

2022 City of Akron

PREPARED BY:


Center for Marketing \& Opinion Research, LLC

## ABOUT THE COMMUNITY PULSE REPORT

## Community Leader,

The Center for Marketing and Opinion Research (CMOR) publishes a Community Pulse Report in select counties each year, developed to assist community leaders in monitoring the quality of life in their county as well as to identify community needs.

The data from the Community Pulse Report is collected through the Collaborative Poll program at CMOR. CMOR has been conducting Collaborative Polls annually since 2007, allowing us to report on trends in community needs and quality of life in each county. The Collaborative Poll program is a research service offered to organizations, agencies and businesses with a countywide interest as an affordable method of collecting information on opinions \& attitudes of county residents. The Collaborative Poll is an annual telephone survey that includes questions posed by multiple organizations in which each participant pays for only those questions necessary to meet their information and research needs.

If you have any questions about the Community Pulse Report or the Collaborative Poll Program, please feel free to contact us at 330-685-9279. We are also available to do presentations on the results of the Pulse Report.

We hope that you find the report informative,


Amanda Barna

Michelle Henry and Amanda Barna, founding partners of CMOR

The Center for Marketing \& Opinion Research (CMOR) provides public opinion research services to community-based organizations. We ask the right questions to the right people the right way to identify needs, perceptions, and opportunities, which, in turn, allows our clients to strengthen their position in the community by following smart, insightful recommendations that maximize their resources.

Our data collection capabilities include a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) call center,
web and mail survey administration, field and intercept studies, secondary data analysis, program evaluation and focus group administration. Beyond data collection, we are adept at analyzing, reporting and presenting the results of the data collection when needed.


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| Top Results for 2022 | 4 |
| Community Pulse Report | 5 |
| Right track, Wrong Track | 5 |
| Community Needs | 7 |
| Quality of Life | 11 |
| Personal Financial Situation | 22 |
| Systemic Racism | 24 |
| Reaching Summit County Residents | 26 |
| Newspaper Readership | 30 |
| TV Viewership | 33 |
| Radio Listenership | 35 |
| Social Media Usage | 38 |
| Access to Information | 42 |
| Resident Mobility | 44 |
| Appendices |  |
| City Demographics | 46 |
| About the Collaborative Polls | 53 |
| Summit Poll Research Methodology | 54 |
| ©2022 Center for Marketing and Opinion Research |  |
| *Indicates a significant relationship |  |
| 022 Community Pulse Report ww.CMOResearch.com |  |

## Top Results for 2022


$+$

## COMMUNITY PULSE REPORT

## Right Track/Wrong Track

When asked whether Summit County is moving in the right direction or is off on the wrong track, more than half of Akron residents, $53 \%$, said that they generally feel that things are moving in the right direction, this was a decrease from $57 \%$ in 2021 and the lowest positive percentage in the past ten years.

Right Direction or Wrong Track- Akron Residents


Whether a person thought that the county was moving in the right direction varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. Generally speaking, the higher the income of the resident, the more likely they were to feel that the county was moving in the right direction. Whereas $67 \%$ of residents with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more felt that the county was moving in the right direction, only $43 \%$ of those with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$ felt the same way. Other groups of Akron residents more likely to think that the county was moving in the right direction included residents who are retired, college graduates, homeowners, and registered voters.

Right Direction or Wrong Track by select demographics- Akron Residents

|  |  | Right Direction | Wrong Track |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All respondents |  | 52.7\% | 47.3\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 51.7\% | 48.3\% |
|  | Female | 54.2\% | 45.8\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 44.4\% | 55.6\% |
|  | 25-44 | 53.4\% | 46.6\% |
|  | 45-64 | 52.1\% | 47.9\% |
|  | 65 and over | 61.7\% | 38.3\% |
| Have children | Has children | 46.2\% | 53.8\% |
|  | No children in home | 55.1\% | 44.9\% |
| Income* | Under \$ 25,000 | 43.2\% | 56.8\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 51.8\% | 48.2\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 56.3\% | 43.8\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 66.7\% | 33.3\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 56.6\% | 43.4\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 51.2\% | 48.8\% |
|  | Retired | 64.9\% | 35.1\% |
|  | Unemployed | 40.3\% | 59.7\% |
|  | Other | 43.5\% | 56.5\% |
| Education Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 45.7\% | 54.3\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 53.4\% | 46.6\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 61.8\% | 38.2\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 62.6\% | 37.4\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 45.5\% | 54.5\% |
| Race | White | 55.6\% | 44.4\% |
|  | Non-white | 45.5\% | 54.5\% |
| Marital Status | Single | 49.1\% | 50.9\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 52.9\% | 47.1\% |
|  | Widowed | 55.6\% | 44.4\% |
|  | Married | 58.4\% | 41.6\% |
| Voter Registration* | Registered | 55.7\% | 44.3\% |
|  | Not Registered | 43.7\% | 56.3\% |
| Question: Do you feel things in Summit County are going in the right direction or have they gotten off on the wrong track? |  |  |  |

## Community Needs

The 2022 Summit County Collaborative Poll included a set of questions asking respondents to rate a series of quality-of-life indicators in Summit County. When asked what the most important problem facing Summit County right now, crime and safety concerns such crime, safety, and gun violence were cited most frequently, given by $28 \%$ of Akron residents.

Following crime and safety concerns was economic issues such as high taxes and poverty (19\%). Fewer Akron residents, 14\%, identified government and infrastructure issues such as road

More than one quarter of Akron residents, 28\%, named crime and safety concerns as
the most important problem facing Summit County in
2022. Last year's top issue,

COVID-19, was $6^{\text {th }}$ this year falling from $28 \%$ to $7 \%$. conditions, traffic, and infrastructure issues. More than one tenth, $12 \%$, identified substance abuse as the most important problem. Slightly fewer residents, 11\%, named housing concerns such as homelessness and lack of affordable housing. An additional 8\% identified health related issues such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Even fewer, 4\%, named social and ethical issues such pollution, climate change, and racial division. Only 3\% named employment issues such as unemployment and not enough jobs. Just $2 \%$ of residents named education issues as the most important problem.


Note: This was an open-ended question in which the respondent could give one response.


Most Important Problem in Summit County - AKRON RESIDENTS ONLY

|  | \# of Responses | \% of Answerers | \% of All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crime and Safety Concerns | 86 | 27.7\% | 24.5\% |
| Crime/Violence/Gun violence | 84 | 27.0\% | 23.9\% |
| Law enforcement issues | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Economic Issues (Tax/Money) | 58 | 18.7\% | 16.5\% |
| High cost of living | 32 | 10.3\% | 9.1\% |
| Poverty/Hunger | 10 | 3.2\% | 2.8\% |
| Lack of economic development | 9 | 2.9\% | 2.5\% |
| High water and sewer bill | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| High taxes/too many taxes/levy issues | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Financial stability/local govt. | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| OTHER ECONOMIC ISSUES | 3 | 0.9\% | 0.8\% |
| Government/Political/Infrastructure Issues | 42 | 13.5\% | 11.9\% |
| Road conditions/Traffic | 21 | 6.7\% | 5.9\% |
| Infrastructure issues | 14 | 4.5\% | 3.9\% |
| Providing public services on current budget | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Poor/Ineffective government | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| OTHER GOVERNMENT/POLITICAL ISSUES | 4 | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Substance abuse/Heroin epidemic | 36 | 11.6\% | 10.2\% |
| Housing | 34 | 10.9\% | 9.6\% |
| Homelessness | 23 | 7.4\% | 6.5\% |
| Lack of affordable housing | 10 | 3.2\% | 2.8\% |
| Vacant/neglected properties | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| HealthCare Issues | 25 | 8.0\% | 7.1\% |
| Coronavirus/COVID-19 | 21 | 6.7\% | 5.9\% |
| Access to healthcare/expense | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| OTHER HEALTHCARE ISSUES | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Social and Ethical Issues | 13 | 4.1\% | 3.7\% |
| Pollution/carbon emission/Climate change | 5 | 1.6\% | 1.4\% |
| Racial division | 5 | 1.6\% | 1.4\% |
| Lack of ethics/morals | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Inequalities | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Employment Issues | 9 | 2.9\% | 2.5\% |
| Unemployment/Not enough jobs | 6 | 1.9\% | 1.7\% |
| Other Employment Issues | 3 | 0.9\% | 0.8\% |
| Education Issues | 5 | 1.6\% | 1.4\% |
| Ineffective educational system | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| School funding | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| OTHER EDUCATION ISSUES | 1 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Lack of social activities/green space | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Other miscellaneous | 2 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Total | 310 | ( $\mathrm{n}=310$ ) | ( $\mathrm{n}=351$ ) |
| Question: What would you say is the MOST important problem facing Summit County right now? |  |  |  |

There have been significant shifts in Akron resident perception of the most important problem facing Summit County over the last few years. While the COVID-19 pandemic and other health related issues were identified as the most important issue in 2021, concerns significantly decreased from $28 \%$ last year to just $8 \%$ this year. In 2022, crime and safety concerns were reported as the most important problem for the first time since 2017 with $28 \%$ naming it as the most important problem facing the county right now. This was a significant increase from $21 \%$ who reported crime and safety concerns as the most important problem in 2021.

The percentage of residents who have named economic issues such as high taxes as the most important issue also significantly increased from 11\% last year to 19\% this year, the highest percentage to date. The lowest years were 6\% (2015) and 5\% (2016.)

In 2015, 2019, and 2020, government and political issues such as road conditions and infrastructure concerns were ranked as the number one most important problem facing the county. This year, government and political issues ranked third behind crime/safety concerns and economic concerns with $14 \%$ rating it as the most important problem facing the county right now, a significant increase from 9\% last year.

In 2018, substance abuse and heroin epidemic dominated as the number one problem facing the county with $27 \%$ of residents naming it as the most important problem. In 2022 , the percentage of residents naming substance abuse as the most important problem was $12 \%$, a slight increase from $8 \%$ in 2021.

Housing issues as the most important problem in Summit County increased from 5\% in 2021 to 11\% in 2022. This is the first-time housing as an issue has matched its record high of $11 \%$ in 2008 making it the fifth most important issue in 2022.

Once cited as the dominant 'most important problem facing the county,' employment concerns ranked second to last in 2022 which just $3 \%$ naming it as the most important problem. As a contrast, employment issues were ranked as the number one problem from 2007 to 2012 and again in 2014 and 2016. The percentage identifying employment concerns as the most important problem has greatly decreased since 2010. Between 2007 and 2010, there was sharp increase in those citing employment concerns ( $30 \%$ to $52 \%$ ) with 2013 being the first year there was a significant decrease. Since 2018, the percentage of residents who named employment issues as their main concern has remained relatively consistent fluctuating from $10 \%$ to $11 \%$ then dropping to just 3\% in 2022.

Most Important Problem by Year- AKRON ONLY

$\square$ Health $\square$ Substance Abuse $\square$ Government/Political $\square$ Employment $\square$ Crime/Safety Economic $\square$ Other

Most Important Problem Facing Summit County: 2007 to 2022 Comparison

| Year | Health | Crime \& Safety | Economic | Gov./ Political | Employment | Substance Abuse | Housing | Education | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 1\% | 16\% | 13\% | 12\% | 30\% | 2\% | 3\% | 20\% | 3\% |
| 2008 | 2\% | 17\% | 15\% | 13\% | 31\% | 3\% | 11\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| 2009 | 0\% | 9\% | 7\% | 13\% | 47\% | 4\% | 6\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| 2010 | 0\% | 12\% | 8\% | 11\% | 52\% | 3\% | 4\% | 7\% | 2\% |
| 2011 | 2\% | 12\% | 8\% | 13\% | 46\% | 2\% | 3\% | 10\% | 6\% |
| 2012 | 1\% | 27\% | 9\% | 6\% | 41\% | 3\% | 7\% | 5\% | 3\% |
| 2013 | 1\% | 29\% | 10\% | 9\% | 27\% | 4\% | 6\% | 9\% | 6\% |
| 2014 | 1\% | 16\% | 7\% | 11\% | 28\% | 7\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| 2015 | 1\% | 17\% | 6\% | 35\% | 16\% | 8\% | 4\% | 6\% | 8\% |
| 2016 | 1\% | 23\% | 5\% | 21\% | 28\% | 11\% | 7\% | 2\% | 12\% |
| 2017 | 1\% | 20\% | 8\% | 18\% | 19\% | 19\% | 1\% | 3\% | 12\% |
| 2018 | 0\% | 18\% | 7\% | 23\% | 10\% | 27\% | 3\% | 4\% | 8\% |
| 2019 | 3\% | 19\% | 10\% | 25\% | 10\% | 22\% | 5\% | 2\% | 5\% |
| 2020 | 6\% | 20\% | 10\% | 20\% | 11\% | 15\% | 8\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| 2021 | 28\% | 21\% | 11\% | 9\% | 11\% | 8\% | 5\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| 2022 | 8\% | 28\% | 19\% | 14\% | 3\% | 12\% | 11\% | 2\% | 1\% |

## Quality of Life

Residents were asked to rate different aspects of Summit County including Summit County as a place to live, the quality of available healthcare services, the local economy, the availability of job opportunities, and the availability of affordable housing. Each is discussed in more detail in the coming pages.

## SUMMIT COUNTY AS A PLACE TO LIVE

Most Akron residents are satisfied with Summit County as a place to live with more than half, $51 \%$, rating Summit County as a place to live favorably, $13 \%$ rating it excellent and $38 \%$ rating it as good. Only a small number in 2022, 11\%, had an unfavorable view of the county, rating Summit County as a poor or very poor place to live. The rating of Summit County as a place to live is the lowest it has ever been in the past sixteen years in which this data has been collected.

Summit County as a Place to Live- Akron Residents


How Akron residents rated Summit County as a place to live varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. Residents ages 65 and older were much more likely than younger residents to have a positive view of the county as a place to live. Whereas $66 \%$ of residents 65 and older rated Summit County as an excellent or good place to live, only $57 \%$ of those ages $45-64,50 \%$ of ages 2544 , and $27 \%$ of residents ages 18-24 did so. Other groups of residents that were more likely to have a favorable opinion of Summit County as a place to live include residents with an annual income of \$75,000 or more, retired residents, college graduates, homeowners, white residents, and married residents. Groups of residents that were more likely to have a negative opinion of Summit County include residents with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$, those who are unemployed, residents with a high school diploma or less education, renters, and non-white residents.

Summit County as a Place to Live by select demographics- Akron Residents

|  |  | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All respondents |  | 50.7\% | 38.2\% | 11.1\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 51.4\% | 38.7\% | 9.9\% |
|  | Female | 50.9\% | 37.7\% | 11.4\% |
| Age* | 18-24 | 27.3\% | 47.3\% | 25.5\% |
|  | 25-44 | 49.6\% | 38.2\% | 12.2\% |
|  | 45-64 | 57.3\% | 37.6\% | 5.1\% |
|  | 65 and over | 66.0\% | 29.8\% | 4.3\% |
| Have children | Has children | 41.9\% | 43.0\% | 15.1\% |
|  | No children in home | 54.1\% | 36.6\% | 9.3\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 41.2\% | 39.5\% | 19.3\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 51.2\% | 38.4\% | 10.5\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 47.5\% | 45.0\% | 7.5\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 69.9\% | 27.9\% | 3.3\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 56.6\% | 37.9\% | 5.5\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 52.4\% | 38.1\% | 9.5\% |
|  | Retired | 63.2\% | 29.8\% | 7.0\% |
|  | Unemployed | 33.3\% | 43.3\% | 23.3\% |
|  | Other | 39.1\% | 43.5\% | 17.4\% |
| Education <br> Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 44.5\% | 37.5\% | 18.0\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 46.6\% | 45.1\% | 8.3\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 66.3\% | 29.2\% | 4.5\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 61.7\% | 34.2\% | 4.0\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 42.6\% | 41.1\% | 16.3\% |
| Race* | White | 56.4\% | 34.4\% | 9.2\% |
|  | Non-white | 36.6\% | 47.5\% | 15.8\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 39.1\% | 43.7\% | 17.2\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 57.4\% | 35.3\% | 7.4\% |
|  | Widowed | 55.6\% | 33.3\% | 11.1\% |
|  | Married | 67.4\% | 30.4\% | 2.2\% |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 54.0\% | 35.0\% | 11.0\% |
|  | Not registered | 40.2\% | 48.3\% | 11.5\% |
| Question: Overall, how would you rate SUMMIT COUNTY as a place to live? |  |  |  |  |

## QUALITY OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES AVAILABLE

Most residents have a favorable opinion of the quality of healthcare available in the county, with more than half, 64\%, of residents rating the quality of healthcare services favorably; $23 \%$ rating it excellent and $42 \%$ rating it as good. Only a small portion of residents in $2022,8 \%$, had an unfavorable view of healthcare services, giving it a poor or very poor rating. These ratings remained relatively consistent between 2007 and 2019 (with the exception of a low of 66\% in 2008) before decreasing in 2020 to $63 \%$ where it increased to $72 \%$ in 2021 before decreasing to 64\% in 2022.

## Quality of Healthcare Services Available- Akron Residents



How Akron residents rated the quality of healthcare services available in Summit County varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. For example, homeowners were much more likely than residents who rent to have a positive view of the healthcare services available in the county. Whereas $73 \%$ of residents who are homeowners rated the quality of healthcare services available in Summit County favorably, only $58 \%$ of residents that are renters did so. Other groups of residents that were more likely to have a favorable opinion of healthcare services available in Summit County include residents ages 45 and over, retirees, college graduates, homeowners, white residents, widowed and married residents, and registered voters. Groups of residents more likely to have a negative opinion of healthcare services available in Summit County include residents ages 18 to 24, those who are unemployed, residents with a high school diploma or less education, single residents, and those not registered to vote.


| Quality of Healthcare Services by select demographics- Akron Residents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| All residents |  | 64.3\% | 28.3\% | 7.5\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 64.6\% | 28.2\% | 7.2\% |
|  | Female | 64.5\% | 28.3\% | 7.2\% |
| Age* | 18-24 | 32.7\% | 50.9\% | 16.4\% |
|  | 25-44 | 59.5\% | 33.6\% | 6.9\% |
|  | 45-64 | 75.2\% | 17.9\% | 6.8\% |
|  | 65 and over | 85.4\% | 14.6\% | 0.0\% |
| Have children | Has children | 57.4\% | 33.0\% | 9.6\% |
|  | No children in home | 66.8\% | 26.6\% | 6.6\% |
| Income | Under \$25,000 | 55.9\% | 32.2\% | 11.9\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 62.4\% | 31.8\% | 5.9\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 67.1\% | 27.8\% | 5.1\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 77.0\% | 18.0\% | 4.9\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 66.7\% | 28.5\% | 4.9\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 73.2\% | 22.0\% | 4.9\% |
|  | Retired | 80.7\% | 19.3\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Unemployed | 48.4\% | 37.1\% | 14.5\% |
|  | Other | 51.1\% | 31.9\% | 17.0\% |
| Education <br> Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 53.1\% | 35.9\% | 10.9\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 64.7\% | 29.3\% | 6.0\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 80.0\% | 15.6\% | 4.4\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 73.2\% | 24.8\% | 2.0\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 57.9\% | 30.7\% | 11.4\% |
| Race* | White | 70.3\% | 22.9\% | 6.8\% |
|  | Non-white | 49.5\% | 41.6\% | 8.9\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 52.0\% | 37.0\% | 11.0\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 75.0\% | 20.6\% | 4.4\% |
|  | Widowed | 77.8\% | 22.2\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Married | 76.9\% | 18.7\% | 4.4\% |
| Voter Registration* | Registered | 67.7\% | 26.2\% | 6.1\% |
|  | Not registered | 54.0\% | 34.5\% | 11.5\% |
| Question: Overall, how would you rate the quality of healthcare services available in Summit County? |  |  |  |  |

## AVAILABILITY OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

There has been a significant positive trend in the perception of job opportunities in Summit County over the last several years. While nearly one sixth of residents had a negative opinion of the availability of job opportunities in the county with $15 \%$ rating the availability of job opportunities negatively, $12 \%$ poor and $3 \%$ very poor, positive ratings have been increasing. There was a slight increase between 2010 and 2011 indicating that there may have been an upward trend developing. This trend continued between 2011 and 2012 with a significant shift in positive ratings increasing from $9 \%$ to $15 \%$ and on into 2013 which saw the highest positive rating since 2007. There was a slight decrease in positive ratings in 2014, followed by an $12 \%$ increase between 2014 and 2015. For the first time in 2018, the percentage of positive perceptions was higher than the percentage of negative perceptions. Over the past four years, favorable ratings increased significantly again (with the exception of a slight decrease in 2021) with an all-time high of 49\% in 2022.

Negative perceptions decreased significantly between 2014 and 2015 and again in 2015 and 2016. However, there was no change between 2016 and 2017. There were additional slight decreases in negative perceptions between 2018-2019, and 2021-2022. 2022 was the lowest negative rating to date.

Availability of Job Opportunities- Akron Residents


How Akron residents rated job opportunities available in Summit County varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. Not surprisingly, residents who were employed part-time were more likely than residents who were unemployed to have a positive view of job opportunities available in the county. Whereas $63 \%$ of residents who were employed part-time rated job opportunities available in Summit County positively, less than one-third, 30\% of unemployed residents did so. Full and part-time workers were also more likely to have a positive view of job opportunities compared to unemployed residents. Other groups of residents that were more likely to have a positive opinion of job opportunities available in Summit County include homeowners and white residents. Groups of residents more likely to have a negative opinion of job opportunities include renters and nonwhite residents.


Rating of Job Opportunities by select demographics- Akron Residents
Positive
Neutral
Negative

| All residents |  | 48.9\% | 36.4\% | 14.7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 48.9\% | 35.0\% | 16.1\% |
|  | Female | 50.0\% | 38.6\% | 11.4\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 36.4\% | 38.2\% | 25.5\% |
|  | 25-44 | 49.2\% | 37.1\% | 13.6\% |
|  | 45-64 | 51.7\% | 35.3\% | 12.9\% |
|  | 65 and over | 57.8\% | 33.3\% | 8.9\% |
| Have children | Has children | 46.8\% | 39.4\% | 13.8\% |
|  | No children in home | 49.8\% | 35.3\% | 14.9\% |
| Income | Under \$25,000 | 41.5\% | 39.0\% | 19.5\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 53.6\% | 34.5\% | 11.9\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 48.8\% | 37.5\% | 13.8\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 60.0\% | 31.7\% | 8.3\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 53.5\% | 37.5\% | 9.0\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 63.4\% | 31.7\% | 4.9\% |
|  | Retired | 55.4\% | 32.1\% | 12.5\% |
|  | Unemployed | 29.5\% | 42.6\% | 27.9\% |
|  | Other | 42.2\% | 33.3\% | 24.4\% |
| Education Attainment | High School Grad or less | 42.5\% | 40.2\% | 17.3\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 52.2\% | 31.3\% | 16.4\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 53.4\% | 38.6\% | 8.0\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 50.3\% | 40.1\% | 9.5\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 47.8\% | 33.8\% | 18.4\% |
| Race* | White | 52.0\% | 35.5\% | 12.5\% |
|  | Non-white | 40.6\% | 38.6\% | 20.8\% |
| Marital Status | Single | 45.7\% | 37.6\% | 16.8\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 45.6\% | 41.2\% | 13.2\% |
|  | Widowed | 66.7\% | 22.2\% | 11.1\% |
|  | Married | 53.9\% | 33.7\% | 12.4\% |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 51.1\% | 35.9\% | 13.0\% |
|  | Not registered | 42.5\% | 36.8\% | 20.7\% |
| Question: Overall, how would you rate the AVAILABILITY of job opportunities in Summit County? |  |  |  |  |

## LOCAL ECONOMY

Nearly one quarter of residents, $22 \%$, rated the local economy negatively in $2022,18 \%$ poor and $4 \%$ very poor, a decrease from $25 \%$ in 2021. At the same time, the percentage of residents who had a favorable opinion of the local economy decreased between 2020 (which had been highest positive rating to date) and 2022 from $38 \%$ to $28 \%$. Positive ratings of the local economy also significantly dropped between 2007 and 2011 and began to increase consistently beginning in 2012. The percentage of residents with a favorable view of the local economy continued to increase or stay the same each year until 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic started, with the exception of 2014 and 2016.


How Akron residents rated the local economy varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. For example, residents ages 65 and older were much more likely than younger residents to have a positive view of the local economy. Whereas $43 \%$ of residents ages 65 and older rated the local economy positively, significantly fewer, $13 \%$ of residents ages $18-24$ did so. Other groups of residents more likely to have a positive opinion of the local economy include residents with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more, full-time workers and retirees, college graduates, homeowners, and those who are married. Groups of residents that more likely to have a negative opinion of the local economy include residents ages 18 to 24 , those with an annual income under $\$ 50,000$, unemployed residents, those with a high school diploma or less education, renters, and those who are single.


| Rating of Local Economy by select demographics- Akron Residents |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| All residents |  | 27.8\% | 49.8\% | 22.3\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 26.4\% | 50.5\% | 23.1\% |
|  | Female | 29.7\% | 49.7\% | 20.6\% |
| Age* | 18-24 | 12.7\% | 50.9\% | 36.4\% |
|  | 25-44 | 32.1\% | 45.0\% | 22.9\% |
|  | 45-64 | 24.1\% | 54.3\% | 21.6\% |
|  | 65 and over | 42.6\% | 51.1\% | 6.4\% |
| Have children | Has children | 26.6\% | 48.9\% | 24.5\% |
|  | No children in home | 28.1\% | 50.4\% | 21.5\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 20.2\% | 55.5\% | 24.4\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 25.9\% | 45.9\% | 28.2\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 26.3\% | 52.5\% | 21.3\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 48.3\% | 40.0\% | 11.7\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 31.3\% | 47.2\% | 21.5\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 26.8\% | 65.9\% | 7.3\% |
|  | Retired | 37.9\% | 55.2\% | 6.9\% |
|  | Unemployed | 18.0\% | 47.5\% | 34.4\% |
|  | Other | 17.4\% | 41.3\% | 41.3\% |
| Education <br> Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 23.4\% | 46.9\% | 29.7\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 27.8\% | 51.1\% | 21.1\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 34.8\% | 51.7\% | 13.5\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 34.0\% | 51.3\% | 14.7\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 23.3\% | 48.5\% | 28.2\% |
| Race | White | 29.2\% | 50.4\% | 20.4\% |
|  | Non-white | 24.8\% | 48.5\% | 26.7\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 23.1\% | 48.0\% | 28.9\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 25.0\% | 60.3\% | 14.7\% |
|  | Widowed | 21.1\% | 68.4\% | 10.5\% |
|  | Married | 40.2\% | 41.3\% | 18.5\% |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 28.0\% | 49.2\% | 22.7\% |
|  | Not registered | 27.6\% | 50.6\% | 21.8\% |
| Question: The economy? |  |  |  |  |

## AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

For a third year, residents were asked to rate the availability of affordable housing in Summit County. About one third of residents, $34 \%$, rated the availability of affordable housing in Summit County positively, with $8 \%$ rating it as excellent and $26 \%$ as good, a decrease from $44 \%$ in 2020 and nearly the same as $33 \%$ in 2021. Slightly more residents in 2022, $35 \%$, rated the availability of affordable housing as fair. A notable portion, $31 \%$, rated the availability of affordable housing unfavorably; $23 \%$ as poor and $8 \%$ as very poor.

Availability of Affordable Housing- Akron Residents


How Akron residents rated availability of affordable housing varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. For example, homeowners were much more likely than renters to rate the availability of affordable housing favorably. While $38 \%$ of homeowners rated the availability of affordable housing positively, just $30 \%$ of renters felt the same way. Likewise, $24 \%$ of homeowners rated the availability negatively compared to $36 \%$ of renters. Other groups of residents more likely to rate the availability positively include residents with children in the home, those with an annual income over \$75,000, full-time workers and retirees, and married or divorced residents. Groups of residents more likely to rate the availability of affordable housing negatively include residents without children in the home, those with an annual income under $\$ 50,000$, those who are unemployed, and residents who are single.


Rating of Affordable Housing Availability by select demographics- Akron Residents

|  |  | Positive | Neutral | Negative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All residents |  | 33.5\% | 35.3\% | 31.2\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 33.9\% | 33.9\% | 32.2\% |
|  | Female | 33.5\% | 37.8\% | 28.7\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 23.6\% | 41.8\% | 34.5\% |
|  | 25-44 | 40.2\% | 26.5\% | 33.3\% |
|  | 45-64 | 28.4\% | 42.2\% | 29.3\% |
|  | 65 and over | 40.4\% | 24.0\% | 25.5\% |
| Have children* | Has children | 35.1\% | 24.5\% | 40.4\% |
|  | No children in home | 32.7\% | 39.4\% | 28.0\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 29.7\% | 33.9\% | 36.4\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 29.4\% | 34.1\% | 36.5\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 30.9\% | 38.3\% | 30.9\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 50.0\% | 35.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 41.0\% | 34.7\% | 24.3\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 26.8\% | 36.6\% | 36.6\% |
|  | Retired | 40.4\% | 36.8\% | 22.8\% |
|  | Unemployed | 23.0\% | 31.1\% | 45.9\% |
|  | Other | 21.7\% | 39.1\% | 39.1\% |
| Education <br> Attainment | High School Grad or less | 31.0\% | 35.7\% | 33.3\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 33.8\% | 30.8\% | 35.3\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 36.0\% | 41.6\% | 22.5\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 37.8\% | 37.8\% | 24.3\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 30.3\% | 33.3\% | 36.3\% |
| Race | White | 34.3\% | 37.5\% | 28.2\% |
|  | Non-white | 31.0\% | 30.0\% | 39.0\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 29.5\% | 32.9\% | 37.6\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 37.3\% | 34.3\% | 28.4\% |
|  | Widowed | 16.7\% | 55.6\% | 27.8\% |
|  | Married | 42.2\% | 36.7\% | 21.1\% |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 34.0\% | 36.3\% | 29.8\% |
|  | Not registered | 32.2\% | 32.2\% | 35.6\% |
| Question: How would you rate the availability of affordable housing in Summit County? |  |  |  |  |

Positive Rating of Akron, 2007 to 2022


| 2022 Quality of Life Summary - Akron Residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Very <br> Poor | Avg. <br> Ratingt |
| Summit County as a place to live | $12.7 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ | $38.2 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of healthcare services | $22.6 \%$ | $41.7 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 2}$ |
| The economy | $4.8 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 4}$ |
| Availability of job opportunities | $15.0 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5 4}$ |
| Availability of affordable housing | $8.0 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 8}$ |

+Average rating scale is 1=Excellent to 5=Very Poor (Ratings closer to 1 indicate more positivity.)

## Personal Financial Situation

More than one-third of residents, $34 \%$, indicated they were worse off financially than a few years ago, a significant increase from 2021 when $29 \%$ reported being worse off financially. This was the highest percentage of being worse off financially since 2012. At the same time, $27 \%$ reported being better off financially than they were a few years ago, a decrease from 2021 ( $31 \%$ ) and a significant decrease from 2020 (41\%), the lowest percentage of residents who reported being better off financially since 2011.

Better or Worse Off Financially than a Few Years Ago -
Akron Residents


Whether Akron residents were better or worse off financially than a few years ago varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. Residents who are employed full-time were much more likely than residents who are unemployed to indicate that they were better off financially than a few years ago with $36 \%$ of those employed full-time being better off financially compared to just 16\% of unemployed residents. Other groups of residents that were more likely to report being better off financially include residents with an annual income over \$75,000, college graduates, homeowners, married residents, and registered voters. Groups of residents that were more likely to be worse off financially include residents with an annual income under \$25,000, those with some college or less education, renters, and residents who are widowed.

Better or Worse off Financially by select demographics- Akron Residents

|  |  | Better | Same | Worse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All residents |  | 26.5\% | 39.4\% | 34.1\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 30.4\% | 34.8\% | 34.8\% |
|  | Female | 22.9\% | 45.2\% | 31.9\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 29.6\% | 35.2\% | 35.2\% |
|  | 25-44 | 29.5\% | 39.4\% | 31.1\% |
|  | 45-64 | 23.9\% | 41.0\% | 25.0\% |
|  | 65 and over | 21.3\% | 40.4\% | 38.3\% |
| Have children | Has children | 28.7\% | 42.6\% | 28.7\% |
|  | No children in home | 25.4\% | 38.3\% | 36.3\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 18.5\% | 38.7\% | 42.9\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 25.9\% | 40.0\% | 34.1\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 27.5\% | 43.8\% | 28.8\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 40.0\% | 35.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 36.1\% | 43.8\% | 20.1\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 34.1\% | 34.1\% | 31.7\% |
|  | Retired | 15.8\% | 42.1\% | 42.1\% |
|  | Unemployed | 16.4\% | 34.4\% | 49.2\% |
|  | Other | 17.4\% | 32.6\% | 50.0\% |
| Education Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 29.9\% | 40.2\% | 29.9\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 17.9\% | 41.8\% | 40.3\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 34.8\% | 34.8\% | 30.3\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 28.4\% | 44.6\% | 27.0\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 25.2\% | 35.6\% | 39.1\% |
| Race | White | 24.5\% | 39.4\% | 36.1\% |
|  | Non-white | 30.7\% | 39.6\% | 29.7\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 27.7\% | 37.0\% | 35.3\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 11.9\% | 52.2\% | 35.8\% |
|  | Widowed | 33.3\% | 16.7\% | 50.0\% |
|  | Married | 33.7\% | 39.3\% | 27.0\% |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 28.1\% | 40.7\% | 31.2\% |
|  | Not registered | 21.8\% | 35.6\% | 42.5\% |

Question: Would you say that you are better off financially, about the same, or worse off financially than you were a few years ago?

## Systemic Racism

Akron residents were asked how serious of an issue they thought structural or institutional racism was in Summit County. Nearly two-thirds of residents, $63 \%$, felt that structural or institutional racism was a serious problem in the county with $24 \%$ rating it as very serious and $39 \%$ rating it moderately serious. The remaining $37 \%$ of residents felt that structural or institutional racism was not a serious problem in Summit County with $25 \%$ rating it as a not too serious problem and $12 \%$ rating it as not a problem at all.

## Seriousness of Systemic Racism- Akron Residents



\author{

- Very Serious <br> - Moderately Serious <br> ■ Not Too Serious <br> - Not a Problem
}

Whether or not Akron residents thought that structural or institutional racism was a serious problem in Summit varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics. Not surprisingly, there were significant differences in how serious a resident felt systemic racism was based on their race. Whereas $76 \%$ of non-white residents thought racism was a serious problem in the county, only $59 \%$ of white residents felt the same way. Groups of residents more likely to think that structural or institutional racism was a serious problem include females, residents ages 18 to 24 , those with an annual income under $\$ 50,000$, unemployed residents, those with a high school diploma or less education, residents with children in the home, renters, and single residents. Groups of residents more likely to feel that structural or institutional racism was NOT a serious problem include males, those ages 65 and over, residents with an annual income over $\$ 50,000$, those who are retired, homeowners, residents with some college or more education, those without children in the home, and widowed residents.

| Seriousness of Systemic Racism by select demographics (* Indicates a significant relationship) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Very Serious | Moderately | Not Too | Not a Problem |
| All respondents |  | 24.3\% | 39.1\% | 25.1\% | 11.5\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |  |
| Gender* | Male | 28.3\% | 32.8\% | 23.3\% | 15.6\% |
|  | Female | 19.3\% | 45.8\% | 27.7\% | 7.2\% |
| Age* | 18-24 | 31.5\% | 38.9\% | 16.7\% | 13.0\% |
|  | 25-44 | 24.2\% | 41.7\% | 25.0\% | 9.1\% |
|  | 45-64 | 26.7\% | 37.9\% | 25.9\% | 9.5\% |
|  | 65 and over | 8.7\% | 34.8\% | 34.8\% | 21.7\% |
| Have children* | Has children | 27.7\% | 42.6\% | 19.1\% | 10.6\% |
|  | No children in home | 22.8\% | 37.8\% | 27.6\% | 11.8\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 33.6\% | 35.3\% | 23.5\% | 7.6\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 20.2\% | 45.2\% | 22.6\% | 11.9\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 20.0\% | 40.0\% | 31.3\% | 8.8\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 18.0\% | 39.3\% | 19.7\% | 23.0\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 21.9\% | 42.5\% | 24.7\% | 11.0\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 24.4\% | 41.5\% | 19.5\% | 14.6\% |
|  | Retired | 16.1\% | 39.3\% | 25.0\% | 19.6\% |
|  | Unemployed | 42.6\% | 31.1\% | 21.3\% | 4.9\% |
|  | Other | 19.6\% | 37.0\% | 34.8\% | 8.7\% |
| Education Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 33.9\% | 37.0\% | 19.7\% | 9.4\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 25.8\% | 34.1\% | 27.3\% | 12.9\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 9.0\% | 49.4\% | 29.2\% | 12.4\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 17.7\% | 42.2\% | 24.5\% | 15.6\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 29.4\% | 36.8\% | 25.4\% | 8.5\% |
| Race* | White | 21.1\% | 37.7\% | 28.3\% | 13.0\% |
|  | Non-white | 32.7\% | 42.6\% | 16.8\% | 7.9\% |
| Marital Status | Single | 30.5\% | 36.2\% | 23.6\% | 9.8\% |
|  | Divorced/Separated | 25.0\% | 41.2\% | 23.5\% | 10.3\% |
|  | Widowed | 11.8\% | 29.4\% | 47.1\% | 11.8\% |
|  | Married | 13.3\% | 45.6\% | 25.6\% | 15.6\% |
| Registered Voter | Registered | 22.2\% | 42.5\% | 24.5\% | 10.7\% |
|  | Not Registered | 29.9\% | 29.9\% | 26.4\% | 13.8\% |

Question: Do you think structural or institutional racism is a very serious problem in Summit County today, a moderately serious problem, not too serious, or not really a problem at all?

## Reaching Summit County Residents

For the first time in 16 years, newspapers were NOT reported as the most common source of information about current affairs and entertainment in Summit County. In 2022, Akron residents named the internet as the most common source of information. Though newspapers were the most common source of information for fifteen consecutive years, the percentage of residents who indicate that newspapers are their main source of information has steadily declined over time, from $54 \%$ in 2007 to just 13\% in 2022. During the same time period, the percentage of residents who utilize the internet as their main source of county information has increased from 7\% in 2007 to 24\% in 2022.

Source of Most Information, 2022


## Source of Most Information by Year



The most important source of information varied across several demographic groups and other identifying characteristics:

- INTERNET: Groups more likely to indicate that the internet was their main source of information include males, residents ages 45 and over, those with an annual income under $\$ 50,000$, full-time employees, those with some college education, renters, single or divorced residents, and registered voters.
- TELEVISION: Groups more likely to indicate that television was their main source of information include residents ages 45 and over, those with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$, retirees, homeowners, divorced residents, and registered voters.
- NEWSPAPER: Groups of residents more likely to indicate that newspapers was their main source of information include females, residents ages 65 and over, those with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more, retirees, homeowners, widowed residents, and registered voters.
- SOCIAL MEDIA: Groups more likely to indicate that social media was their main source of information include females, residents ages 18 to 24 , those with children in the home, residents with an annual income of $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 50,000$, part-time employees, those with a college degree or less education, single residents, and non-registered voters.
- RADIO: Groups more likely to indicate that radio was their main source of information include males, residents ages 65 and older, those without children in the home, residents with an annual income of $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 75,000$, full-time employees, homeowners, widowed or married residents, and registered voters.
- FAMILY AND FRIENDS: Groups more likely to indicate that family and friends was their main source of information include females, residents ages 18 to 44 , those with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more, part-time employees, college graduates, widowed or married residents, and non-registered voters.

Source of Most Information by select demographics 2022


Source of Most Information by select demographics
Radio
Friends and
Family

| All residents |  | 11.2\% | 10.8\% | 0.5\% | 4.2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |  |
| Gender* | Male | 13.8\% | 7.2\% | 0.0\% | 5.5\% |
|  | Female | 9.0\% | 13.3\% | 1.2\% | 2.4\% |
| Age* | 18-24 | 13.0\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 5.6\% |
|  | 25-44 | 9.8\% | 12.9\% | 0.8\% | 6.1\% |
|  | 45-64 | 10.3\% | 10.3\% | 0.9\% | 3.4\% |
|  | 65 and over | 15.2\% | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Have children* | Has children | 8.6\% | 11.8\% | 0.0\% | 3.2\% |
|  | No children in home | 12.1\% | 10.5\% | 0.8\% | 4.3\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 8.5\% | 8.5\% | 0.8\% | 5.9\% |
|  | \$25-\$49,999 | 8.2\% | 11.8\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% |
|  | \$50-\$74,999 | 20.0\% | 11.3\% | 0.0\% | 1.3\% |
|  | \$75,000 and over | 8.3\% | 15.0\% | 1.7\% | 6.7\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 15.3\% | 6.3\% | 0.0\% | 2.1\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 2.4\% | 22.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.9\% |
|  | Retired | 14.0\% | 7.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.8\% |
|  | Unemployed | 6.6\% | 11.5\% | 0.0\% | 9.8\% |
|  | Other | 8.5\% | 19.1\% | 4.3\% | 6.4\% |
| Education Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 12.4\% | 8.5\% | 1.6\% | 7.0\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 9.0\% | 9.7\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 12.4\% | 15.7\% | 0.0\% | 4.5\% |
| Home Ownership* | Own | 12.8\% | 7.4\% | 0.0\% | 3.4\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 9.9\% | 13.4\% | 1.0\% | 4.5\% |
| Race | White | 11.6\% | 12.4\% | 0.4\% | 3.2\% |
|  | Non-white | 9.8\% | 6.9\% | 1.0\% | 5.9\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 8.7\% | 10.5\% | 0.6\% | 3.5\% |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 11.9\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 4.5\% |
|  | Widowed | 16.7\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Married | 14.3\% | 13.2\% | 1.1\% | 5.5\% |
| Voter Registration Status* | Registered | 11.7\% | 9.1\% | 0.4\% | 1.9\% |
|  | Not registered | 10.3\% | 16.1\% | 1.1\% | 10.3\% |

Question: Where do you get most of your information about local news and entertainment in Summit County?

## Newspaper Readership

A notable percentage of residents, $23.4 \%$, reported that they do not read a newspaper at all. Of those who do read a newspaper, the most popular by far was the Akron Beacon Journal followed by internet/apps, and the New York Times. Other newspapers, including ohio.com, were much less popular, receiving $2 \%$ or less readership.

| Newspaper Read Most Often, $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\%$ |
| Akron Beacon Journal | 158 | $48.1 \%$ |
| Internet/apps | 34 | $10.3 \%$ |
| New York Times | 11 | $3.3 \%$ |
| Ohio.com | 7 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Facebook | 6 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Westside Leader | 5 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Cleveland.com | 4 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Usatoday.com | 4 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Washington Post | 3 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Cleveland Plain Dealer | 2 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Foxnews.com | 2 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Cnn.com | 2 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Barberton Herald | 2 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Do not read a paper | 77 | $23.4 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | 11 | $3.3 \%$ |
|  | 328 | $(\mathrm{n}=328)$ |

One third of residents, $33 \%$, read the newspaper in print or hardcopy, which continues the annual downward trend. Seven years ago, the percentage of residents who read the newspaper in print was $71 \%$. The percentage has decreased each year since to an all-time low of $33 \%$ in 2022. Groups more likely to read the newspaper in print or hardcopy include residents ages 65 and over, those with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more, retirees, college graduates, homeowners, widowed residents, and registered voters.

Likewise, $33 \%$ reported reading the newspaper online on a laptop of computer in 2022, a decrease from $37 \%$ in 2021 and the lowest percentage to date. Groups more likely to read the newspaper online include males, residents ages 45 to 64 , those with an annual income over $\$ 50,000$, residents who are employed full-time, college graduates, homeowners, white residents, those without children in the home, married residents, and registered voters.

More than one-third of residents, $38 \%$, read the newspaper on a mobile device, a slight increase from $37 \%$ in 2021. In 2022, reading the newspaper on a mobile device was the most common method for reading the newspaper. Groups more likely to read the newspaper on a mobile device include residents under the age of 45 , those with an annual income of $\$ 75,000$ or more, residents who are employed fulltime, single or divorced residents, and those with some college education.

More than a quarter of residents in 2022, $26 \%$, reported not reading the newspaper in any of the methods already mentioned. Groups of residents more likely to not read the newspaper include those ages 18 to 24 , residents with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$, those who are unemployed, residents with a high school diploma or less education, renters, and those not registered to vote.

How Read Newspaper


How read paper by select demographics

Laptop or Computer
32.7\%
33.1\%

All residents

| Demo |
| :--- |
| Gender |
|  |
| Age |


|  | 65 and over |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Have children | Has children |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Have children | Ha |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | No |


| Income | Under \$25,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 |


| Income | \$50-\$75,000 | 25.9\%* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 44.3\%* |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 37.5\%* |
|  | Employed part-time | 35.7\%* |
|  | Retired | 39.7\%* |
|  | Unemployed | 19.7\%* |
|  | Other | 28.3\%* |
| Education Attainment | High School Grad or | 31.3\%* |
|  | Some college | 32.8\%* |
|  | College Grad or more | 36.0\%* |
| Home ownership | Own | 39.6\%* |
|  | Rent/Other | 28.4\%* |
| Race | White | 33.2\% |
|  | Non-white | 32.7\% |
| Marital Status | Single | 31.2\%* |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 30.9\%* |
|  | Widowed | 44.4\%* |
|  | Married | 35.2\%* |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 35.4\%* |
|  | Not registered | 26.4\%* |

Question: Do you read the newspaper in any of the following ways?

## TV Viewership

New for 2022, all residents were asked if they watch television by way of traditional broadcast TV or cable or through a streaming service such as Hulu or Netflix. More than half of residents, $56 \%$, reported watching traditional broadcast TV or cable. Groups more likely to watch broadcast TV or cable include residents ages 45 and over (especially those over the age of 65), retirees, homeowners, white residents, widowed residents, and registered voters. Slightly more residents, 64\%, stream TV online, through services like Hulu or Netflix. Groups more likely to stream TV include residents ages 18 to 44, residents with children in the home, those with an annual income of $\$ 25,000$ or more, employed residents, and those who are single or married. About one tenth of residents, $11 \%$, do not watch traditional or online/streamed TV. Groups more likely to not watch television in either form include residents ages 18 to 44 , those who are single, residents without children in the home, residents with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$, those who are unemployed, those with a high school diploma or less education, renters, and non-registered voters.

How Watch TV (new for 2022)


How watch TV by select demographics (*Indicates significant relationship)

|  |  | Traditional Broadcast | Streaming Service | Do not watch TV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All residents |  | 55.7\% | 63.6\% | 10.8\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 57.5\% | 58.8\% | 13.8\% |
|  | Female | 54.8\% | 68.1\% | 7.8\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 33.3\%* | 78.2\%* | 16.4\%* |
|  | 25-44 | 43.9\%* | 68.7\%* | 15.9\%* |
|  | 45-64 | 68.4\%* | 58.1\%* | 6.8\%* |
|  | 65 and over | 81.3\%* | 46.8\%* | 0.0\%* |
| Have children | Has children | 54.3\% | 77.7\%* | 3.2\%* |
|  | No children in home | 56.3\% | 58.6\%* | 13.3\%* |
| Income | Under \$25,000 | 51.7\% | 52.9\%* | 16.8\%* |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 56.5\% | 67.4\%* | 8.2\%* |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 60.0\% | 72.5\%* | 5.0\%* |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 55.7\% | 66.7\%* | 11.7\%* |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 58.3\%* | 70.1\%* | 7.6\%* |
|  | Employed part-time | 46.3\%* | 73.2\%* | 9.8\%* |
|  | Retired | 70.7\%* | 50.0\%* | 5.2\%* |
|  | Unemployed | 47.5\%* | 52.5\%* | 21.3\%* |
|  | Other | 47.8\%* | 67.4\%* | 14.9\%* |
| Education <br> Attainment | High School Grad or less | 52.8\% | 59.4\% | 13.4\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 57.5\% | 65.4\% | 8.2\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 57.3\% | 66.7\% | 11.2\% |
| Home ownership | Own | 67.3\%* | 66.4\% | 4.0\%* |
|  | Rent/Other | 47.0\%* | 61.7\% | 15.8\%* |
| Race | White | 59.2\%* | 63.9\% | 8.0\%* |
|  | Non-white | 46.5\%* | 63.4\% | 17.0\%* |
| Marital Status | Single | 48.9\%* | 67.6\%* | 13.9\%* |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 57.4\%* | 50.0\%* | 14.7\%* |
|  | Widowed | 84.2\%* | 55.6\%* | 5.3\%* |
|  | Married | 61.5\%* | 67.8\%* | 3.3\%* |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 59.3\%* | 65.2\% | 6.8\%* |
|  | Not registered | 44.8\%* | 58.6\% | 22.1\%* |
| Question: Do you watch television in any of the following ways? |  |  |  |  |

## Radio Listenership

Nearly two-thirds of residents, $62 \%$, reported listening to traditional AM/FM radio, slightly less than last year (65\%). Groups more likely to listen to AM/FM radio include females, residents ages 45 and over (especially ages 45 to 64 ), those with an annual income of $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 75,000$, college graduates, homeowners, white residents, those who are married or widowed, and registered voters.

Nearly half of residents, $48 \%$, stream the radio or listen online, an increase from $41 \%$ in 2021 . Groups more likely to stream radio include residents ages 18 to 44 , those with an annual income of $\$ 50,000$ or more, residents with children in the home, residents who are employed full-time, those who are single or divorced, residents with some college or more education, and registered voters.

Nearly one-sixth of residents, $15 \%$, do not listen to traditional or on-line/streamed radio, a decrease from $21 \%$ in 2021. Groups more likely to not listen to the radio in either form include males, residents ages 18 to 24 , those without children in the home, residents with an annual income under $\$ 25,000$, those who are unemployed, single residents, non-white residents, and those who are not registered to vote.

How Listen to Radio


The two most common radio stations that residents listen to were WENZ 107.9 (12\%,) internet radio (10\%) and a streaming service (10\%.) Other radio stations listened to by $5 \%$ or more of residents include, in order of importance, WZAK 93.1 (7\%), WQMX 94.9 (7\%), WONE 97.5 (6\%), and WNIR 100.1 talk of Akron (5\%). Other radio stations were less popular, receiving less than $5 \%$ of listenership.

Radio Station Listened to Most Often, 2022

|  | N | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WENZ 107.9 | 29 | 11.5\% |
| Internet radio | 24 | 9.5\% |
| Streaming service | 24 | 9.5\% |
| WZAK 93.1 | 18 | 7.1\% |
| WQMX 94.9 | 17 | 6.7\% |
| WONE 97.5 | 14 | 5.5\% |
| WNIR 100.1 talk of Akron | 13 | 5.1\% |
| WKDD 98.1 | 11 | 4.3\% |
| WKSU 89.7 npr | 10 | 3.9\% |
| WMMS 100.7 | 9 | 3.5\% |
| WAKS FM 96.5 kiss fm | 9 | 3.5\% |
| WAPS 91.3 the summit | 8 | 3.1\% |
| WZIP 88.1 | 7 | 2.7\% |
| WQAL 104.1 Q104 | 6 | 2.3\% |
| WNCX 98.5 | 6 | 2.3\% |
| WGAR 99.5 | 6 | 2.3\% |
| Satellite Radio/Sirius XM | 5 | 1.9\% |
| WMJI 105.7 majic 105.7 | 4 | 1.5\% |
| WHFM 95.5 the fish | 4 | 1.5\% |
| WKNR 850 | 4 | 1.5\% |
| WHLK 106.5 the lake | 4 | 1.5\% |
| WCPN 90.3 npr | 3 | 1.1\% |
| WDOK 102.1 star 102 | 3 | 1.1\% |
| WCRF 103.3 moody radio | 3 | 1.1\% |
| WRQK 106.9 | 3 | 1.1\% |
| WNWV 107.3 the wave | 2 | 0.7\% |
| WAKR 1590 | 2 | 0.7\% |
| WTAM 1100 | 2 | 0.7\% |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 8 | 3.1\% |
| Total | 258 | ( $\mathrm{n}=258$ ) |

How listen to radio by select demographics

| AM/FM Radio | On-Line | Neither |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| All residents |  | 62.0\% | 48.3\% | 15.4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 58.2\%* | 47.8\% | 18.2\%* |
|  | Female | 67.5\%* | 48.2\% | 12.0\%* |
| Age | 18-24 | 48.1\%* | 48.1\%* | 27.3\%* |
|  | 25-44 | 53.8\%* | 59.5\%* | 14.4\%* |
|  | 45-64 | 75.2\%* | 41.0\%* | 12.8\%* |
|  | 65 and over | 68.8\%* | 35.4\%* | 10.6\%* |
| Have children | Has children | 69.1\%* | 61.7\%* | 7.4\%* |
|  | No children in home | 59.4\%* | 43.6\%* | 18.3\%* |
| Income | Under \$25,000 | 54.2\%* | 44.5\%* | 20.3\%* |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 65.9\%* | 41.9\%* | 16.5\%* |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 72.5\%* | 53.8\%* | 6.3\%* |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 59.0\%* | 60.7\%* | 15.0\%* |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 67.4\% | 56.3\%* | 9.0\%* |
|  | Employed part-time | 63.4\% | 46.3\%* | 17.1\%* |
|  | Retired | 60.3\% | 37.9\%* | 17.2\%* |
|  | Unemployed | 47.5\% | 37.7\%* | 27.4\%* |
|  | Other | 63.0\% | 51.1\%* | 17.0\%* |
| Education Attainment | High School Grad or | 59.8\%* | 38.3\%* | 18.8\% |
|  | Some | 60.4\%* | 55.6\%* | 12.0\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 67.4\%* | 51.7\%* | 14.6\% |
| Home ownership | Own | 67.8\%* | 44.3\%* | 12.1\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 57.9\%* | 51.0\%* | 17.8\% |
| Race | White | 66.3\%* | 50.0\%* | 12.0\%* |
|  | Non-white | 51.5\%* | 44.6\%* | 23.8\%* |
| Marital Status | Single | 53.4\%* | 52.0\%* | 20.2\%* |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 58.8\%* | 50.0\%* | 13.2\%* |
|  | Widowed | 72.2\%* | 33.3\%* | 10.5\%* |
|  | Married | 79.1\%* | 42.9\%* | 9.9\%* |
| Voter <br> Registration | Registered | 67.3\%* | 51.1\%* | 11.4\%* |
|  | Not registered | 46.0\%* | 39.1\%* | 27.6\%* |
| Question: Do you listen to the radio in any of the following ways? |  |  |  |  |

## Social Media Usage

All residents were asked if they used eight different social media platforms. Nearly one-tenth of residents in $2022,9 \%$, indicated that they had not visited any of the social media sites, a slight increase from $7 \%$ in 2021. TikTok was added to the list of social media platforms for the first time in 2020 and has continued to increase from $8 \%$ in 2020 to $30 \%$ in 2022. A detailed demographic breakdown of the users of each social media platform is outlined below.

Social Media Used


FACEBOOK - Facebook continues to be the most popular social media platform with $76 \%$ of residents stating that they use Facebook. Groups more likely to use Facebook include residents ages 18 to 64, those who are employed, those with children in the home, and registered voters.

YOUTUBE - Nearly three-quarters, $72 \%$, of residents reported using YouTube. Groups more likely to use YouTube include males, residents ages 18 to 44, those who are single or divorced, and renters.

INSTAGRAM - More than one-third of residents, $39 \%$, use Instagram. Groups more likely to use Instagram include residents ages 18 to 24 , those who are employed, single residents, and registered voters.

TIKTOK - Nearly one-third of residents, $30 \%$, reported using TikTok. Groups of residents more likely to use TikTok include females, residents ages 18 to 44 (especially ages 18 to 24 , those who are single, residents who are employed full-time, and those with children in the home.

TWITTER - Fewer, 29\%, use Twitter. Groups more likely to use Twitter include residents ages 18 to 44 , those who are single, and registered voters.
$\rightarrow$ PINTEREST - Even fewer residents, 27\%, reported using Pinterest. Groups more likely to use Pinterest include females, residents under the age of 65 , residents with children in the home, residents with some college or more education, and registered voters.

SNAPCHAT - About one-quarter of residents, 26\%, use Snap Chat. Groups more likely to use Snap Chat include residents ages 18 to 44 (especially those ages 18 to 24 ), residents with children in the home, employed residents, those with some college or less education, and those who are single.

LINKEDIN - One-fifth of residents, 20\%, reported using LinkedIn. Groups more likely to use LinkedIn include males, residents ages 25 to 64, residents without children in the home, residents with an annual income over $\$ 75,000$, those who are employed full-time, college graduates, and registered voters.

DO NOT USE SOCIAL MEDIA - Almost one in ten residents, 9\%, do not use any of the eight social media platforms mentioned. Groups more likely to not use social media include residents ages 65 and older, those without children in the home, married or widowed residents, those who are retired, and those who are not registered to vote.

Social media used by demographics

|  |  | Facebook | Linkedln | Twitter | YouTube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All residents |  | 75.9\% | 20.3\% | 29.1\% | 71.6\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 75.1\% | 27.6\%* | 32.6\% | 78.6\%* |
|  | Female | 76.5\% | 12.7\%* | 24.7\% | 63.3\%* |
| Age | 18-24 | 79.6\%* | 13.0\% | 42.6\%* | 81.5\%* |
|  | 25-44 | 76.5\%* | 19.7\% | 32.1\%* | 74.0\%* |
|  | 45-64 | 80.2\%* | 24.8\% | 24.8\%* | 71.8\%* |
|  | 65 and over | 60.4\%* | 20.8\% | 16.7\%* | 53.2\%* |
| Have children | Has children | 83.0\%* | 13.8\%* | 31.9\% | 78.7\% |
|  | No children in home | 73.2\%* | 22.7\%* | 28.0\% | 69.1\% |
| Income | Under \$25,000 | 73.9\% | 16.8\%* | 25.2\% | 68.9\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 80.0\% | 16.5\%* | 29.4\% | 77.6\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 75.0\% | 18.5\%* | 27.5\% | 75.0\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 78.3\% | 34.4\%* | 40.0\% | 65.0\% |
| Employment Status | Employed full-time | 80.6\%* | 29.2\%* | 33.3\% | 76.6\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 82.9\%* | 24.4\%* | 33.3\% | 75.6\% |
|  | Retired | 65.5\%* | 13.8\%* | 17.5\% | 58.6\% |
|  | Unemployed | 78.7\%* | 13.1\%* | 26.2\% | 67.7\% |
|  | Other | 65.2\%* | 8.5\%* | 30.4\% | 71.7\% |
| Education <br> Attainment | High School Grad or less | 74.2\% | 9.4\%* | 25.8\% | 70.1\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 73.7\% | 22.6\%* | 28.4\% | 72.4\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 82.0\% | 32.6\%* | 34.8\% | 72.2\% |
| Home ownership | Own | 73.3\% | 24.2\% | 30.2\% | 65.1\%* |
|  | Rent/Other | 77.6\% | 17.3\% | 28.4\% | 76.2\%* |
| Race | White | 77.6\% | 20.0\% | 30.8\% | 71.2\% |
|  | Non-white | 71.3\% | 20.8\% | 25.0\% | 72.3\% |
| Marital Status | Single | 78.6\% | 20.2\% | 33.5\% | 78.6\%* |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 72.1\% | 21.7\% | 25.0\% | 73.5\%* |
|  | Widowed | 61.1\% | 0.0\% | 16.7\% | 42.1\%* |
|  | Married | 76.9\% | 23.3\% | 26.4\% | 63.7\%* |
| Voter Registration Status | Registered | 78.8\%* | 23.6\%* | 32.7\%* | 72.6\% |
|  | Not registered | 66.7\%* | 10.3\%* | 18.4\%* | 69.0\% |
| Question: Do you ever use any of the following social media sites? |  |  |  |  |  |

Social media used by demographics

|  |  | Pinterest | Instagram | SnapChat | TikTok | None |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All residents |  | 27.2\% | 38.8\% | 25.8\% | 29.8\% | 8.5\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | 19.3\%* | 37.0\% | 24.9\% | 27.1\% | 9.3\% |
| G | Female | 35.5\%* | 39.2\% | 25.9\% | 31.9\% | 7.8\% |
|  | 18-24 | 32.7\%* | 66.7\%* | 49.1\%* | 50.0\%* | 5.6\%* |
|  | 25-44 | 27.3\%* | 42.4\%* | 37.1\%* | 38.6\%* | 6.8\%* |
| Age | 45-64 | 33.3\%* | 34.2\%* | 10.3\%* | 18.8\%* | 5.1\%* |
|  | 65 and over | 4.3\%* | 6.4\%* | 4.3\%* | 8.5\%* | 25.0\%* |
| Have children | Has children | 35.1\%* | 45.7\% | 34.0\%* | 46.8\%* | 2.1\%* |
| Have children | No children in home | 24.2\%* | 36.2\% | 22.7\%* | 23.7\%* | 10.9\%* |
|  | Under \$25,000 | 24.4\% | 37.3\% | 23.5\% | 29.4\% | 8.5\% |
| Incom | \$25-\$50,000 | 27.1\% | 36.5\% | 24.7\% | 30.6\% | 8.2\% |
| Income | \$50-\$75,000 | 30.0\% | 36.3\% | 33.3\% | 32.5\% | 5.0\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 30.0\% | 50.0\% | 24.6\% | 28.3\% | 11.5\% |
|  | Employed full-time | 27.8\% | 41.7\%* | 31.9\%* | 38.6\%* | 4.9\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 34.1\% | 41.5\%* | 26.8\%* | 23.8\%* | 4.9\% |
| Employment <br> Status | Retired | 20.7\% | 19.3\% | 12.1\%* | 15.8\%* | 15.5\% |
|  | Unemployed | 19.7\% | 39.3\%* | 19.7\%* | 24.6\%* | 9.8\% |
|  | Other | 37.0\% | 51.1\%* | 28.3\%* | 31.9\%* | 13.0\% |
|  | High School Grad or less | 19.7\%* | 35.4\% | 33.1\%* | 32.8\% | 9.4\% |
| Education <br> Attainment | Some college/Associate's | 30.6\%* | 37.6\% | 25.6\%* | 30.1\% | 8.2\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 32.6\%* | 44.9\% | 15.6\%* | 24.7\% | 7.9\% |
| Home ownership | Own | 26.2\% | 39.6\% | 26.7\% | 24.8\% | 10.1\% |
| Home ownership | Rent/Other | 27.9\% | 38.3\% | 25.2\% | 33.3\% | 7.4\% |
| Race | White | 28.0\% | 38.2\% | 27.6\% | 30.0\% | 7.6\% |
| Race | Non-white | 25.7\% | 40.6\% | 21.8\% | 29.7\% | 10.9\% |
|  | Single | 29.5\% | 45.7\%* | 34.7\%* | 38.5\%* | 5.2\%* |
| Marital Status | Divorced / Separated | 19.1\% | 36.8\%* | 19.1\%* | 25.0\%* | 10.3\%* |
| Marital Status | Widowed | 16.7\% | 15.8\%* | 11.1\%* | 11.1\%* | 27.8\%* |
|  | Married | 29.7\% | 31.9\%* | 16.7\%* | 20.9\%* | 9.9\%* |
| Voter Registration | Registered | 30.7\%* | 41.4\%* | 26.9\% | 31.1\% | 6.4\%* |
| Status | Not registered | 17.2\%* | 30.2\%* | 21.8\% | 26.4\% | 14.9\%* |
| Question: Do you ev | use any of the following | media sites? |  |  |  |  |

## Access to Information

New for 2022, all respondents were asked about their access to technology. A majority of residents, $83 \%$, reported having access to a smartphone. Groups more likely to have a smartphone include residents with children in the home, those who are employed, residents with an annual income over $\$ 25,000$, white residents, and registered voters. Nearly three-quarters of residents, $73 \%$, reported having access to the internet. Groups more likely to have access to the internet include residents between the ages of 45 and 64 , those with an annual income over $\$ 25,000$, employed residents, those with some college or more education, homeowners, white residents, and registered voters. Slightly fewer residents, 69\%, reported having access to a desktop or laptop computer. Groups more likely to have access to a desktop or laptop computer include residents ages 45 and older, those with an annual income over $\$ 50,000$, employed residents (especially those employed part-time), those with some college or more education (especially college graduates), married residents, homeowners, white residents, those with children in the home and registered voters. Less than half of residents, $40 \%$, reported having access to a tablet. Groups more likely to have access to a tablet include residents with an annual income over $\$ 50,000$, those with some college or more education, homeowners, widowed residents, and registered voters.


Access to electronics select demographics (*Indicates significant relationship)


## Resident Mobility

More than one quarter of residents, $27 \%$, indicated that they may move from Summit County in the next two years. The majority of residents, $73 \%$, plan to stay in the county. Groups of respondents more likely to move from the county include residents ages 18 to 44, those with an annual income of under $\$ 25,000$, residents who are unemployed, those with some college or less education, non-white residents, renters, and those who are not registered to vote. Group of respondents more likely to stay in the county include residents ages 65 and older, those with an annual income of $\$ 25,000$ or more, residents who are employed full-time or retired, college graduates, white residents, homeowners, married residents, and registered voters.

Plan to Stay in Summit County Next Two Years


The $27 \%$ of residents who indicated that they may move outside of Summit County in the next two years were asked their main reason for moving. This was an open-ended question in which the respondent could give one response. The most common reasons for moving outside of Summit County were to be in a safer area and for a change of scenery. Other reasons for moving included, in order of importance, to be closer to family, a new opportunity, do not like this area, to move to a warmer climate, and a lower cost of living. Other reasons for moving from the county are outlined on the table below.

| Why Plan to Leave | \# | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Safer area | 14 | $17.0 \%$ |
| Change of scenery | 14 | $17.0 \%$ |
| Closer to family | 9 | $10.9 \%$ |
| New opportunity | 9 | $10.9 \%$ |
| Do not like this area | 9 | $10.9 \%$ |
| Warmer climate | 8 | $9.7 \%$ |
| Lower cost of living | 6 | $7.3 \%$ |
| Job | 4 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Better area | 4 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Prefer rural | 3 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Need a different house | 3 | $3.6 \%$ |
|  | Total | N=82 |


| Move or stay in the county by select demographics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stay in County | Move Outside Summit |
| All residents |  | 73.3\% | 26.7\% |
| Demographic | Subgroup |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 72.9\% | 27.1\% |
|  | Female | 73.5\% | 26.5\% |
| Age | 18-24 | 66.7\% | 33.3\% |
|  | 25-44 | 70.5\% | 29.5\% |
|  | 45-64 | 73.5\% | 26.5\% |
|  | 65 and over | 87.2\% | 12.8\% |
| Have children | Has children | 77.7\% | 22.3\% |
|  | No children in home | 71.8\% | 28.2\% |
| Income* | Under \$25,000 | 61.9\% | 38.1\% |
|  | \$25-\$50,000 | 78.8\% | 21.2\% |
|  | \$50-\$75,000 | 76.3\% | 23.8\% |
|  | \$75,000 or more | 81.7\% | 18.3\% |
| Employment Status* | Employed full-time | 78.5\% | 21.5\% |
|  | Employed part-time | 73.2\% | 26.8\% |
|  | Retired | 82.1\% | 17.9\% |
|  | Unemployed | 58.1\% | 41.9\% |
|  | Other | 67.4\% | 32.6\% |
| Education Attainment* | High School Grad or less | 72.2\% | 27.8\% |
|  | Some college/Associate's | 66.9\% | 33.1\% |
|  | College Grad or more | 84.3\% | 15.7\% |
| Home ownership* | Own | 86.5\% | 13.5\% |
|  | Rent/Other | 63.4\% | 36.6\% |
| Race* | White | 78.3\% | 21.7\% |
|  | Non-white | 61.0\% | 39.0\% |
| Marital Status* | Single | 69.5\% | 30.5\% |
|  | Divorced / Separated | 65.2\% | 34.8\% |
|  | Widowed | 72.2\% | 27.8\% |
|  | Married | 86.5\% | 13.5\% |
| Voter Registration* | Registered | 76.4\% | 23.6\% |
|  | Not registered | 64.4\% | 35.6\% |
| Question: Do you plan to stay in Summit County for the next two years, or do you think we might move by then? |  |  |  |

## Respondent Demographics - City of Akron

Age of Respondent

38\%


| Age | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 | 54 | $15.5 \%$ |
| 25 to 44 | 132 | $37.6 \%$ |
| 45 to 64 | 117 | $33.4 \%$ |
| 65 and over | 48 | $13.6 \%$ |
| Total | 351 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Gender | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 182 | $52.2 \%$ |
| Female | 166 | $47.8 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{N}=348$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Respondent Gender



## Current Marital Status



| Marital Status | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 173 | $49.4 \%$ |
| Divorced | 52 | $14.8 \%$ |
| Separated | 16 | $4.6 \%$ |
| Widowed | 18 | $5.3 \%$ |
| Married | 91 | $25.9 \%$ |
| Total |  | N=351 |
| $100.0 \%$ |  |  |

Race of Respondent

| Race | \# | \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 250 | $71.3 \%$ |  |
| Black | 71 | $20.1 \%$ |  |
| Asian | 8 | $2.3 \%$ |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 6 | $1.6 \%$ |  |
| Multi-racial | 8 | $2.2 \%$ |  |
| Other | tm | 8 |  |
| $2.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total |  | N=351 |  |



Hispanic Origin
■Yes ■ No

| Hispanic Origin |  | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 15 | $4.3 \%$ |  |
| No | 335 | $95.7 \%$ |  |
|  | Total | N=351 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Political Party
$38 \%$


Democrat

37\%


## Registered Voters

$\square$ Registered $\square$ Not registered


| Registered | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered | 264 | $75.2 \%$ |
| Not registered | 87 | $24.8 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathrm{N}=351$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## Employment Status



| Employment | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 144 | $41.1 \%$ |
| Retired | 58 | $16.5 \%$ |
| Part-time | 41 | $11.8 \%$ |
| Unemployed | 61 | $17.5 \%$ |
| Homemaker | 12 | $3.4 \%$ |
| Student | 13 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Other | 21 | $6.0 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{N}=351$ |

Income of Respondent

| Income | \# | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$25,000 | 118 | $34.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 25-49,999$ | 85 | $24.8 \%$ |
| $\$ 50-74,999$ | 80 | $23.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 75-99,999$ | 21 | $8.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ or more | 30 | $8.7 \%$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{N}=344$ |



Educational Attainment


| Education | $\#$ | $\%$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade school | 4 | $1.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Some high school | 33 | $9.5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| High school grad | 90 | $25.7 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Some college | 134 | $38.1 \%$ |  |  |  |
| College grad | 56 | $16.1 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Post grad | 33 | $9.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | N=351 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Own or Rent

■ Rent ■ Own ■ Other

| Own or Rent | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rent | 172 | $49.0 \%$ |
| Own | 149 | $42.5 \%$ |
| Other arrangement | 30 | $8.5 \%$ |
| $r$ Total | N=351 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |



## Length of Time in County



| How long lived in county | $\#$ | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Under a year | 26 | $7.4 \%$ |
| 1 to 5 years | 51 | $14.6 \%$ |
| 6 to 10 years | 27 | $7.8 \%$ |
| 11 to 15 years | 18 | $5.1 \%$ |
| 16 to 20 years | 34 | $9.6 \%$ |
| Over 20 years | 194 | $55.4 \%$ |
|  | Total | N=351 |

Household Size

| Household <br> Size | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 92 | $26.2 \%$ |
| 2 | 117 | $33.3 \%$ |
| 3 | 62 | $17.6 \%$ |
| 4 | 30 | $8.5 \%$ |
| 5 | 28 | $7.9 \%$ |
| 6 or more | 22 | $6.2 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathrm{N}=351$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |



## Children in Household

| Kids |  | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 94 | $26.8 \%$ |  |
| No | 257 | $73.2 \%$ |  |
|  | Total | N=351 | $100.0 \%$ |



Household Type
(of those with children)


| Household Type | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Single parent family | 39 | $41.7 \%$ |
| Two parent family | 52 | $55.5 \%$ |
| Other | 3 | $2.8 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathrm{N}=94$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Ideology


## Plan to Stay in Summit County

 Next Two Years| Plan to Stay | $\#$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stay in county | 256 | $73.3 \%$ |
| Might move | 93 | $26.7 \%$ |
| Total | N=349 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |



| Why Plan to Leave | \# | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Safer area | 14 | $17.0 \%$ |
| Change of scenery | 14 | $17.0 \%$ |
| Closer to family | 9 | $10.9 \%$ |
| New opportunity | 9 | $10.9 \%$ |
| Do not like this area | 8 | $10.9 \%$ |
| Warmer climate | 6 | $9.7 \%$ |
| Lower cost of living | 4 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Job | 4 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Better area | 3 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Prefer rural | 3 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Need a different house | Total | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |


| City/Township | N | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Akron city | 88 | $25.2 \%$ |
| West Akron | 53 | $15.0 \%$ |
| North Akron | 35 | $10.1 \%$ |
| East Akron | 35 | $10.0 \%$ |
| Kenmore | 31 | $8.9 \%$ |
| Ellet | 38 | $10.8 \%$ |
| Firestone Park | 19 | $5.5 \%$ |
| Goodyear Heights | 20 | $5.8 \%$ |
| Northwest Akron | 15 | $4.2 \%$ |
| South Akron | 16 | $4.5 \%$ |
| Total | 351 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Zip Code | N | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 44314 | 41 | $11.7 \%$ |
| 44305 | 39 | $11.1 \%$ |
| 44310 | 32 | $9.1 \%$ |
| 44312 | 32 | $9.1 \%$ |
| 44306 | 31 | $8.8 \%$ |
| 44301 | 29 | $8.2 \%$ |
| 44313 | 29 | $8.2 \%$ |
| 44320 | 29 | $8.2 \%$ |
| 44311 | 12 | $3.4 \%$ |
| 44307 | 12 | $3.4 \%$ |
| 44303 | 11 | $3.1 \%$ |
| 44308 | 7 | $2.2 \%$ |
| 44304 | 7 | $2.0 \%$ |
| 44319 | 6 | $2.0 \%$ |
| 44333 | 4 | $2.0 \%$ |
| 44321 | 3 | $1.7 \%$ |
| 44302 | 3 | $1.1 \%$ |
| 44203 | 3 | $0.8 \%$ |
| 44221 | 1 | $0.8 \%$ |
| 44223 | 1 | $0.8 \%$ |
| 44067 | 1 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 44087 | 1 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 44236 | 350 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 44278 |  | $0.2 \%$ |
| 44503 | $700.0 \%$ |  |
| Total | 7 |  |
|  | 7 | $0.2 \%$ |

## THE COLLABORATIVE POLL PROGRAM

The Collaborative Poll program is a research service offered to organizations and agencies with an interest in knowing what county residents think, know, and want.

Each Poll is an annual survey that includes questions posed by multiple organizations in which each participant pays for only those questions necessary to meet their information and research needs. It is an affordable and easy method of collecting information on opinions \& attitudes of county residents.

## WHY PARTICIPATE?

$\checkmark$ Instead of having to fund an entire survey on your own, the cost is shared among participating agencies, making participation cost effective.
$\checkmark$ We make the process easy for you. We work with you to design the survey questions. We personally deliver each report and are available to make presentations of the data when requested. We even answer questions or respond to data requests 3 or 6 months down the road.
$\checkmark$ The large sample size ensures that results are valid and reliable. The final sample is representative of the adult population in the county.
$\checkmark$ The Poll is conducted annually, allowing you to track information over time.
$\checkmark$ The Poll is an excellent way to get the information you need for annual reports, planning, program evaluations, Community Needs Assessments and Community Health Needs Assessments, and testing new concepts and programs.

## PARTICIPATION INCLUDES:

Custom questions designed to meet your needs.
Detailed report with analysis of questions and cross-tabulations by demographic characteristics and presentations of the results as requested.
$\checkmark$ Comprehensive set of demographic and quality of life questions included in the survey at no additional cost.

WHAT QUESTIONS CAN THE POLL ANSWER FOR YOU?

Are county residents aware of my organization and our programs/services?
$\checkmark$ How is my organization perceived in the community?
$\checkmark$ Would residents support an initiative or levy? What would make residents more likely to support it?
$\checkmark$ Have residents seen our marketing and $P R$ materials? Did they connect them with our agency and what we do?
$\checkmark$ What are the needs of the community? Are there services that could be offered to meet these needs
$\checkmark$ Would residents be interested in a new program or service we are considering?
$\checkmark$ How do county residents get information on various topics such as current events or information about an organization?

## PAST <br> PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE

County Boards, Health Departments, Community Foundations, Colleges and Universities, Hospitals, Local government, Law enforcement agencies, Non-profit and Social Service agencies, Cultural and Civic Organizations, Health insurance companies

## 2022 SUMMIT POLL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The 2022 Summit County Collaborative Poll is a large-scale, random sampling survey of households in Summit County. The final sample of the poll consisted of a total of 800 respondents. The general population statistics derived from the sample size provide a precision level of plus or minus $3.5 \%$ within a $95 \%$ confidence interval. The final sample of Akron residents consisted of a total of 353 respondents. The general population statistics derived from the sample size for Akron provide a precision level of plus or minus $5.2 \%$ within a $95 \%$ confidence interval.

CMOR collaborated with participating organizations to design survey questions to meet the needs of each organization. Separate reports were written by CMOR for each participating organization. In addition to the survey results for the questions posed by the organization, all reports include a Quality of Life in Summit Country section as well as Demographic and Methodology sections.

Data Collection began on March 16 and ended on May 3, 2022. Most calling took place between the evening hours of 5:15 pm and 9:15 pm. Some interviews were conducted during the day and on weekends to accommodate respondent schedules. Surveys were conducted on both landlines and cell phones as well as online. The interviews took an average of 26.9 minutes.

## 2023 Summit Poll Information

The 2023 Summit Poll will be conducted in January 2023 with reports available in March. More information can be found on our website at:
http://www.cmoresearch.com/collaborative polls.php.

## Contact Information

The Center for Marketing and Opinion Research<br>PO Box 874<br>Akron, OH 44309

Phone: 330-685-9279

Michelle Henry, Principal

330-412-9097
smhenry@cmoresearch.com
Amanda Barna, Principal
330-607-3968
abarna@cmoresearch.com

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CMOR, OR TO GET AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE REPORT, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT: WWW.CMORESEARCH.COM

The Center for Marketing \& Opinion Research (CMOR) provides public opinion research services to communitybased organizations. We ask the right questions to the right people the right way to identify needs, perceptions, and opportunities, which, in turn, allows our clients to strengthen their position in the community by following smart, insightful recommendations that maximize their resources.

Our data collection capabilities include an on-site Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) call center, web and mail survey administration, field and intercept studies, secondary data analysis, program evaluation and focus group administration. Beyond data collection, we are adept at analyzing, reporting, and presenting the results of the data collection when needed.

