



Voices of the Community: Loudoun County

Loudoun County Residents Very Satisfied, Thriving Financially

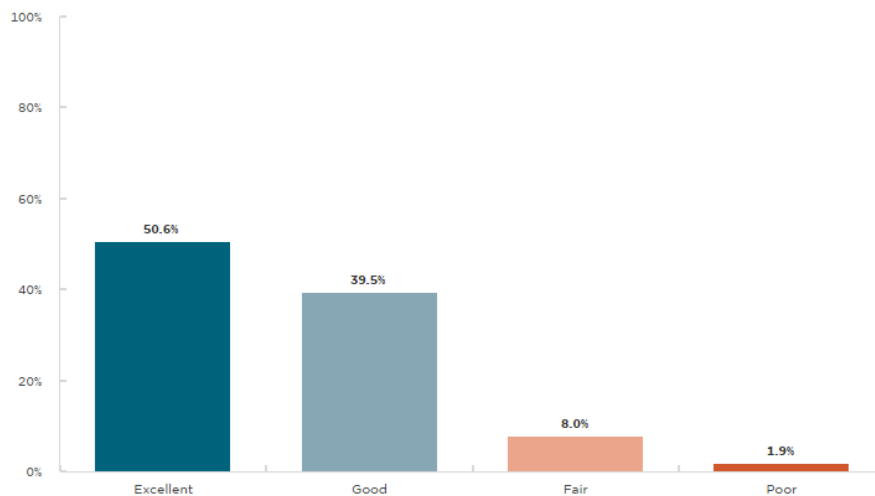
By many measures, Loudoun County residents are the most satisfied in the Greater Washington region with key aspects of their lives. More than any other area, they are likely to rate Loudoun County as “excellent” in its availability of healthcare (55%) and good jobs (46%), the quality of its public schools (51%), and its suitability as a place to raise children (56%). Unsurprisingly, 77% of its residents are at least somewhat likely – including 49% who are “very likely” – to recommend it as a place to live. Both are the highest measures in the VoicesDMV survey.

The overall quality of public schools

Loudoun County, VA

90.2%
Satisfaction

Breakdown of Responses



The quality of these services may be a reflection of the area’s wealth: as of 2018, [Loudoun County had the highest median income of any county in the United States by more than \\$13,000](#). Among survey respondents, just 3% reported an annual household income of less than \$48,000; by comparison, more than half (56%) reported incomes greater than \$120,000. While between 22% and 39% of all other areas believe economic conditions in the Greater Washington region are improving, 51% of those in Loudoun County say the same. This may be tied to the fact that just 11% of residents say they are worse off financially than their parents, less than half the percentage present in every other area surveyed.

Exceptional Place for Children and Families Overall, Though Childcare Remains A Concern

As noted above, no other group of residents rates their area more positively as a place to raise children. In addition to receiving high marks for having excellent schools, it is also perceived as safe by residents: 59% of Loudoun County respondents said their county is “very safe” for children.

As 60% of residents reported having at least one child under 18 in the house – more than 20 percentage points higher than anywhere else in the Greater Washington region – childcare seems to present a burden, even to the county’s wealthy parents: 30% of parents cited access to childcare as a barrier to finding and keeping a job, more than double any other area. Of those parents with children under the age of five, 36% said they found it “very difficult” to pay for high-quality childcare, a percentage eclipsed only by Montgomery County.

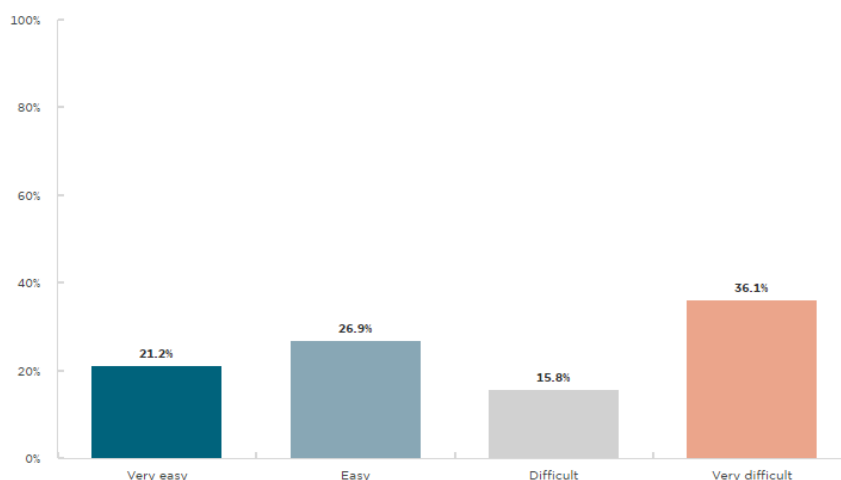
How difficult is it to pay for high-quality childcare for your child/children?

Loudoun County, VA

48.1%

Easy

Breakdown of Responses



One additional area stood out in Loudoun County as a potential topic of concern. When asked whether they knew anyone who was forced to move from the area for reasons other than their own choice, 28% of respondents said that they did. Of the residents who know someone who was forced to move, 64% said the reason was affordability (the most common reason across the Greater Washington region).

County Lags as a Good Place for People of Color; Women, Non-English Speakers Cite Discrimination

Loudoun residents overall view their area as a good place for racial and ethnic minorities – 24% of residents say it is a “very good” place for racial and ethnic minorities and 65% say it is a “good” or “very good” place for immigrants from other countries.

However, nearly half (48%) of residents of color say that access to public transportation is “poor,” and just 12% say the area is “very good” for racial and ethnic minorities.

Some of this may be owed to the 27% of all residents that say Loudoun County is a “good” or “very good” place for non-English speakers, more than 10 points lower than all other areas. Moreover, 22% of residents who cited discrimination in the past year said it was based on language. Summarized another way: more than one in ten residents of Loudoun County has been discriminated against for the language that they speak.

Additionally, 64% of Loudoun County women say they have experienced discrimination in the past year, including 19% who report this on at least a monthly basis. Outside of social settings, the most common venues that women experienced discrimination in were trying to find a job (25%) or in their current job (22%).