	.29421	.26278	.33109
Contact Rate 2 *	.30691	.25189	.29870	.28034	.35148
Contact Rate 3	.39205	.32415	.37497	.35504	.45136
Complete Interview	1020	140	581	721	299
Partial Interview	69	9	35	44	25
Refusal and Break-off	2235	368	904	1272	963
Non-contact	5522	1153	2632	3785	1737
Other eligible but unable	237	36	59	95	142
Unknown if household	2003	667	683	1350	653
Unknown if other	1180	210	473	683	497
Ineligible Numbers	2291	1198	492	1690	601
Total Dialed Attempts	60132	15607	24949	40556	19576
TOTAL	14557	3781	5859	9640	4917
% of Landline		39.22%	60.78%	100.00%	
% of Overall	100.00%	25.97%	40.25%	66.22%	33.78%

^{*}Contains CSR adjustment rate for Virginia residency for RDD portion of the sample.

Estimated residency rate for cellular (wireless) sample derives from Landline assumptions.

No adjustment estimates available for cellular samples at this time.

Sampling Error and Statistical Testing

Because the survey is based on a probability sample, the results are generalizable to all residents in Loudoun County. The sampling error in this survey for a question answered by all respondents is approximately \pm 4.1 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence.

This means that if 100 iterations of this survey were conducted with samples of this size drawn from Loudoun County, the results obtained in 95 of those 100 surveys would fall in a range of about \pm 4.1 percentage points from each other. This calculation includes the estimated effects of weighting and stratification.⁸

The 95% level of confidence also means that if there were no sources of error in the survey other than sampling error, the results reported here are likely to be within \pm 4.1 percentage points of the results that would have been obtained if all Loudoun County households had participated in the survey.

Larger sampling errors are present when analyzing subsets of the sample or questions that were not asked of all respondents; smaller sampling errors are present when a lopsided majority gives the same answer.

For the subset of residents in the rural area, the sampling error is ± 7.9 percentage points. For the subset of residents in the non-rural area, the sampling error is ± 4.6 percentage points.

There are other sources of error found in surveys besides sampling error, such as biases in question wording, misunderstood question wording or survey instructions, systematic data processing errors and so forth. Users of survey data should be mindful that those other types of potential errors, unlike sampling error, may be difficult or impossible to measure.

When comparing the results of the survey among various demographic groups, independent T-tests were used to assess statistical significance. All the T-tests were completed using SPSS Complex Samples, an add-on module for SPSS for Windows®, which is used by CSR for data analysis purposes. This module provides more statistical precision with respect to inferences for a population by incorporating the sample design into survey analysis. It also allows the possibility to take into account the design effect, a by-product of post stratification weighting, when conducting the statistical tests.

Statistical significance tests were used primarily to verify the existence of satisfaction differences among various subgroups. We report in these pages differences that yield a "p-value" of .05 or less. A level of .05 indicates that there is only a 5 percent chance that the difference we find is due to sampling error, rather than reflecting a real relationship within the study population. The statistics for evaluating statistical significance were calculated using the SPSS Complex Sampling module and hence take into account the survey "design effect" but this approach does not measure other sources of error that are not related to sampling or weighting, which can occur in any poll or survey.

⁸ The calculation also assumes a response distribution of 50-50. Technically, each item on a survey has its own sampling error, which depends on the total number of responses to the item, the response distribution, the proportion of the total population represented in the responses, and the level of confidence desired. The 50-50 response distribution is the "worst case" assumption for that term in the sampling error equation because it yields the largest sampling error, all other terms being held constant.

⁹ The 2012 sampling errors were erroneously reported as \pm 1.6 percentage points overall at the 95% level of confidence, and \pm 4.8 and \pm 2.0 in the rural and non-rural areas, respectively. The correct sampling errors for 2012 are \pm 4.1 percentage points overall and \pm 8.0 and \pm 4.7 percentage points in the rural and non-rural areas, respectively.

The design effect is a ratio of the variance of a statistic taking the complex sample design into account, and the variance of the same statistic if we assume that the sample design was a simple random sample of the same size. When the complex survey design increases the variance of the survey statistic of interest relative to a simple design, it reduces the statistical efficiency of the data and the design effect is greater than 1. Design effects greater than 1 are usually found in a clustered survey design or when weighting the data. When the survey design increases the statistical efficiency of the data, the design effect is less than 1. Design effects less than 1 are usually found in a stratified survey design.

In the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents, the design effect is greater than 1 because the statistical inefficiency introduced by the weighting was not offset by the statistical efficiency of stratifying the sample by the rural and non-rural areas of the county.



2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents

Appendix I: Open-Ended Responses

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Prepared for:

Loudoun County, Virginia

January 2015





WELDON COOPER
CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

University of Virginia

CSR Project # 14.019

About the information in this appendix

Most of the data collected in the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents come from "closed-ended" survey questions – that is, questions with pre-defined answer choices. The survey also included three ways in which "open-ended" data could be collected – that is, text data capturing statements by survey respondents. All of these types of text responses – verbatim answers to open-ended questions, information about "other-specify" responses, and notes – are collected in this appendix. They are described briefly below.

Open-ended questions

The survey contained some questions that asked residents to talk about their opinions in their own words. Interviewers are instructed to type these comments verbatim, or as close to verbatim as practicable. Examples of this type of question are Question 29_1 through Question 29_12 (how can county service be improved?) and "COMMENTS" (final comments from respondent).

"Other-specify" responses

The survey also included questions that had an "other-specify" answer choice in case residents gave answers that did not fit a pre-defined list of choices. When the "other-specify" choice was used, the interviewer typed in some key words to represent the response.

Notes

Residents were also free to make additional comments at any time, and these comments are typed in as "notes" associated with the question that was displaying at the time of the comments. Open-ended responses that were recorded as notes will be marked with "(notes)" at the beginning of the response in this appendix.

Post-coding

For some questions with pre-coded answer choices and an "other-specify" option, it was apparent that some of the "other-specify"

responses could be re-categorized into existing answer choices, or were numerous enough to justify the creation of new answer choices. Responses were reviewed for the following questions (question numbers match those shown in the questionnaire text in Appendix A):

- Question 4: Location Prior to Moving to Loudoun County
- Question 5: What Single Factor Most Influenced Your Decision to Locate in Loudoun County?
- Question 7: Why Do You Feel Unsafe in Your Neighborhood?
- Question 11 Location of Employment
- Question 18: What Devices Are Used in Your Household to Access the Internet?
- Question 31: Biggest Problem Facing Loudoun County
- Question 32: Best Thing About Loudoun County
- Question 35: What Would Be Your Reason for Leaving Loudoun County?
- Question 37: Missing Nighttime Activities
- Question 45: Reasons for Not Using Public Transportation
- Question 47: Additional Facilities Needed

This review and reclassification did not include "notes" responses – notes are supplemental information only and not subject to reclassification.

The open-ended responses in this appendix are presented for each survey question. The questions are presented in the order in which they appeared during the survey. The responses for each question have been grouped by the rural and non-rural areas of the county. Responses from residents of the non-rural area appear first within each question because they are more numerous. Responses that were originally "other-specify" but were reclassified are excluded from this appendix.

Question 1 Which of the following housing types do you live in?

Non-Rural

Carriage house

Retirement community

Villa

Villa

Yurt

Rural

ranch

Question 2

How many years have you lived in Loudoun County?

Rural

(note) 40 years

Question 4

In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

- (note) Baltimore
- (note) Belgium
- (note) California
- (note) Charlotte, NC Mecklinburg County
- (note) Chester County, PA
- (note) Colorado Springs, El Paso County, CO
- (note) CT
- (note) Culpeper County
- (note) Dallas, TX
- (note) from Egypt
- (note) from out of state
- (note) Greensboro, NC

Question 4 In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

- (note) Herndon is that Loudon?
- (note) Illinois
- (note) Licking County, Ohio
- (note) Louisville, KY
- (note) MA
- (note) Middlesex County, NJ
- (note) Morris County, NJ
- (note) NC
- (note) New Jersey
- (note) NJ
- (note) NM
- (note) North Carolina
- (note) North Carolina
- (note) OH
- (note) OH
- (note) Ohio
- (note) Ohio
- (note) Oklahoma
- (note) overseas
- (note) PA
- (note) PA
- (note) Palm Beach County, Florida
- (note) Pennsylvania
- (note) Peru

Question 4 In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

- (note) Prince George County, MD
- (note) Rancho Palas Verdes, CA
- (note) Richmond, VA
- (note) San Diego, CA
- (note) Southern California
- (note) Springfield, VA
- (note) Texas
- (note) West Grove, PA
- (note) Wheaton, IL
- (note) WV

Maryland

Maryland

Oakton

Reston

Washington

Rural

- (note) Aurora, CO
- (note) Baltimore Co, MD
- (note) Calgary, Canada
- (note) Frederick County, VA not MD
- (note) Illinois
- (note) Madison County, IL
- (note) New Jersey
- (note) Ocean County, NJ

Question 4 In what city or county did you live before moving to Loudoun County?

Rural

- (note) San Jose, CA
- (note) Springfield Fairfax County
- (note) Sterling, which may be Loudoun County
- (note) Utah
- (note) Wood County, WV

Leesburg

Question 5

What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

- (note) (note) combination of 5 and 1
- (note) both the housing affordability and schools
- (note) husband's job
- (note) husband's work at Dulles
- (note) I moved with family as a baby.
- (note) I was 2.
- (note) I was born there.
- (note) I wouldn't say that anymore, though.
- (note) initially, schools and home prices
- (note) It is quiet and could afford townhouse in a planned community
- (note) less populated than Falls Church
- (note) Moved here from California because job is in DC, family live in Loudoun.
- (note) My husband's employer.
- (note) My husband's job.
- (note) My husband's job.

Question 5 What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

V	m-Kurui
	(note) My sister came before me 5 years.
	(note) proximity of relatives
	(note) quality of Leesburg
	(note) Starting a family
	(note) That's not true now.
	(note) We liked Leesburg from residing there before.
	(note) Wife resided in Loudoun County.
	An unusual set of circumstances
	church
	Church location
	His estate was already there.
	horses
	I liked the politics at the time.
	It was growing county in the US, so they located there.
	less congestion and more services offered
	less overcrowding; less crowded area to raise a family.
	Less traffic at the time of my relocation.
	politics
	Politics; I want to live as a Republican.
	The quality of the internet service and the availability of fiber optics
	Traffic
	Traffic
	Wanted to raise horses.
	Was forced

Question 5 What single factor most influenced your decision to locate in Loudoun County?

Rural

(note) My parents moved here.

(note) That was 23 years ago

(note) the open space

Employment

For political reasons - conservative living environment.

I own property there.

It was a real estate investment.

Less traffic congestion. That's since become inconsequential because it's grown.

They bought land and build a home.

To get away from Sterling.

Question 6 How safe do you feel in your neighborhood?

Non-Rural

- (note) I don't feel especially safe or especially unsafe.
- (note) It's actually too safe. The county has too many police per population. They need to scale back.
- (note) lives in senior apartment
- (note) moderately safe
- (note) Respondent feels that his fear is with the police and local authority.
- (note) There was one incident where someone slashed several tires which is why he didn't rate 'very safe'.

Rural

(note) Because there are over a hundred people who are grateful for my helping them when they broke down on Rt 9 - "the killing field". They look after me.

Question 7 Why do you feel unsafe?

Non-Rural

I do not feel safe going out at night in the area where I live. It was much safer about 3 years ago.

Question 7 Why do you feel unsafe?

Rural

New people who have moved to Lovettesville have no regard for older people who have lived there before. They don't stop at stop signs, police do not correct those who are doing bad violations. For the rich, not for the poor.

Out in the rural community, a lot of people travel the road

Question 11 In which of the following counties or cities is the person employed?

Non-Rural

- (note) I work from home, but my employer's home office is in the City of Charlotte, NC.
- (note) I work in DC, but my company is based in Falls Church, Fairfax County.
- (note) In Chantilly
- (note) Loudoun and Fairfax
- (note) McLean
- (note) My home office is in Loudoun, but the main office is in Fredericksburg, Stafford County. I guess it would be Stafford.
- (note) Parsippany, NJ
- (note) Prince Georges County
- (note) Self-employed, working from home
- (note) Two part time jobs one in Loudoun and one in Fredrick County.
- (note) Warrenton, Fauquier

Rural

- (note) Annandale, Fairfax and Loudoun. I have two jobs. Annandale is primary.
- (note) Howard County, MD
- (note) Winchester, Frederick County, VA

Do you or any members of your household access the Internet at your home?

Non-Rural

- (note) disability
- (note) home worker
- (note) My wife and daughter both work for Loudoun County Parks and Recreation.

Rural

(note) Retired three times and currently employed part-time.

Question 18

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural

- (note) I-pad
- (note) I-pad
- (note) I-pad
- (note) I-pad I-phone
- (note) I-pad and I-phone
- (note) I-pad and smart phone
- (note) I-pads
- (note) I-pads and 1 smart phone
- (note) I-phone
- (note) I-phone and I-pad

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural

```
(note) I-phone and I-pad
(note) I-phone and I-pad
(note) I-phone and I-pad
(note) I-phone and I-pad
(note) iphone and I-pad
(note) I-phone I-pad
(note) Kindle Fire [plugs internet into TV, but not a Smart TV]
(note) PDA, TV
(note) Smart phone
(note) smart phone and I-phone.
(note) Wii
(note) Xbox 360, Wi-Fi connected streaming music player
(note) Xbox, Wii, Internet DVD device (Samsung)
all
All
both Xbox and PS4
I-phone and I-pad
I-phone and I-pad
Nintendo
Nintendo and Xbox
Play Station 3
Play Station, Xbox
```

Play Station, Xbox, and Wii

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural Playstation 3 PS PS 2 PS 3 and Wii PS 3 and Xbox 360 PS 3, Xbox, and Wii PS 4 PS 4 PS 4 PS 4 streaming service PS 4, Dsi, Wii PS4 PS4 video game system & Blu-Ray player Wii Wii

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural			
Wii			
Wii PS			
Wii Xbox			
Wii and Xbox			
Wii and Xbox			
Wii system			
Wii U			
Wii, I-pod			
Wii, Xbox 1			

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural Wii, Xbox 360 Wii,Xbox Wii; Xbox X box X box, PS3 X box. Xbox Xbox

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural Xbox Xbox Xbox Xbox Xbox Xbox Play Station Xbox Wii Xbox 1 Xbox 1 and Wii Xbox 1, Playstation 3 Xbox 360 Xbox 360 Xbox 360 Xbox 360 Wii Xbox 360, Wi-Fi connected streaming music player Xbox and Playstation Xbox and PS 3 Xbox and PS 4 Xbox and Wii Xbox and Wii Xbox PS 4 Xbox Wii Xbox Wii PS2

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Non-Rural

```
Xbox Wii, PS 3, PS 4
```

Xbox, Wii

Xbox, Playstation

Xbox, Playstation, Wii,

Xbox, PS 4, Nintendo

Xbox, Wii

Xbox, Wii

Xbox, Wii

Xbox, Wii

Xbox, Wii and PS 4

Xbox, Wii PS 4,

Xbox, Wii, Internet DVD device (Samsung)

Xbox, Wii, PS

Xbox, Wii, PS 3

Xbox, Wii, PS4

Xbox, Wii, PS4

Xbox, WiiU

Xbox; Wii

Xbox1

Xbx Wii

Rural

(note) I-pad and smart phone

(note) I-phone

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Rural (note) I-phone (note) Smart phone All of them PS 3 and Wii PS 3, PS 4 PS 3, PS 4 Xbox PS 4 PS 4, Xbox PS3 Wii Wii Wii Wii Wii Wii Wii Wii Wii and Xbox Xbox Xbox Xbox Xbox

Xbox

At your home, what kinds of devices or computers do you or any members of your household use to access the Internet? (Answers here identify specific gaming systems used when "Gaming system" was the coded answer.)

Rural

Xbox

Xbox

Xbox

Xbox 360

Xbox and PS 4 and Wii

Xbox and will

Xbox, PS 4

Xbox, PS 4, Wii

Xbox, Wii, PS4

Xbox, Wii, PS 4

Question 19

At home, do you connect to the Internet through a...

Non-Rural

(note) Comcast

(note) In house wireless connection to FIOS

(note) Verizon Wireless

not sure

T-mobile

Verizon wireless

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi

Rural

(note) Comcast. I don't know what we use. I think it's dial up.

(note) Line-of-sight broadband - uses a laser

Question 19 At home, do you connect to the Internet through a...

Rural

(note) unsure what laptops come through

(note) Verizon Fusion Broadband. Wireless, but it acts like a cellphone. There is an antena on the roof and a phone number attached.

Broadband

Comcast

MiFi @ Home

Question 24

In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Non-Rural

(note) The county information is poorly placed in the newspaper. It should be in a box in the first couple pages.

Additional taxes that drive people nuts, like car registration.

Broadlands magazine through mail

Cascade's Senior Citizen Center brochure.

Community email, mailings as well.

Community newsletter

County intranet.

County supervisor and Loudoun County Sheriff's Office Facebook page.

Daily email

Direct contact with people working with the Loudoun County government.

District county supervisor

Email

Email

Email and personal contacts such as my area supervisor

Email distribution

Email from (name redacted)

Question 24 In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Non-Rural E-mail from County because I am employed by the county. **Emails Emails Emails Emails Emails Emails from Loudon County** e-mails from our county representative Emails from the Board of Supervisors Fliers and mailers, as well as from the school system. Gets information thru the mail Gets supervisor's newsletter HOA newsletter Homeowner's Association I work for the county. In our living facility about what we can do. Information about county from Matt LeTournau - the county reprepresentative for this part of Loudoun County. He informs the community about what developers are planning to do about Route 58. He is articulate, pleasant, informed, active and web page extremely maintained and populated with useful information. Internet Internet Internet in general Internet in general. Internet news sites

Job

Question 24 In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

N

Ion-Rural
Letters sent by county
Literature that comes in the mail
Lives in a retirement community
Local government employee
Loudoun County newsletter through mail
Loudoun County Public School Website
Loudoun County Public Schools
Loudoun County sends us e-mails
Magazine - Loudoun County every 3 months
Mail
Mail
Mailings
Mostly through the Home Owners' Association; they have a newsletter.
Neighborhood brochure
Neighborhood news letter
newsletter from the neighborhood association
None
None
Nothing
Online
Other e-mails and public school notifications
Other emails from public schools
Other information through mail

Pamphlets and mailers

Question 24 In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Non-Rural

Parks and Recreation emails.

Phone messages from a public school

Receive information via email and in the mail.

school

School system

Schools

Schools

Senior center

senior center

Senior Center

South Riding Magazine

Special Olympics

State representative's emails.

The County email system

There's a book of services from the county that I go by.

Things that come through the mail.

Through hospitals and schools, and a guidebook given to son.

Through the mail

Through the mail

Through the school system

Thru the mail

work for the county

Rural

(note) We don't get a lot of information, mostly weather.

Question 24 In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

R

Rural
Also through my work; both jobs are connected to Loudoun County.
Area agency on aging
Busbiz
Chamber of Commerce
Civil War Commission
community center
County e-mails from Parks and Recreation
Does not
Email
Email newsletter from our Board of Supervisors Member
I work for Loudoun County.
Information received through daughter's school and teacher.
Informational flyers from school
Internet
Internet - just look up what I am interested in.
Loudoun mailer
Mail
Mailings
No information yet
Online
Preservation Society
Purcellville web site
Respondent serves on a local government committee.
Schools

Question 24 In which of the following ways do you receive information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Rural

Schools

Supervisor newsletter

Through work. I was an employee of Loudoun County

Work for Parks and Recreation

Question 25 In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Non-Rural

(note) on line

Ashburn "news'

Ashburn Today

Ashburn Today

Broadlands Monthly Newletter / Magazine

Does not read the newspaper.

Don't know - free paper that is delivered to home.

free local papers

Home Owners Association booklet

Homeowners newspaper

I don't know names.

I don't remember the name.

I don't remember.

I forget the name of our local newspaper.

Internet

Internet

Local newspaper

Question 25 In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Λ

Non-Rural
Magazine from community association
Middleburg something
Newsletter from library and senior center
None
None
Not sure
Online
R answered Don't Know
Respondent doesn't remember the name of the local newspaper they get.
She gets the Washington Post but she doesn't believe them so she is about to cancel.
South Riding Monthly
The Eastern Observer
The Middleburg Ecentric
The Tribune, or something like that
Washington Times
WTOP application on cell phone
Rural
Ashburn Rising
Brunswick Citizen
Brunswick, MD citizen. They support our end of the county - the poor end. The Loudon County paper couldn't be bothered. The high school team could win a championship and there would be no pictures. If Sterling or Leesburg High School lost, their pictures would be in the paper. That's why I don't get a paper
Fauquier Democrat
Loudoun Easterner
Middleberg Life, New York Times

Question 25 In what newspapers do you get information about Loudoun County programs and services?

Rural

Middleburg Eccentric

Middleburg Eccentric

Middleburg Eccentric and Middleburg Life

Middleburg Life

Middleburg life

Never read newspapers

Personal Gazette

Roundhill Leader

The Eccentric - a monthly newspaper out of Middleburg

The Middleburg paper

The Middleburg periodical -- I forgot the name

Thru Facebook

Washington Times

Washington Times

Winchester Star

Question 29_1 How can County Schools be improved?

Non-Rural

[school name redacted] needs a new principal. They perfer {name redacted} would train her. She lacks the patience to do her job.

Better advocates for the students

Better communication between the teachers and the parents.

better communication with parents

Continuity: the individual principals of the schools make decisions to cut programs in one school, whereas that same program is available in another school. Our Middle School Honors program was cut, and other schools maintain this program. Also his policy is to not allow any costumes on Halloween. Other schools allow them. Harmless costumes like book characters at least should be allowed.

Question 29_1 How can County Schools be improved?

Non-Rural

Focus on education not grades.

Get rid of school board and start all over again. They make changes that are uncalled for and policies intrusive. They tell kids don't get bus service and impose ideas of nutrion at cafeterias.

Half day kindergarten should be a full day kindergarten like the rest of the state.

I have 2 children of middle school age who are now being home schooled because of our dissatisfaction with the administration of the public school system. We are not happy with the policies, procedures and teaching methods.

Keeping the administrators and not enough special needs programs. Some of the teachers aren't very good.

Kids were not treated with same respect that the staff demanded. The staff at Dominion High School were overbearing, the teachers or staff were favored when an issue arose. For example, cell phones were not returned unless a parent came to pick it up.

Kindergarten should run all day.

Make the schools more secure. When the children are able to leave and skip school (even with a sheriff there), that means that strangers can come into the school, too.

More challenging ciriculum needed.

More emphasis on academics with better qualified teachers.

Need better funding from the board of supervisors. School boards and board of supervisors could learn to work together and listen to citizens' concerns.

Need to be comparable programs with neighboring counties such as Fairfax and Montgomery. Restore need to encourage elementary schools to include foreign language in their curriculum. Specialized schools such as magnet school program need to be started

quality of the teachers and their leadership

Reimbursement.

school board

School is only for 2 - 3 hours. I don't see how he is learning anything.

That's way more than I can give in a phone conversation.

The district overall needs to put more money on the front line, and not in the administration. The district is top heavy.

The funding is going to the wrong place. There are not enough workers in schools, reduce administration and they should have a police officer at every school.

Question 29_1 How can County Schools be improved?

Non-Rural

The school counselors need vast improvement. The school lunch is lousy.

They could reinstate Spanish in the grade schools. They could build more schools, have lower teacher-student ratios, keep the school calendars the same rather than going to a year-round one. They could spend more money on their schools rather than cutting everything.

They might be now; they have a new superintendent now.

They need better teachers, and administration needs to be better too. High schools need to be more equal in terms of services offered to students.

They need to have better policies regarding bullying. Need to change zero tolerance policies and need to improve communication among themselves.

Yeah, let's put some money into them. Let's not hire our good ol' boy people just because they were born in this county because they don't know. In particular [school name redacted] prinicipal is not the person he makes himself out to be in the public eye.

Rural

A lack of communication from staff.

Administrators have been there too long. A new staff that is in touch. Loudon Valley High School is my school.

Focus on the variety of programs and how it impacts the children . For example stop cutting special education programs.

Get rid of teachers that do not perform.

Need more teachers who care. Could we have ROTC in schools? Administration could be more professional. More books in the school. In Western Loudoun the kids don't have books to take home and study. Some books they have are outdated.

Pay increases need to be stopped to teachers. They need better school system. Quality of school administration needs review, especially skill-sets etc.

Stop taking so many teacher works days. Quit taking school off for one flake of snow.

Teach the basics, which they don't do. Stop teaching to the darn test.

They need to increase their budget. Full-day kindergarten. Pay their teachers more. Hire more teachers.

Question 29_2 How can County Parks and Recreation be improved?

Non-Rural

Basketball tournament was poorly orginaized. Better with town recreation. It's bigger.

Question 29_2 How can County Parks and Recreation be improved?

Non-Rural

By spending less money on them.

Can be a lot more like Fairfax County, more parks space and development of park space.

Facilities in terms of indoor lighting in elementary and high school level.

Many parks should be redesigned for kids.

More availability, hours and more indoor and outdoor facilities. Outdoor facilities need better maintenance

need to improve management

Parking and better planning

Provide more access to handicapped people, wheelchair access, and handicap accessible bathrooms and parking.

Services are good but cost more than private enterprise.

The parks and rec center closest to us in our county is twenty minutes away without taking traffic into consideration. And there's always traffic, so I actually go to Fairfax County and use their rec center more than I use Loudoun County.

They need more parks.

They need more staff for the various activities.

They should be working with the Loudoun County Water Authority to reestablish private individuals' right to go kayaking on Beaver Creek Dam Resevoir in Loudoun County.

They weren't helpful providing a map about local bike paths adjoining the main C&O path--they couldn't tell me a thing about it.

To be more organized and communicate better.

Rural

Loudoun is going to bulldoze the Community Center - it is a historic building.

More programs for teens and adults.

Not the same ammentities provided in Western Loudon as other areas of Loudon County.

There's not proportionate services to meet the need in western Loudoun.

They need more pools.

Question 29_3 How can the Public Libraries be improved?

Non-Rural

Better book selections with more books, etc.

More up to date books and more selection of books

providing more libraries

They need a better selection of books, technology improvements, more digital media and more child-oriented books and programs.

They need more books for adults, etc.

Rural

The fees do not fit into my lifestyle, better movie selection, late fee grace period, less R rated films at libraries.

Question 29_4 How can the Sheriff's Office be improved?

Non-Rural

Do away with speed traps. The speed limit should be higher.

don't know

Enforce the Loundoun county regulations that are on the books. Loundoun county regulation 654.02

Follow the law!

Her daughter complained about eggs being thrown on car, and they would have liked the sheriff to take the complaint more seriously.

If someone calls 911 - make certain that they respond.

Make an appearance here occasionally. They never come down the back roads. Lots of speeders around here.

Responsive - two months with none.

Spend more time time catching the bad guys.

There should more investigations. She had car damaged in her drive way, and was not happy with the Sheriff's attention to the problem.

They're a huge expenditure for very little presence. I mean, they got the most expensive kit out there, they're the size of a small army and unless we're expecting an invasion from Fairfax, I don't know what we need them for. The crime rates just don't justify them.

Question 29_4 How can the Sheriff's Office be improved?

Non-Rural

Well, for one thing, my doorbell rang in the middle of the night, I'd say 1 or 2 o'clock and they asked if I had heard a disturbance around here, and I said 'No'. The next day I called and asked to see if they were going, because two neighbors had had their doorbells rung too, and I could get very little information for the Sheriff's Department. We all answered our doors, but we didn't know why. Someone reported a prowler, but we didn't know why. I could get very little information from the Sheriff's Department.

When they were dealing with me regarding a theft, nobody came or called, everything was done on line. Very tacky I'd say.

Rural

Better on-the-job training on how to interact with citizens. And less police, less officers per citizen.

Dispatch closer to the respondent's neighborhood.

Follow-up with residents

I am a massage therapist and I have to go there each year to prove that I am not a sex offender. They continue to make us go each year to prove the fact for a permit, however they continue to issue permits to uncertified "massage therapists."

Lack of communication; nothing is done about reported assaults and more coverage of out of control youths

Officer doing his rounds and couldnt be bothered with a damaged mailbox and instructed respondent to call it in even though he was right there.

Sheriff need to follow the traffic laws. Also, when the officer writes a ticket they should turn off their lights - to avoid the slowing down of traffic.

Question 29_5 How can County Building and Development services be improved?

Non-Rural

Allocate money to fire rescue program and quit spending on school.

Allocate more resources to them so they can to citizens.

Better county employee communication internally, I got different answers from different people. Neighbors in home daycare has drainage ditch, wondered about safety of kids falling in water filled ditch, state says its county licensing, county says it is state.

Get employees who wish to do their jobs. Get some positive attitudes.

Permitting process is too cumbersome.

read the rules

Question 29_5 How can County Building and Development services be improved?

Non-Rural

The inspectors are not thorough and are capricious in how they perform their job.

The representative sent out for business - crude, a retired cop. Make sure to have people who know what they are talking about - and not gruff, not proactive and not active. Unless you complain nothing happens.

Thinking of alternative progessive solutions to development issues.

Rural

Need proper funding for basics, that is, providing clean sanitary buildings.

The contract doesn't have to be monopolized. Maybe the use of sub-contracts. Is there fiscal competition?

Question 29_6 How can County Fire and Rescue services be improved?

Non-Rural

need paid pro firefighters

Rural

Son had to be taken to ambulance and the police officer who escorted him lost his license. There is a lack communication between services. Not at all pleased with police.

Question 29_7 How can County Mental Health, Substance Abuse Services, and Developmental Services be improved?

Non-Rural

Have much more availability with appointment time, available times period, available treatment centers. Services are not easily available.

I found that the service is there, but it wasn't of any value. It didn't help solve our problem. They have to be more actively involved in helping solve the problem. It may actually have been a state service: the Department of Rehabilitative Services]These people weren't very helpful in finding my special needs son employment.

kinda okay service

Their right hand does not know what the left hand is doing. They told me we were qualified by our income for my daughter's treatment and then they called me back and said they were trying to get us in, but I never heard from them. And now I'm getting a bill from them and we never got any services.

Question 29_7 How can County Mental Health, Substance Abuse Services, and Developmental Services be improved?

Non-Rural

They can get more doctors up there that have training. I left messages with the supervisor up there, and it took a long time, 2 weeks, for them to call back. It took a long time to get my friend into the system. She was psychotic. They said it would take two weeks. This is the richest county, and we can't help people who are mentally ill. They said they didn't have enough psychiatrists. It's very discouraging.

Rural

A good question. Expansion in services and communication with the general county citizenry.

Funding could be restored.

Improve staff

More funding, aster access to care, more capacity to respond to needs.

There are not the proportionate services to meet the need in the whole county.

They need to provide more programs for mature adults.

They need to take action. They did not resolve my situation.

We can't even find any. So they could be available.

Question 29_8 How can County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance) be improved?

Non-Rural

A little more flexible in the way they approach unusual situations.

Better access to information regarding divorce and child support; visitation services.

Hire people that really do care about others. I think that you are tossed around from person to person and blame lack of funding. I have been looking for full time employment and has yet to be hired by the government, they are are there to help but they don't and they say it's because they have lack of funds and personell yet don't hire anyone else.

no comment

Respondent's daughter has been on a waiting list for affordable housing for too long - 2 1/2 years and has only gone from position #32 to #19 on the list. There is not enough affordable housing available. She is a single mother with 3 children. This situation needs to reviewed.

Speech Therapy services; more services for kids such as those provided by Fairfax county.

Question 29_8 How can County Family Services (affordable housing, counseling, financial assistance) be improved?

Non-Rural

The respondent is still waiting for a reply from County Family Services about a Medicare Claim that was all the way back over 4 years, and had to refile this past April 2014. Still no word back about the Medicare Application.

They did allow them to qualify because they came from Algeria. They could not sell the house and recieve the profit transferred to U.S. currency. The AUD did not all them to qualify because they have had a house within the last three years.

Upset over eligibility issues: for housing.

What is advertised on the news is not what is actually offered in reality. They shut you down with one phone call saying you don't qualify--- for housing affordability.

When you call to ask a question and leave a message, they should at least answer by phone or email.

Rural

Much better customer service; timely response.

Not the proportionate services to meet the need in Loudoun County.

Not the proportionate services to meet the need in Loudoun County.

Not the proportionate services to meet the need in Loudoun County.

They need better customer service and more interest in providing information to the public. They are not willing to go the extra mile in helping recipients. Virginia very short sighted in not accepting extra Medicaid funding. Residents are unable to get medicines and health care. Workforce is great. It interact several times a day.

Question 29_9 How can County Health Services be improved?

Non-Rural

Again behind Fairfax.

At the Loudoun hospital they need to care about people first, and then afterwards worry about the financial details.

Payment for emergencies is disproportionate and very slow and impersonal.

Since last year, I'm trying to get them to help me arrange health insurance for my two children, but though I've called them several times, they are not letting me know what I should do. They told me to fill out on line a form for Medicare for elderly, but this doesn't work with my kids.

The secretaries do not treat people well.

Question 29_9 How can County Health Services be improved?

Non-Rural

They can make their costs lower for visits and medicine for lower income people.

They need to continue to offer more open access, things like flu clinics, the mobile health services, diabetes testing for the general public, to better community health overall.

Rural

I don't know how to explain this.

Never called me back for an appointment.

Not the proportionate services to meet the need in the county.

To have doctors on duty. You go for an emergency and there's no doctor and you are not told that there's no doctor and that you won't see a doctor. I'm told that if you go to the ER you aren't told that there's no doctor available and that you won't be seeing a doctor.

Question 29_10 How can County Animal Services be improved?

Non-Rural

Be open on Thursdays for animal drop-off, etc.

Be responsive

By being proactive about actual animals and less about their own intentions, less about coffee and doughnuts.

by better communication

Had a grounddhog and I tried to get rid of it, but it did not work. It dug an even bigger hole and I called the animal control and they refused to come out. They said they don't do that. I thought that was ridiculous.

More responsive; pick up dead deer.

Need to respond back in a timely manner.

Pick up ferral cats and institute county laws about people feeding strays in the area and do something about it. Ordinances about strays cats because the county animal services don't do anything.

They could change their kill policy on pitbulls and other dogs, too. He is opposed to kill shelters.

They would not help with ground hogs. Nobody knew who would come out and help and they are creating big holes. They are pretty scarey.

Thier regulations are limited as to what they can do. It's not their fault.

We had an incident of a road-killed deer near our property, and they couldn't provide any resolution as to who should move the deer.

Question 29_10 How can County Animal Services be improved?

Rural

Follow-up when someone reports something in general.

His dog was taken to the pound by a neighbor. Dog had no tag. More unhappy with neighbor, than animal services. Neighbor was harrassing us.

Learn how to operate better so people don't have to pay for tags.

Less rigid, when my wife went to pick up our cat they put up a great fuss about letting her take it back home. More kindness would be good.

They just need to be nicer.

They need to move and have no-kill shelters.

We have collars on our animals, so they are allowed a certain distance, so we handle our own dogs. We don't have any contact much with animal services except to buy a license.

Question 29_11 How can County Senior Services be improved?

Non-Rural

The activities there are generally not of interest to me. Also the Senior Center activities bus is uncomfortable and takes excruciating long to get to Washington, DC [1 and a half hours] and back [2 hrs]. So we only get 3 hrs in DC.

Rural

Dealt with them for someone else and they were not forthcoming. Had to go through too much to get what we needed.

More funding

The senior weight room needs improvement.

We think they should take people with disabilities, even if they are not seniors.

Question 29_12 How can County Transit Services be improved?

Non-Rural

Barely any public transportation to and from certain places other than buses.

better bus system

better route description, no times given

Frequency and on time

Question 29_12 How can County Transit Services be improved?

Non-Rural

Get more money to have more buses, more frequent buses, and buses directly to downtown DC.

I would like the service beefed up overall. More buses and routes.

Inefficient. They need to revise bus routes and communicate with consumers in different languages.

It needs to be expanded.

LC Bus Service is not good. They should make the service more frequent, add more service areas, and make it more reliable.

Make it cheaper. They raised the rates too high.

Metro and more buses

more buses, stops, routes, greater frequency

More locations and stops, more regular service.

more public buses to more places

more stops

More timely connections and better scheduling.

need more public transportation

price too high

Provide more timely buses, more buses, extend the metro sooner.

The county transit services need to provide more buses to the Silver Line for me.

The routes are confusing and the connections from the airport are too long.

They can actually have it available. The time tables are horrible. When the buses are here it's rare. There's overcrowding on the busses. They don't have good parking systems here and there's really no bus service in the county. It's really just a community service.

They should have planned stop areas at secure places. Some stops were in the middle of the road. This should not be. They should be planned close to where residents live.

They should pick up everyone who has health problems.

Trolley disguise not worth the money.

Rural

better training for the drivers

Question 29_12 How can County Transit Services be improved?

Rural

Make it cheaper.

They stopped transit to many areas, they need to be added back.

Question 30

How would you respond to the following statement: The county provides good value for the tax dollar. Would you say you...?

Non-Rural

(note) Feels that there's abuse of the section 8.

(note) Great services but too much tax. Can't provide full day kindergarten.

(note) I think it's bad that they're cutting funding for educational programs.

(note) I'm not happy with the county public schools because there's no full-time pre-K day care, and the school's are saturated. They can't keep up with the fast paced growth of the county. If I want to enroll my daughter in the county schools in our area, she will have to get on a wait list in our area. She's not guaranteed admission.

(note) I'm satisfied except that I'm fearful about school funding. If they don't support our schools with adequate funding, then I would be dissatisfied.

(note) just moved from back Germany

(note) Much of the tax money that was used on the beltway came from the northern part of Virginia which is not a good use of our tax money.

(note) Taxes are too high in Loudoun County.

(note) Taxes were a day or two late. I had to pay late payment, plus penalty. I feel this is absurd. If people are to be treated this way, services should be better.

(note) The budget is too excessive for educational resources in the county. I feel there are other areas the money should be spent for and the excessive spending for schools short changes other citizens. I feel they should be more economical on how they allocate money.

(note) The county overspends. Spends on things citizens aren't necessarily in favor of.

(note) The personal property tax is always a problem. I have a '96 car that I'm still paying property tax on even with 110,000 miles on it. So, 16 years old I guess.

(note) They tax us far too much. There should be less police, and we don't need all these services. Our taxes are extremely high.

Rural

How would you respond to the following statement: The county provides good value for the tax dollar. Would you say you...?

Rural

- (note) (Expletive deleted) do not get anything for their tax dollars.
- (note) Based on the inequality of funding
- (note) My problem with Loudoun County is that they won't insist that we get a certain percentage, our fair share of what we send to Richmond back to Loudoun. I'd like it to be 45-48 cents on the dollar.
- (note) Neutral in position
- (note) Taxes are too high.

Question 31

What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County? (Up to two answers accepted)

Non-Rural

- (note) It's too close to DC. Ha, ha, I was being facetious.
- (note) Administration of education. So the Board of Education
- (note) Awful business parks. They need an architect to look at what they're throwing up to see that its nice for everyone. The office complexes on West Pool Road and Smith Switch Road are just horrible looking.
- (note) Been widening Route 50 for the past two years. Roads cannot keep a pace with traffic. Over-development.
- (note) Board of Supervisors vs. the School Board
- (note) Budget for school
- (note) Budgeting. They get plenty of money, but they don't use it efficiently.
- (note) Every high school needs its own ball park, which I think is ridiculous. They don't share them which they ought to.
- (note) Everyday I spend three and half hours or more commuting to work.
- (note) funding
- (note) funding problems; global financial problems
- (note) Funding the education system because of growth
- (note) I think there is a socio-economic divide that limits less privileged children's access and the teachers' ability to provide for them equally. Privileged kids have greater access and more resources at their disposal.

Non-Rural

- (note) If they go to full-time kindergarten, they want to charge them to pay for the bus. I think it's wrong.
- (note) Loudoun County Parkway for example exists in the North and the South, but it doesn't connect in the middle. There are not sufficient East to West roads. Even in developed or urban areas, the roads remain rural in character and are overused. The county saves money by waiting for the developers to build or improve the roads systems.
- (note) Love it because I grew up here
- (note) No access to major corridors. Nightmare getting in and out of the county.
- (note) no large corporations to offset taxes
- (note) No pre-Kindergarten is a huge problems with school system. Lack of foresight in the entire planning process. Not a realistic evaluation of the school system.
- (note) Not well planned out. No proper infrastructure to support growing population
- (note) outdated textbooks and low access to Wi-Fi
- (note) politicians
- (note) Politics needsto change.
- (note) School funding is not keeping up with growth
- (note) School teachers and other support personnel aren't paid enough. Also, include librarians and park and recreation center.
- (note) Schools: keeping up with the growing student population by building enough schools. It's a big tax burden.
- (note) Specifically, the road infrastructure is not keeping up with the rate of residential development.
- (note) Teacher salaries in Loudoun County are not competitive with the surrounding areas. I find it a bit abismal that teachers are making less now than they did five years ago.
- (note) The costs of public education. Maybe the tax burden for education.
- (note) The county needs to build an alternative, parallel route to Waxpol Road to relieve the excessive traffic congestion. The only reason I take Route 28 and Waxpol Road is to avoid the ridiculous toll on the Greenway.
- (note) The growth is crushing the transportation infrastructure.
- (note) The growth is excessive without a real plan in mind.

What do you think is the single biggest problem facing Loudoun County? (Up to two answers accepted)

Non-Rural

(note) The school system is not able to keep up with the growth.

(note) The slow completion of the Silver Line to the Loudoun Station. The second phase won't be completed until 2018.

(note) The young people are becoming too much involved in drug usage and dealing. People from places outside the community like Maryland come and sell them drugs. The county must find a solution to this problem in and outside the schools.

(note) They don't have the money for roads and schools but they're approving everything that crosses the Board of Supervisors' desk.

(note) Too many houses are being built without expanded local job opportunities. It's been that way as long as I've been here - 32 years.

(note) Too much residential development and not enough road infrastructure or schools to support them

(note) Traffic infrastructure is not keeping up with the speed of growth

(note) Traffic is better but still bad for the local roads. You have to pay for the Greenbelt. It's expensive but you still have to wait 45 minutes.

(note) Traffic is so horrible and congested that I cannot commute to public facilities and have to join private facilities closer to residence.

(note) Underfunded schools

Adjusting the county growth with the schools. It's a challenge. They are building the right amount of schools, but it's a challenge to get teachers and put systems in place.

Board of Supervisors vs. the School Board

Cost of water

Data center locations will not help increase our county's growth because they are in place of multi-use community and residential centers.

Deer population within city limits and ticks and Lyme disease.

Democrats

Democrats in the Government

Differences between Eastern and Western Loundon

Dirt roads of a poor quality, large potholes, washboards, not cleared during snow storms

Non-Rural

Don't get enough input from the people

Flood Plain Mapping is not up to date.

funding problems; global financial problems

happy here

Homeless problem at traffic circles.

homeless youths

hunger Issues

Lack of good roads in terms of quality up-keep and expansion

Loudoun is a wonderful place to live but you have to commute.

Lyme disease issue

more diversity in all elements

Multiple families living in single-family dwellings. Many people and many automobiles in single family homes.

need for road repair

No sidewalks in North Leesburg where I live

None

Not adequately maintained throughout the whole county. Some parts of the county seemed preferntially maintained while others parts are neglected.

Our roads - Route 662 is washed out, a dirt road and improperly maintained.

Overcrowding of occupants in housing

Real estate values are depressed or stagnant.

road repair

Roads are just patched instead fixing the roads completely. They mess up cars, shocks.

Route 7 is the biggest problem

Secondary roads that are not paved.

Non-Rural

The culture of the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office

The only place in the state have to pay a toll - The Greenway. The same amount to get off the second stop vs. the 12th stop. Think county is in cahoots with Australian company that owns it; also at fed level. County doesn't do enough to improve roads maybe because they don't want to lose the toll.

The Republicans. We need more services for the community.

The road system (not the traffic) is incomplete.

They are going to take away reserved -permit - parking.

They have not widened 606. They need to build a road that connects 606 to the parkway

Tolls are too high.

Tolls on Greenway are too high.

Too many huge buildings with no signs on them to say what they do inside. The secrecy is alarming. Losing our so-called "open society."

Too many Republicans

Rural

- (note) A one-party Board of Supervisors is not good.
- (note) constantly chasing tails
- (note) He has not been a resident long enough to give a opinion on this question. Time of residence is less than a year.
- (note) Mainly utilities water
- (note) Need more commercial development and services.
- (note) Not the adequate roadway and transit services to meet the county's needs.
- (note) Not using taxes wisely.
- (note) overcrowding and the accompanying problems
- (note) roads and traffic
- (note) Senior activities and the small town environment of the Western county.
- (note) taxed on the tax

Rural

(note) The preservation of historic buildings and homes, maintaining the integrity of older buildings

(note) The schools are not being funded at the previous rate.

Deer

Dirt roads that takes three miles to get out to the main.

Division between east and west sides of the county.

Lack of respect for what county residents' values are. They ask them to vote on things and then go against the outcome.

Less amenities on the Western than the Eastern end of county

local road maintenance

Racism and ethnic biases: you still have segregated housing.

Recession has impacted Loudoun really bad.

Route 7 is the biggest problem.

Secondary roads need improvement as soon as possible; especially the potholes...

Trying to keep farmland with families that have been here for generations. Making it affordable.

upkeep of the country roads

water rates

Would like to see more roads maintained better by the county. Tired of dirt roads and dodging potholes.

Question 32 What single thing do you like best about Loudoun County? (Up to two answers accepted)

Non-Rural

(note) (note) We left MD because we were uncomfortable with stringent guidelines imposed on the community by the local government overreach that prevented participation in community.

(note) Affordable housing costs compared to places closer to DC. Very safe and clean.

(note) close to work

(note) easily accessible intertainment

Non-Rural

(note) Everything is rather new.

(note) I feel like the county is well managed, and hence, we have good schools and good services.

(note) It's quiet, the environment, and its efficient services.

(note) school system

(note) That it's a small town.

(note) That my town is well planned, except for the traffic problem.

(note) The landscaping and maintenance is of the highest level.

(note) The neatness. Where I live, all the utilities are underground. And the maintenance. We have a neighborhood association that is very strict, and they cost dearly.

(note) The overall quality of life. I like the parks, libraries, and schools.

(note) The quality of public school system is good.

(note) The small town atmosphere. Can walk everywhere to the services needed within a two mile radius. Growth is on the periphery.

(note) vineyards

Church

Communication is good and they keep us informed.

conservative attitude of residents

County is well managed.

everything

excellent retirement environment

Good place to raise children.

Gravel roads, slows down traffic

growth

Historic areas

Non-Rural

I don't know if he likes anything or dislikes anything, he understands evolution, progress etc., Loudon County used to be a 'good old boy country' county. Now it has evolved into like DC where Republicans and Democrats never agree. Loudoun County being

I don't like anything at this present time.

I like everything.

Integrity of co employees is highly respected.

It's a place I know. I have lived in Loudoun County all my life.

love it because I grew up here

more Republican than Fairfax

Nothing, now

options for families/family oriented

peaceful, quiet

pretty new

quality of life

quality of life

Quality of life

Quiet and not very busy.

Roads are good

space

The Board of Supervisors is doing a good job of planning for the future.

The familiarity of having lived there for 16 years.

The growth, both residential and commercial

The pace of life in Loudoun County.

Weather

weather / climate

Non-Rural

What it used to be without the excessive growth.

wineries

Rural

(note) Because I've been here all my life.

(note) I used to like the rural quality, but that has diminished to be equivalent to Fairfax County now.

(note) I used to love living in the country before city people came and wanted city things happening here

(note) In the west end of the county, the dwindling rural nature.

(note) library system

(note) Loudoun County is divided into a western half and an eastern half. I'm pleased with the western half, and the eastern half appalls me.

(note) The closeness of the relationship between the county government and county residents.

(note) The rural beauty of western Loudoun and the unique restaurants and other places like alpaca farms and wineries to visit.

(note) The senior activities and the small town environment of the Western county

(note) The services: the libraries, the school systems, the parks and recreation

(note) There're lots of activities, especially for young people.

(note) Well, it's my home. That's a tough question to answer, my friend.

Born here - roots home to the respondent.

corridor W

Doesn't like anything, doesn't know why she lives there other than she grew up there. The roads are terrible.

good place to raise children

government; seems to be open

I used to be able to go hunting, fishing. The new people ridicule people who do those things. The new people gasp at people who hang clothes outside to dry.

It's home and has always been home. I've traveled and there is no place I think I could be happier than I am here.

Rural

Its commitment to meticulously planned and reviewed, controlled growth.

modern and up to date

Not much

other unique places to visit

Quality of life

Quality of life

quality of living

Reputation

She likes everything.

The slow pace of life in Loudoun County.

The slower pace of life

Weather

Question 33 How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?

Non-Rural

(note) As long as theres no traffic I say it is excellent.

(note) Because of the taxes

(note) Excluding traffic

(note) Good because of the traffic problem.

(note) I don't think they do enough to stimulate the local economy and provide job opportunity for educated residents.

(note) If you have lots of money. Cost of living is high. Rents are high especially for residents who make less than \$10.00 per hour.

(note) It varies too much from one area to another to rate it overall.

(note) The eastern half of Loudoun County is horrible; it needs to not exist.

Question 33 How would you rate the overall quality of life in Loudoun County?

Rural

(note) Depends on where you live. Where I live excellent, where others live terrible.

(note) I have a good income, so that's easy for me to say. Difficult for folks on fixed incomes.

(note) Qualified that is getting worse because of development. Supervisors who approved growth. It's a serious impact on the quality of life.

Question 34 In ten years, do you see yourself living in...(current residence, different residence in LC, outside LC)?

Non-Rural

(note) In ten years, I hope to be dead. At 86? That's not a good question for me.

Rural

(note) At the age of 94, I don't expect to be alive in 10 years.

Question 35 What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County in the next ten years?

Non-Rural

(note) And taxes

(note) As retiree I won't be able to afford living in Loudoun.

(note) I literally plan my life around paying my taxes every year - \$5,000 is a lot of money. My husband died last year. Loudoun has a population that's aging. How many services you have is a wonderful thing, but the taxes are the problem. I would leave Loudoun County.

(note) Initially, the cost of living and taxes.

(note) Kids will have graduated, and I'd move to lower cost of living.

(note) Loudoun County real estate taxes on my house.

Because of people who run county and are money hogs

Change of pace

Change of scenery

Crime and lack of schools.

Crime, Everything

Question 35 What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County in the next ten years?

Non-Rural

Get back to childhood area - Michigan - South Haven on Lake Michigan

Going back to my farm

Health problems

Just being somewhere new.

Loudoun needs a more fiscal conscious board of Supervisor.

Move back to florida

Move back to the north (New England), which is home to me. As progressive as Virginia is, it's still kind of backward. It's not liberal enough here. I don't want liberal necessarily, but more moderate would be nice.

Move to city

Move to New Jersey...

Needing to move on

Not from this area

Prefer another location

Residence elsewhere

School

Schools and the demographics of people. The school districts and the lack of businesses as well, as well as the fact that people live in the county but there is no organic, local business growth. The cost of living is too expensive.

Simpler living.

Want to move back to Texas

Rural

(note) Cost of living for retired people.

(note) Overcrowding as a secondary reason for development concerns.

(note) We live in a three-story house. We need something more like a ranch lay-out, a single floor

For political reason

Incapacity

Question 35 What would be your reason for leaving Loudoun County in the next ten years?

Rural

Just don't like to stay in one place too long. Too many beautiful places to go.

Just moving back to where I'm from.

Prefer less hectic, more relaxed environment

R stated she would be dead in ten years.

R wants to move to find a more suitable place to live/reside.

Takes police 15 minutes to respond..took police substation away police only go after poor kids driving old cars a lot of prejudice...rich or poor.

Question 36 Are there sufficient nightime activities in Loudoun County for members of your household?

Non-Rural

- (note) A lot of things have just closed down.
- (note) Respondent wants lighted tennis courts available.
- (note) Within the county itself, no. If you want the nightime activities, go to Washington, DC. Not night life people anymore

Rural

- (note) because of age not interested
- (note) We don't avail ourselves of nighttime activities.
- (note) Yes for my husband and I, 50-somethings, and no for my son.

Question 37 What nighttime activities are missing?

Non-Rural

- (note) A good hockey team.
- (note) A good movie theater, not showing just run-of-the-mill films.
- (note) For example, like the Reston Town Center.
- (note) Her daughter has said that unsure what she meant.
- (note) indoor soccer for my son

Question 37 What nighttime activities are missing?

Non-Rural

(note) non-drinking nightlife

(note) Places to hang out after 10:00 pm, like lounges, not clubs. Places to play pool, table tennis, like in Arlington and Boston. I wish other things like movie theaters and gymnasiums would also stay open later.

(note) Things close down early. Have things available during working, etc. More upper level culture for middle class families, and it needs to be more affordable.

Embassy Receptions

High end retail facilities

I don't use Loudoun for entertainment, go to DC

Increased parking to town centers

Looking forward to one Loudoun center

malls

More cultural stuff, but no place easy to get to at night from where we are.

More free program and services for older citizens and more fee activities.

More nighttime parks and recreaction facilities in Western Loudoun. More lighted ball fields in Western Loudoun.

More places to hang out for 20-year-olds: indoor and outdoor.

needs to be safe, too

outdoor events

Respite care for autistic adults

There are no activities

Rural

(note) There are no community activity centers that cater for teenagers after school hours.

More shops

Nothing available for working people; activites happen during day.

Swimming pool and shopping, too

Question 38 to 41

How important is it for the county to focus on [improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways/improving or building roads/providing or improving commuter bus service to Washington DC and the Pentagon/providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail stations] in the next few years?

Non-Rural

- (note) Add more bike paths so that I'm not in danger of being hit by a truck.
- (note) Address the current conditions of the roads instead of allocating more resources and money to building new ones.
- (note) Government can be very slow and inefficient. Improvements need to be smart. More is not better. There needs to be a balance.
- (note) Improve and repair existing roads but don't allocate more money to building new roads.
- (note) Improve the roads in particular.
- (note) Improved roads with wide shoulders for bike riders.
- (note) It's very important, but I don't think it's been very smart thus far. People inch along from their new developments. They need to build the roads before they build the developments.
- (note) Just to the Metro
- (note) Need some walkways on bridges.
- (note) Only if they pour money back into the schools.
- (note) Route 28 over the Potomac needs to be extended.
- (note) The bus service does not go far enough and going via automobile is cheaper for me. The big issue for using my own transportation is that is not enough convenient parking available.
- (note) The roads are getting saturated and projects are incomplete. It's strange to drive through projects that are 70-85% complete, but have been abandoned for like a year. It's kinda bizarre. I've never seen such slowness in getting a road project done.
- (note) The traffic congestion at certain hours, before 10 am and after 4 pm, is very bad.
- (note) There's so much traffic here. Will the bus sit in this traffic with ten cars doing the same thing? I don't know if it'll make sense now. Ten years ago it was very nice to take a bus from Sterling to the Pentagon.
- (note) We have all that

Rural

(note) A catch - 22 that growth is at an alarming pace. If that's the case the roads are not sufficent.

Question 38 to 41

How important is it for the county to focus on [improving pedestrian walkways and bikeways/improving or building roads/providing or improving commuter bus service to Washington DC and the Pentagon/providing or improving local circulator buses to destinations other than Metrorail stations] in the next few years?

Rural

(note) Especially in Western Loudon there's more and more bicycling. They need to blend road improvements with bicycle needs.

(note) Improve crossings at Route 7 and Route 9

(note) Improve timing and reliability of circulator buses.

(note) We have so many already. More wouldn't help. If there are no more, maybe more people won't come.

(note) We live in Western Loudoun, we feel like Eastern part gets all the resources. There is a real seperation between east and west. Vote based is down there and we get screwed all the time.

Question 42_1 to 42_3 How important is it to you for the County to focus on [providing bus connections to/parking at/bike rooms or bike storage at] Metrorail stations?

Non-Rural

(note) I hope they aren't underestimating the number that will ride at the stations. They shouldn't fail to project the traffic, like they did with the Wiehle Station traffic projections.

(note) It's a necessity if you don't provide bus service but I don't know where they can put them. Reston, the closest stop, has very little parking. They put a garage there, but further out in Loudoun, it's going to be extremely important to have a place to park.

(note) Loudoun doesn't have a Metrorail station yet.

(note) Pedestrian walkways to Metrorail station.

(note) They keep promising them, but they haven't gotten them out here. What? Dulles Airport is the closest one

(note) Wishes Metrorail were nearer to my house.

Rural

(note) It depends on what they do to improve the roads to accommodate bicycles.

(note) We're remote from the subway, which is out at Dulles.

Question 43 Do you use public transportation?

Non-Rural

(note) My husband commutes by bus to DC daily.

(note) rarely

(note) Sometimes

Rural

(note) As a whole, "no"

(note) not often

(note) When I worked, I did, but not now. Occasionally.

Question 44

What kind of public transportation do you use?

Non-Rural

(note) (note) Like public transportation, however it hasn't been planned well. A 30 minute car trip takes approximately 1 1/2 hours using public transportation.

(note) (note) They should provide more parking around the Metrorail stations all over and maybe busses that terminate there.

My family uses the Virginia Regional Transit (VRT) system. I am not sure if this is funded by Loudoun County. The VRT is subsidized by?

Private shuttle out to Dulles Airport

Silverline changes forces us to stand unprotected (no awnings) in pouring rain.

Trolley

White's Ferry across the Potomac

Question 45

What are the main reasons you do not use public transportation?

Non-Rural

(note) Handicapped household member.

(note) If the Ashburn Silver line stop were working, I would use it.

(note) There is no public transportation here. Used to have bus but they stopped it.

(note) There's none to Prince William County, as far as I know.

Non-Rural

(note) We would like to and it would make it a lot easier.

(note) When the Metro gets over here to Dulles, maybe that will change.

At my age, it's the convenience of driving. It takes too long to wait for connections.

Because the public transportation schedule does not correspond with my work schedule.

Cab company is way better than the transit system

Difficult to use for my purpose.

Disabled - would have to walk to bus stop

Do not need it.

Does not have a need for it

Doesn't get out much

Doesn't need to

doesn't run at middle of the night when going to work

Doesn't travel so no need for public transportation

Don't go into DC

Don't have a need for it.

Don't need it

Don't need it - can walk

Non-Rural

Question 45 What are the main reasons you do not use public transportation?

Don't need it now Don't need it. Don't need to Don't need to Don't need to the commute isn't long enough. Enjoy driving Everything I need and the places I go are within a 2 mile radius of my home so I do not have a present need for public transportation. get car-sick on a bus have own car He cannot find parking at the Metro stations, especially Falls Church, but he hasn't tried the new station. Health issues; I use a walker and a wheelchair to get around. It's difficult to get to it. I am handicapped. I don't get around that well or travel very much (I'm 85) I don't have to I don't need it I don't need to I have a two year old. I have no need for public transportation at this time. I have three kids so it's easier for me to take my vehicle. I haven't yet had a need for public transportation. I just don't need it. I presently do not have a need to use the Loudoun County public transportation. Therefore my answer is that I do use public transportation in Loudoun County. I'm lazy

Non-Rural

It is not well organized as it takes to	much to attain	public transportation
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It was a slow process to get into DC that way.

It's more convenient for me to drive. Also the bus doesn't run when I get off work late.

Job doesn't allow me to take public transportation due to outside visits.

Just don't care for it. Also a lack of parking at metro. I do use it several times a year to go to ball games.

Just moved here to Leesburg..

Lack of parking

limited access to metro

Local

Location

No current need in the household

No need

No need at this time.

Non-Rural

no need to use it

Not accustomed to using it. Schedule doesn't fit Metrorail.

not much need for it

Not needed for job

Respondent does not like public transport.

Respondent does not work in DC.

Respondent its horrible. It is a failure.

Schedule does not allow; not compatible with bus

Schedule of the bus system doesn't fit our outing time frame

scheduling

She works during the weekend and it doesn't come near her house during these times.

Rural

(note) Well, we each have a vehicle and we each have a driver's license.

Because I four children ages 4 and under, and it makes it hard to travel on public transportation.

commute time doesn't work

Don't commute

Don't need it

Don't need to

Don't need to

don't need to

Don't need to use it

Handicapped - easier to get wheel chair into a car and drive to DC.

I am disabled.

I don't need to. I only live 5 minutes from my job.

Rural

just don't

Just don't need it.

no need

No need

No need

No need and lack of flexibility

No place to park in Tyson.

non availability on weekends to go into DC

Not convenient, rude people, don't like getting sick from it

not doing anything in Loudon County - goes primarily to WV

not much need for it

not needed by respondent

Respondent does not need to use service.

Respondent does not want to use Public Transport.

Seats aren't big enough. I can't sit in them because I'm 6'6" and my feet hit the back of the seat in from of me.

There is no parking, so it doesn't do me any good

Question 46 When you use Metrorail, where do you usually go?

Non-Rural

(note) Tyson's Corner

Cultural activities in DC

Cultural pursuits

DC

DC

I use it to do anything in downtown DC or Arlington.

When you use Metrorail, where do you usually go?

Non-Rural

I use Metrorail when inclement weather causes bus service interruption. Metro is never the first choice.

lectures

Occasionally work

School

Sightseeing with visitors

Social events

Theater

To go to meetings

To visit family in Washington, DC

Travel out of your area.

Visit family

Rural

Church

Entertainment in DC

Medical

My way of getting to DC.

Volunteer at the Smithsonian.

Volunteer work and visiting friends

Walter Reed Hospital

Question 47

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities?

Non-Rural

(note) comfortable with the level of county facilities

(note) Dog parks, nature & hiking.

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities?

Non-Rural

- (note) Eastern end of the county needs a theater. Also, a swimming pool in the eastern end of the county.
- (note) expand Ida Lee Park
- (note) Free clinic for low income, due to high cost of living.
- (note) Has to drive 35 minutes for swimming lessons for boys
- (note) I find that they are lacking in a county fitness center with swimming pools, programs for adults and for children. Again the Public Libraries need to be up graded.
- (note) ice skating rink
- (note) indoor swimming pools for high school teams
- (note) More facilities so the 20-something adult leagues can play at a time that's not 11 pm.
- (note) More skate parks
- (note) More water treatment facilities for residents to get water
- (note) needed on both sides of the county
- (note) Sports arena/stadium. One was promised, but I don't know when.
- (note) sports fields
- (note) Swimming pools are much needed.
- (note) The books at the library are outdated and therefore are not useful to the students for their current studies.
- (note) These should be in Ashburn.
- (note) They need to repair more of the streets.
- (note) They should make it known to people what is available. They need more publicity.
- (note) Too many
- (note) walking and bike paths
- (note) We could use existing facilities for multiple uses.

A transitional shelter for the homeless. Bus service to and from homeless shelters, especially on the weekends.

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities?

Non-Rural

better internet in peak hours

Better quality restaurants, and activities geared towards 40-60 crowd

cafe

county is growing so fast so will need more

County trash pickup and leaves pickup and other municipalities

Discounted house/home services for the lower income households.

Expand the academy of sciences

Expansion of facilities related to people with disabilities or special needs.

Homeless shelter.

Limit the development of houses.

More facilities for the poor and homeless.

More for homeless people

More schools

More schools.

More schools.

More services for underpriviledged children.

Need more homeless shelters

pedestrian and bicycle safety

Public schools

restore county funding for a museum.

Satellite drop-off way stations for trash from which the county would take materials to the central landfill.

Schools

schools

schools in western part of county

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities?

Non-Rural

The reservoir was closed.

Want more public hunting lands.

We have got to spend more money on the school system - this our #1 priority. County dollars are going to roads, when the state could be picking up more of these costs. We have no summer school, no full-day kindergarten, technology has been gutted in the schools and class size is too big. Library hours have been cut.

Would like to see gun ranges.

Would prefer that the new communities pay for their own facilities not burden existing ones.

Rural

(note) More adult education or continued education centers and programs

(note) More hiking parks in the northern part of the County.

(note) We could use another DMV location in the county.

affordable housing for retired residents

Better access to internet is needed, like cable services.

Child Protective Services programs

Grocery stores

Have more smaller facilities in small towns

More adult education or continued education centers and programs

More public use land for hunting

More schools on the west end. Jobs too!

more shelters

more trash receiving sites

Need more in our area specifically

Public day care in the Public Schools. Continue with the County Strategic Plan of eliminating homelessness in 10 years.

Are there types of County facilities that you would like to see more of throughout the county, or are there enough County facilities?

Rural

public shooting range

Western Loudoun does not see the same number of county facilities as Eastern Loudoun.

Question 54

What is the highest level of education you completed?

Non-Rural

(note) A 3 year program in Business Administration. Respondent received a certificate.

(note) EDS - It's beyond a Master's.

(note) in college now

(note) in college now

(note) in college now

(note) MD

Question COMMENTS Final comments from respondent

Non-Rural

(note) Housing developers are hired by the Board but they don't get what they need to make it a nice place to live. They need more parking, bike lanes, and townhouses. They are so big on townhouses instead of single family development because the developer make more money off of them. This increases parking needs and land expense and value.

(note) That's a huge problem. I would encourage the county to have small businesses like restaurants spread across the county rather than just staying in one spot. The access roads to Dulles airport from Loudoun county. There is only one road basically.

[Expletive] you

A blessing to be in Loudoun County. Teachers good, community safe, really happy overall; no complaints.

Advised that the survey time-frame is extensive.

Advised that to play sports in a after school program it's fee based. That being the case the facilities should have all of the amenities. Right now in the volleyball court the lighting is terrible and the floor is not in the best condition. Also, once again there needs to be more diversity in all elements of county life.

Non-Rural

Again concerned with school board and schools. School funding doesn't keep up with growth. I am a Republican but would rather pay a little more in taxes and raise teachers saleries and adequately fund schools.

Alert Loudoun is very important. It sends emails out and to cell phones and reverse calls to landline phones. This is a county service and is great with severe weather. Helps with alerting the neighborhoods with problems.

As a teacher has had to struggle to live here, but overall thinks it's a great place.

Believe that the biggest challenges the government is facing in the near future is allowing developers to bring more density into the county in multi-family and condos. Sprawl will put strain on schools and fire and rescue and transportation infrastructure. Would like to see the county retain the natural beauty and not let devlopers pave it over.

Biggest problem is travel. Most outrageous thing is the Greenway. Legislators wouldn't fund whole road. Six dollars is way too much for a 10 mile stretch, and Route 7 is unusable after about 7:15. More of tax money should go back into schools rather than others.

Board of Supervisors should not be giving themselves another \$10,000 raise.

Bring down the prices for the toll roads.

Bus schedules need to be better designed. Can't find when buses leave malls. The signs on the bus stops themselves need to be directional, telling us which way that bus is going, and also put the numbers of the bus that stops at that spot on the sign.

Communications regarding Loudoun County programs and services could be better.

Concerned about tax rate. Need to get more business into county to off-set all the homes being built.

Considering Loudon County is the wealthiest county in the US, there should be better health care available for everyone. Also we need more schools. We need more roads to accommodate the traffic. It is long overdue - 5-10 years waiting. For example: on the Loudon County Parkway it takes 35 minutes to go 9 miles. More merging lanes: 267 to go into 495 - does not have enough extra lanes to merge into 495. On 95 south from Woodbridge in the morning it is the same thing.

Cost of living is too high in Loudon Country, and the Metrorail is too expensive.

County fire and rescue top heavy in upper management. Management has very little experience. As a tax payer I am curious why county vehicles go out of state, especially for non-essential use. Trying to save money and people take home vehicles. Unmarked county vehicles need to pay attention to traffic laws. Improvement in the interface with old Virginia and new Virginia. New houses are equipped with better amenties, utilities, (sewer across the street in the elemetary school).

Cut the police force in half.

Despite all political rancor I feel it is a great county to live in.

Non-Rural

Do not build anymore shopping centers. We are constantly getting flooded on our road. It is often closed. VDOT is not working on my road. They are not responsive.

Do something about the traffic.

doing a great job

Don't go at night because older people do not like to drive.

Dulles - Greenway tolls are too high.

Enjoys Loudon County, good management, not social nannies.

Extend the Metro to a station in Leesburg.

Extend the WOD to Round Hill or even Blue Mount

Federal expenditures have a negative impact.

First of all, the fact that they're considering giving themselves raises is obscene. Especially when they're increasming taxes and cost of the buses. There's no oversight. That showed incredible lack of judgement. Commuter prices should be geared up. That Metro benefit was \$250 and they chopped it to \$120. Now the county went from 7 to 8. That took a big chunk of everybody's pocket. Then again, think through intelligent development. Make roads.

For transportation two things are the highest priority - Route 7 and Waxpool Road.

Fully fund school budget and get full time kindergarden.

Fustrated about spending and budget cuts to the schools. The Board of Supervisors should allocate more resources to the schools.

Get my road fixed.

Get rid of the toll roads.

Good that they're building roads but all roads go into one lane.

Gum Springs has a wonderful pleasure reading section but would like more reference materials.

Halt the building of residential homes until roads are able to support the influx of new people.

Happy to be living in Loudoun County.

Happy with the fire and rescue, as well as the Sheriff's departments.

He appreciates that Loundon County is doing this survey and that he has had the opportunity to participate. Also he acknowledges the patience that it takes for conducting the survey.

Non-Rural

He hates property taxes, and personal property that he already paid when he bought property.

He is very happy with Loundoun County and pleased to be able to participate in the survey.

High schools use the same. Does not promote proper training for long goals for training.

House taxes are much too high.

I am a happy Loudoun resident.

I appreciate your help and you did a good job.

I can't wait to have a new Board of Supervisors elected.

I don't remember you asking me about the landfill that the county operates. This facility is marvelous. They do a good job. Cleanly run and convenient for residents for recycling.

I don't think they have thoroughly thought out problems coming with Metrorail. A criminal element is coming into the area via Metrorail.

I earn money, but I don't see it. The taxes in Loudoun County are too burdensome for the middle classes. For the poor, the taxes are not such a problem, and the rich can get out of paying taxes through loop holes. The middle classes deserve some kind of compensation. Also I'm worried about retirement because I don't have a 401(k), and I don't think I'll be able to afford to live here on a fixed income from Social Security.

I feel Loudoun County is a great county in which to live and the people are very friendly. My family moved to Loudoun from India. We had basically the same services but here we do not have to pay for a lot of services that we had to pay for in India such as library services and schools.

I feel nothing productive comes of these type surveys.

I have a concern about water usage. Our water expense is our highest utility. Not very sophisticated about water usage. We are concerned about traffic, but think monies should be spent on developing more public transportation than building roads. Make it affordable. Public transportation must be made affordable for working people.

I hope this helps.

I hope your program goes well and my answers help.

I just love Loudoun County.

I like tha Senior Center and their many activities. Loudoun County asked taxpayers to renovate an old school but never set aside money for operations. Charges and dues nowadays with our Senior Center are unreasonable. We have to pay for everything now as seniors and a lot of us just don't have the money.

I like the smart population with urban-rural mix.

Non-Rural

I live in Ashburn. Ashburn is so wide spread that there is only one connecting road for maybe 100 thousand people to Route 28. It's Waxpol Road. It has become a death trap. They need to build more roads connecting to Route 28. They need to expand the Gloucester Road and Old Ox Road all the way to State Route 28.

I love Loudoun County.

I love the library, and please build a recreation center in Ashburn.

I really enjoy living here, near my family.

I suggest you stop sending letters for county information, even email is somewhat outdated, so keep up with the times. Use the money spent on letters to better use within the county.

I think that we don't really have enough parking with our housing here. There was enough a few years ago when I moved to this house but we have had the houses rented out with more than one driver occupying them and I would say that any of the developments.

I think there should be more question about the schools since most of the budgets go to the school.

I will be very happy with Metrorail and the Academy of Science.

I wish I had been living here longer to be more helpful.

I would 100% recommend Loudoun for people with families.

I would like to see more services directly in the county for seniors.

I would love to have a 4-way stop or round-a-about stop at Pleasant Valley Road and Braddock Road. That would be great.

I'd like to see a better handling of budget in the beginning so teachers don't have to bring things in.

I'm concerned about the natural gas power plant that's being put in near Leesburg, in terms of environmental impact on air quality. And I'm concerned that there is not enough concern in the county in general about environmental health issues like heavy use of pesticides and asthma among children for example.

I'm glad you're surveying citizens.

Improving the Belmont Ridge Road, which has been an issue for quite some time.

In Arlington we use to have free trash pick up and Loudoun doesn't have it . Not sure why Arlington can and Loudoun can't given the tax base. Would like it to be available in Loudoun.

Increase taxes. Give to the poorer areas and less to the suburbs.

It is important to have results available for people who participated in the research.

Non-Rural

It would be nice if they treated the eastern part the same way as the western part of the county. All of the money goes to west and none comes to the east.

It's the roads. Got to expand them. Most are just one lane in each direction. More housing and development going up without roads being expanded.

Larry Sabato got the election right.

Life is very comfortable and medical care is good as well as the people.

Loudoun County does a pretty good job overall.

Loudoun County is a safe place. They need to keep it that way. The roads have been neglected. There are too many potholes that they need to repair in the summer time. The public bus and transit system needs to be improved.

Loudoun County needs job. The only way to really make people living here happy is not only building more roads but making the transportation easier and solving traffic congestion. Need more jobs in the county so fewer people need to commute. Thinks that data center is a terrible idea and doesn't provide enough jobs, not against the data center as a thing but thinks they need to recruit more job providers.

Loundon County is great, schools are good, bus service has been cut out due to budget and would like to see this service again.

Loundon focuses on business and development and not on the needs of people. When Lounden rents out schools they should not allow illegal signs to be put on the school property and not on other people's property. The county should be more respectful and mindful of the community.

Loundoun County needs to focus on economic development as opposed to commercial real estate development. No more housing but more jobs.

Make sure to tell them that their taxes, real estate taxes, are too high and they need to improve their mental health services.

Make the survey shorter.

Metro is very important. Need stops at malls and other shopping areas. Need to concentrate on quality of help and get politicians out of the running of so many things.

Metro Transit Authority is building Metro parking lots so county does not need to reign in their tax rate and cut back on a lot of services.

More affordable housing, better transportation system, more job opportunities, technical / vocational training and health clinics.

More answer choices for the transit questions would help.

Non-Rural

More opportunities for local live music to be scheduled, both indoor and outdoor for local aspiring musicians. Someone to coordinate that, like the small stage at 1 Loudon.

Motor vehicles speed on my street and fail to yield to pedestrians trying to cross street, especially young mothers with strollers and persons walking dogs on leashes. County refuses to put in crosswalks or install signs that say yield to pedestrians.

MY 13 YR OLD IS LISTENING.

Need an inspector general. A lot of waste.

Need more buses to the metro rail stations and more metro rail stations than currently have.

Need to lower tolls on Greenway toll road by 90ish percent. Respondent lives and works on toll road and it costs \$6 one way so he doesn't take it for that reason. Would like to see tolls around \$1.

none			
None.			

Non-Rural

Not sure of the value in the survey.

Out of everything we should be focused on improving schools.

Overall, this has been a pretty good place to live and raise my children.

pedestrian walkways going over Route 7

Please fully fund the school budget.

Police use their blue lights to run red lights.

Public education is the primary focus of our local government, it needs more attention and more time devoted to it.

Put in more rent control. I'm on work disability and it is too expensive to live here, though I've lived here all my life.

Question judgement of local officials. Why put ballparks in the middle of four over-55 communities? Location stinks.

Questions on survey should give option for comment, regardless of 'satisfactory' or 'dissatisfied' answer.

Quit cutting everything. Not everyone wants everything cut.

Raise taxes, please

Reduce price for the toll road

reduce taxes, reduce taxes, reduce taxes

Respondent stated that hopefully the new rail project would go to Leesburg to Dulles - Metrorail.

Respondent stated that Loudoun County is well managed.

Respondent stated that real estate taxes need to be adjusted for those who have retired.

Respondent stated that roads are terrible, and need improvement. Roads are not keeping up with growth.

Respondent stated that the transportation problems would be solved if the toll-road did not charge the \$16.00 dollars round-trip to downtown, Washington, DC.

Respondent stated the biggest problem in Loudoun County is the price of tolls on the commuter road to DC - \$17.00 dollars round-trip.

Respondent wants an improved Social Services Department.

Respondent wants Beaver Dam to be re-opened.

Non-Rural

Responent is glad that Loudoun County is conducting the semi-annual survey.

Responent stated that the commuter bus that goes to DC in the morning (bus Route 204 - E); the price is too high - round-trip is \$16.00.

Responent stated that the toll road costs are too high (Greenway) - about \$17.00 round trip.

Roads are enough, but turn lanes and access needa to be improved; toll lanes cheaper. Also Americans have too much access to guns, better gun control. He's from Italy.

Roads are really the most important. That's it.

Route 15 traffic is unbearable. Something must be done. At least deny tractor trailer traffic in this area.

Route 50 should have been completed last year and has added an hour to my commute.

School system needs to be competitive with world wide schools. Future of western Loudoun county needs to plan for more growth, not just haphazard. Ethics and transparency in government is important.

Schools - children will be in Catholic schools in elementary and middle school. Concerned for quality of high schools and help with getting into college.

Schools are such a huge part of the budget. There should be one Board of Directors, not two, in order to reduce overhead.

She thinks this is a waste of time. Something that someone thought of for the moment but won't take it serious and make any changes.

Someone my age should not have to pay school taxes. I have never had children, and have paid them all my life. My friends feels that way, too. At least not pay school taxes after age 65.

Spend more time in the planning committee and stop this growth. We need to catch up. Leesburg is an old town. We have too many people here that don't pull their weight.

Spouse chimed in that she's President of the Sterling Advisory Library Board and her daughter is President of the Sterling Community Center Advisory Board. The family feels that Sterling is left out when it comes to services - Ashburn gets everything.

Take away the Greenway.

Teen centers. Get teens out of the streets.

Thank you for bringing the Metro out by close to Dulles. That will really help getting to the city.

That was way too long of a survey.

The biggest problem in Loudoun County was the school system.

Non-Rural

The county and it's city council members are corrupt. They have continued to escallate the tax base even though it's been voted down by it's citizentry. I'm simply here for employment and fully anticipate a relocation as soon as possible.

The county needs to pay more attention to masses of people who live in this part of the county. A lot of Hindu or Muslim. I rarely see police cars patrolling . It is hard to see differences between state and county jurisdiction. They need to sort that out down here.

The Dulles Toll Road toll really needs to be regulated. It's insanely the highest toll per mile in the country. They need more and better planned and constructed roads. And they need to plan ahead better the home construction because the infrastructure has not kept apace. Also, the connectivity to Maryland is a problem. Everyone has to use Interstate 267.

The growth factor is out of control in the Loundoun County area.

The Loudoun County Sheriff should patrol more the Sterling area.

The Metro is just my big concern, the Metro's opening is waylaid. I just don't understand the different forces that are impeding the construction of the final station. The final station being the Loudon County station.

The most important thing lacking in Loudoun is lighting. In Fairfax and Prince William Counties, all roads are lit. With Loudoun being the most prestigious county arguably, and most expensive as far as cost of living and tax we pay is concerned.

The privately owned businesses that have children services aren't very affordable.

The school system needs to be improved.

The supervisors are looking for a raise and I think they deserve only a 3% raise because it's a part-time job rather than what they are asking. For the schools they should expand the school and get more teachers versus purchasing more land. It would be more cost effective, with only one principal/administrator.

The toll road costs \$11 each way to Arlington - forced to take Route 7 to avoid high cost.

The toll road is too expensive for the service it gives.

There are all kinds of organizations putting historical designations on roads and that seems to block improvements on those roads. Route 15 and others need to be improved. Most of Loudoun has two lane roads. Highways clogged up with trucks. We need roads.

There are too many immigrants in Loundon County and they are driving the houses down because they are the only ones there. They are having a hard time selling their house.

There aren't any questions regarding the schools and 70 percent of taxes go to the schools.

There should be signs to tell people to use crosswalks. They should enforce using crosswalks.

Non-Rural

There's been talk about charging for school bus service and my feeling is that transportation to schools should be a county service.

They are building too many houses and there are not enough roads.

They feel very priviledged to live in Loundoun County and all people in the county should be willing to pay additional taxes . It's the richest county in America.

They need to concentrate on getting things done like traffic. Do it instead of talking about it. Only two main roads that go northwest. Those who receive government benefits do a lot of crime. Have the county do drug testing before approving benefits, and random drug tests

They need to improve Loudoun County Parkway - Wax Pool intersection. We are new residents and it's the only exit and during rush hour it sucks.

They need to work on lowering real estate taxes, not raising taxes according to the schools they want to build because they can't keep a hold on the rate of students that are coming in. With an all-Repulican board, what do you expect? That would be my big concern.

Thinks they should have more programs, more availability for help for single parents. More enforcement for child support collection, needs drastic changes to that agency. Thinks it's deplorable that a woman can live in poverty and husband can get away with no payments.

This is an expensive county. My husband and I both work for the county and they don't pay people enough money.

Throughout all the public facilities there needs to be more awareness about food allergies and accomodations, specifically in schools and libraries.

Traffic and chools. The quality of educators and leadership of the schools. He values of amount of taxes he pays, pays a lot of taxes and get nothing in return.

Traffic in Loudoun County is horrendous. It has changed drastically in 21 years.

Traffic lights are antiquated. Work on Route 50 and others should also include bringing up whole traffic system to 2015, as it is in other parts of the country.

Transportation infrastruture is not keeping up the general building. The home owners need whole house generators in case of emergency. In 2013 they were out of their home (Ashburn area) for 3three days because of a area wide power outtage. Also, there's only one way into her neighborhood and only one way out. Finally, the tax rate should be refined - everyone in her area pays the same amount - no matter the size of the home.

Upset with care of the roads, the roads need repair, upkeep of the grass around the mediam strips -Nokes, Sterling and Cascade. The government needs to focus on keeping the sides of the road, and junk yard along the highway. It's a mess, some homes are not taken care of.

very good survey

Non-Rural

Very satisified with Loudon County except for traffic getting to DC area and want more recreational facilities like those in Fairfax County llike pools, gyms, etc.

Very upset about class sizes for kids considering amount of money received. More money to reduce class size, not more county facilities like fire stations. I also do not support open enrollment.

We do not need bigger government in Loudoun County. We do not need expanding government and expanding government services in the County.

We need better services from VDOT regarding snow.

We need to make sure that our infrastructure continues to keep pace with the rate of residential development because I'm afraid that the situation will continue to get worse as the housing market improves.

We spend money on things other than basic infrastructure and I'm paying for a lot of stuff that I really don't use. I would like seniors to get a tax break because we don't use the schools and some other services. Retired persons without children should get a break.

We want public transportation.

When planning parking lots and things, do a better job. Lack of parking lot entrances and exits is very noticeable.

Where would we see information from this poll?

Who sponsors the survey?

Widen the roads as promised earlier. More overpasses rather than lights on Route 7 and Route 28.

Would love to know how satisfied people are with any existing recycling services.

Yes, they gotta do something about the roads. I don't know how many characters you have in your comment box, but you can just repeat that over and over again.

YOU ARE VERY EASY TO TALK WITH AND VERY PLEASANT AND GOOD AT ANSWERING CONFUSING QUESTIONS.

You have contacted a retirement community of 800. We are all self-contained and leave the community for voting, grocery shoppint, etc.

Rural

A college student and live in Loudoun County.

All they have to say is that Loudoun is the richest county in the country, and you know the taxes are going to go up.

Rural

County facilities: more organized approach to wildlife. No presevation services in his county. His location is far from a population center. Rapid growth on east side of Route 50. Residents feel very threatened. Would welcome the provision of bicycle trails.

Don't spend so much tax money on schools. Don't sell out my countryside to the developers, though I'm not sure that's a Republican view.

Expand current roads to allow safe bicycle travel on those roads in western Loudon. Also, when calling the county government almost never gets a live person. Not only leave message on machine, then call another, and leave message. County needs a live person to direct citizens to the correct person to deal with them, not a string of several different people.

Exploding growth. How do you manage it? See-saw politics. One party voted in the another voted out, then another voted in and other voted out. County leadership is wacky and very disappointing.

extend Metrorail into Loudoun County

Franklin Park pool needs to be opened beyond Labor Day. Dirt roads are abominable, not maintained, huge potholes to get to home. A dirt road tax credit should be given. Movie theatre in Purceville. Indoor, swimming pool in Purceville so one can exercize all year long. How about putting it on the high school property?

Grocery stores - more of them please.

He feels as a life-long resident that Loudoun County has priced out a lot of the local residents for the Mc Mansion. The continual transportation expansion is ruining the rural way of life.

He wanted to know website to review results.

I am a little scared to give out information.

I am most upset on the post office hours cutting back in Phillamont.

I am not going to vote for supervisor (name redacted) again.

I am very disappointed in the local group of Board of Supervisors who promised to get a handle on county growth. They have failed resulting in increased taxes and out-of-proportion growth, while catering to campaign financiers.

I am very happy and impressed with the Loudoun County government.

I hate to see the County get bigger and bigger, because the traffic is getting worse and the tax rate will, too.

I have heard that people here don't want their gravel roads to be paved. Are there forums where we can express our opinions if we want gravel roads to be paved? I hope that we can be informed when the subject comes up so that we can voice our opinions.

I have only been to DC three times in ten years.

Rural

I haven't taken advantages of many services and programs so I guess they have enough for me.

I like Loudoun.

I moved here for the rural quality of western Loudoun.

I think you have done a good job and you have taken your time and I appreciate it.

I wish Loudon county would go back to the way it was.

I would like to see something more eccentric on the surveys.

If 75% of tax money goes to schools, is is too much since they are overspending on buildings. Need better judgement to spend the dollars, more for teachers and good staff. Penny wise and pound foolish, need to keep accounting separate. Site for their school forced on population and new school is only two miles from existing school. Needed better location for grandson, needs to let kids be kids, not homework. Overzealous county police department, town police are OK.

If my family wasn't here, I wouldn't be here in Loudoun County. The taxes here are so horrible, ridiculous. All they want to do is spend more.

I'm unhappy with Verizon mainly because of no more white pages. For my \$77 a month including fees, I expect a phone book I can use. Also, we definitely need bus service especially here in Middleburg where it's very isolated. There used to be Greyhound here and I wish it would come back.

In the future, I would appreciate it if I'm not called by a survey organization.

It's very important that the County develop affordable housing for all residents, and especially those who are teachers, fire and rescue personnel, local government employees. We have the lowest incomes and would like to live in the County we serve(d)

Less development and more focus on the quality of life for the existing population, especially the poor.

Lovely county to live in.

Lower taxes for elderly - 60 plus. If you can't make taxes, liens are put on. Let new people carry the burden for schools, etc. More sensible people in offices - father fought to put in schoolyards for every school put in Only pay one time fee for a town etc. More sensible people in offices - father fought to put in schoolyards for every school put in. If over sixty don't charge them for cleaning sidewalk. Older people don't.

make the survey shorter

Metro is horribly decided. County had a fantastic flexible bus service that can be changed to fit traffic patterns. Horribly expensive, fare and parking charges make it prohibitive. The schools consume far too much resources as a percentage of the overall budget. Could benefit from putting in a culture of cost savings instead of spending money. Respondent has put too much in taxes into the system compared to what is received.

Rural

More mental helath. Reaching out for mental health. Let people know that help is available, bill boards, brochures, in grocery stores.

Nearby branch library should retain more historically important works of literature including the arts, even if circulation is not great. Keeping books on arts is especially needed. Unsolicited people asking to do grounds work come to the door and are often scams, need to tell elderly about it. Parks and recreation once sponsored musical concerts and have ceased, please start that up again.

sponsored musical concerts and have ceased, please start that up again.
None.

None. I like living here and I'm glad they're asking questions.

Respondent does not understand why secondary roads are in such poor condition. He thinks schools need more funding. He states that Metrorail needs expansion to all sections of the county.

Respondent just likes the county.

Respondent stated she enjoyed taking the survey, and hope it benefits the public.

Respondent stated that the 2014 Loudoun County Residents Survey was bit lengthy for his taste.

Respondent stated that the schools are undersupported: tax rates need to be adjusted in order to support the schools.

Respondent states that rural roads in the western county need improvement, especially during winter.

She said it was a very pleasant interview.

Tax reduction for people living in county over 65, with higher limits on income.

Taxes should go down and assessments should stabilize, and tax revenue cuts should not come out of education.

Teachers should be paid more, and school board members less. Taxes are too high and should be lowered.

The County Board of Directors and the school supervisors need to work more to fund the schools fully.

The County Board of Supervisors need to pay more attention to majority opinions in the County, like the school budget in 2013.

Rural

The county needs to take a look at how they communicate with the community. They need to relate public events through social media instead of written material.

The school system is deteriorating and I would not move into the county for it, which is why I moved here in the first place.

The schools need help managing from county Borad of Supervisors. They are going down slippery slope of charging for things not charged by other counties and makes it harder for lower incomes to participate. Examples of things they are considering charging for are full day kindergarden and bus service. They are thinking of charging for bus service. Dispite large saleries cost of living is high.

The survey had nothing about people who are retiring or those who are planning a future in Loudoun. The questions are geared toward or are exclusive to what the county wants to learn about. It excludes some groups. There wasn't one question pertaining to people past middle age.

The water rates and quality are detrimental to my family.

The western part of the county is threatened with overdevelopment. I think the small town environment of the western county is an important drawpoint that needs to be preserved as distinct from the developed quality of the eastern part of the county.

Three separate "worlds" in Loudoun County - Route 15 W corridor; corridor between 15 and Rte 28 and Loudon Parkway; east. Develop questions for each area...rural, agriculural communities will never get Metro. Ashburn, Broadlands, Leesburg east is much more suburban.

Too much development too fast. Stop building.

Traffic continues to expand at an alarming rate. Maryland and West Virginia drivers continues to clog up the roads. At one time I counted 75 cars that passed before I could get out of my driveway. These are not local tax payers. Also, the vehicle smog checks aren't the best - they should be expanded to all surrounding counties.

Transportion - Road improvements need to be concentrated on. In Eastern Loudoun to the eastern part of the state there are only two routes, Route 7 or Greenway where the toll is too expensive. Several years ago they promised when the Dulles route way was finished they will remove the toll but they did not keep their promise. I think the toll should be come a freefare. They need to get rid of the remaining traffic between Leesburg and Route 28 as improved traffic time

Very interesting survey.

We're very satisfied with the county and that's why we moved here. I guess our concern is that the eastern part of the county is growing so much that there's pressure on the western part of the county to grow and I'd like there to be a good balance.

Wishes that Loudoun would be like it used to be. Getting out of control.