

APPENDIX C - COMMUNITY SURVEY REPORT

WHAT IS INSIDE THIS REPORT?

This report covers the community survey administered in the boroughs of Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville during the summer of 2021 as part of a multi-municipal planning process involving these communities. Items covered within this report include information on the survey's methodology, the analysis of its results, and its key findings. Additionally, this report includes full tables with tabulations of survey results and others displaying all written comments received by survey respondents. A final section includes suggestions for improving the survey for when the three boroughs wish to update their comprehensive plans in the future. It begins with an executive summary that most readers will find to be sufficiently informative.

Springboro

Conneautville

Linesville

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Findings from the Conneaut Valley Boroughs community survey are summarized herein in a manner most readers will find sufficient. To explore a particular result in more detail, please see the full report.

The Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee (Steering Committee) administered a community survey for the boroughs of Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville to aid in their multi-municipal comprehensive planning effort. The survey was designed to capture opinions on quality-of-life topics, living habits, and unique subjects such as the issues one's borough ought to address and what makes their community attractive.

Specific words are used in this summary to differentiate between observations from the survey's results and its scientific findings derived from an analysis of those results. Observations are merely tabulations of results that may suggest possible findings. Words like "insignificant," "inconclusive," "suggests," "appears," "indicates," and "results" are used to discuss observations. Findings are scientific conclusions derived from the results. Words like "significant," "conclusive," "consensus," and "scientific" are used to reveal findings. Findings should be given more weight than observations.

The community survey was administered to all properties receiving water service within the municipal limits of their respective borough – a survey unit that included residential households, businesses, institutions, and other land owners. Surveys were mailed in packets composed of a signed letter from the respective mayor, the survey instrument, and a return addressed stamped envelope. An identical online survey was also developed for those who received the packet as well as others wishing to participate who did not receive the packet. Participants completing the survey as representatives of their address comprised the survey sample while those not affiliated with a water service location formed a separate group of non-sample respondents ("affiliates"). The Steering Committee developed the survey instrument over several meetings to contain open response prompts, single and multiple selection options, and Likert Scale ratings.

Two-hundred-and-eighty (280 for a 27.5% response rate) sample respondents completed the survey. Fifty-six (56), 103, and 121 of these responses came from Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively, accounting for 28.4%, 29.4%, and 25.7% response rates in the same order. The results contained two large subgroups: borough residents (249) and individuals between the ages 55-to-74 (120). Additionally, 91 non-sample, affiliate participants completed the survey with 22, 38, and 31 of these coming from Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Since sample results could generate findings, they are the focus of this summary.

WHO RESPONDED – Almost ninety percent (89.6% or 249) of the 280 sample respondents were residents of their respective borough with another 4.3% (12) being non-resident property owners and just 2.2% (6) comprising non-resident business owners. Just over three-quarters (75.7%) of all sample respondents live in households with family members or other persons with the balance (24.3%) living alone. Results suggest that family households are more common in Springboro and Conneautville than Linesville. Seventy-five percent (75.0%) of residents and 79.8% of those ages of 55-to-74 live in family or multi-person households. More than forty-three percent (43.3%) of overall sample respondents fell into the 55-to-74 age bracket with those ages 45-to-55 comprising the second largest block at 17.0%. The smallest age block comprised those ages 35-to-44 at 11.2%. Individual borough results generally mirrored the overall sample results.

A PLACE FOR FAMILY & SOME RETIREES – Familial connections comprised the top reasons why overall sample respondents reside in their borough with just over a third (34.2%) having been "born and raised" there and another 14.3% opting to be close to their family. This was the story for each borough except Linesville, where 17.5% of sample respondents moved in because they just like it. The results paint a picture of stagnancy in Springboro and Conneautville with Linesville appealing to retirees. Resident sample respondents generally live within their borough for familial reasons while those ages 55-to-74 were more likely to have moved in because they like it.

WORD-OF-MOUTH RULES, NEWSPAPER ISN'T DEAD, & WEBSITES DON'T COMMUNICATE – Reflecting the influence of social interactions in tightly-knit and familial communities, nearly four-fifths (78.9%) of all sample respondents get information on their borough through “Word of Mouth.” “The Meadville Tribune” (40.0%) and one’s “Borough Facebook Page” (37.0%) rounded out the top three selections. More traditional newsprint media appealed more among Linesville’s sample respondents leading over Facebook conclusively. Despite being the Conneaut Valley’s top news source, especially among older residents, the Tribune’s influence appears to fall heading north from Linesville.

WHERE RESPONDENTS BUY ESSENTIALS – Taking advantage of the chance to group errands or shop at a location convenient to one’s workplace appears to influence where one fuels their car, buys groceries, banks, and handles pharmaceutical needs. When a gasoline station is located within a borough, results suggest that a large portion of local residents will use it; however, many will buy gas near their job or other shopping centers. Conversely, the presence of a dentist or doctor within a borough appears to retain residents and even draw visitors as such errands may not be as commonly grouped with others. Results suggest that Conneautville’s clinic and dentist seem to capture many local consumers despite other results hinting that many go to larger institutions in cities for such services.

RESTAURANTS & OUTDOOR RECREATION AMENITIES ATTRACT VISITORS – Although many respondents want a bank, grocery store, pharmacy, and gas station, these activities might not be sustainable in each borough (particularly Springboro and Conneautville) as consumer spending habits have shifted toward grouping errands or favoring large department stores and online shopping. Yet, results show consumers seem to travel farther for the restaurants they like, or if they like what is in town, they’ll stay. Among its residents, Linesville’s concentration of local restaurants appeared to be slightly more popular than dining at one of Meadville’s, an impressive result considering that Linesville’s establishments are “ma and pa” businesses that lack the pull of Meadville’s national chains. Erie’s dining establishments consistently pull residents out of Springboro and Conneautville. The

Pymatuning Spillway seems to attract visitors to Linesville. However, ordinary activities such as taking walks around the borough seem to appeal to many sample respondents. This last observation illustrates the importance of creating a pleasant and walkable environment in town.

TOP OVERALL CONSENSUS – “I WANT TO KEEP LIVING HERE!” – At least two-thirds (between 65.2% and 80.0%) of overall sample respondents want to continue living within their borough with those strongly holding that view (50.8%) conclusively leading over other choices. Only 9.0% (between 1.6% and 16.4%) expressed disagreement, yielding a 49-point (48.8%) consensus in favor. In other words, those wanting to remain in their borough polled ahead of those in disagreement by nearly 49%. For residents, the same margin was 52 points and among those ages 55-to-74 it was 55 points. In Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville the same agreement-over-disagreement margins among sample respondents were 13, 34, and 54 points respectively.

I DON'T LIVE WELL IN MY BOROUGH – Almost half (46.1%) of all sample respondents feel their borough doesn’t offer what they need to “live well.” However, consensus was inconclusive as a reported 37.5% felt otherwise. At least half of respondents in Springboro (50.0%) and Conneautville (52.6%) feel their boroughs lacks what they need to live well, whereas in Linesville, the consensus actually agreed by 26 points.

WE FEEL CONNECTED TO OUR NEIGHBORS – Well over half (63.2% or between 55.8% and 70.5%) of all sample respondents feel connected to their neighbors or community, forming a 30-point consensus echoing the sentiments of “hometown feel” and “sense of community” from the open response questions. Consensus was stronger among overall borough residents (31 points) and greater still among all those ages 55-to-74 (35 points). Although older residents may feel more connected to their community than younger ones, consensus was found across all respondent segments including Springboro (13 points) as well as Conneautville and Linesville (22 points) taken individually. Results suggest a borough’s sense of community might be one of its most potent assets. However, results also suggest that this asset weakens as the reasons’ for living in a borough transition from familial connections to moving in because one just likes it.

I'M NOT SURE ABOUT RAISING MY KIDS HERE – Only a third (32.2% or between 24.1% and 40.2%) of overall sample respondents wish to raise their children within their borough. Although a lower response rate may have convoluted results, a 7-point consensus was found in favor of raising one's kids in their borough. However, a kind of “apathetic indifference” formed from those who selected the “neutral” or “no opinion” options topped those in agreement by 11 points – the real leading consensus. Otherwise, Linesville led among the boroughs with 42.9% of its sample respondents wanting to raise their children in that borough. Agreement-over-disagreement margins were inconclusive in Springboro and Conneautville but not in Linesville, where a 13-point consensus was achieved. From a different angle, apathetic indifference-over-agreement margins were conclusive in Springboro (11 points) and Conneautville (10 points) but not Linesville. Negative circumstances facing Springboro and Conneautville may have crept into the consciousness of parents or soon-to-be parents pondering whether they want to raise their kids in town.

HOUSEHOLDS UNCERTAIN IF JOB LOSS OCCURS – Overall sample respondents were split on considering whether they could still maintain their household in their borough should they lose their current job. Among those respondents, 31.1%, 34.0%, and 34.9% indicated agreement, disagreement, and apathetic indifference respectively – a result consistent across all three boroughs and both sample subgroups. Conneautville's residents may be more settled by perhaps already paying off their mortgages as more than thirty-six percent (36.2%) of sample respondents in Conneautville feel they'd be able to keep their household in the borough should they lose their current job. However, about one-third of sample respondents across all three boroughs indicated they may have to relocate their household if they lost their current job.

I WANT TO GROW OLD IN MY CURRENT HOME – Most (61.2% or between 54.0% and 68.4%) overall sample respondents want to live in their current home into their elderly years (age-in-place). However, up to a quarter (between 11.1% and 25.5%) may prefer moving to a different home or retirement community. In Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville 52.8%, 68.4% and 59.0% of sample respondents

desire to age-in-place respectively. Those wishing to age-in-place are adamant with 43.4%, 43.9% and 42.7% of sample respondents in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively in strong agreement. Consensus on the idea of “aging-in-place” was inconclusive in Springboro but not in Conneautville (28 points) and Linesville (18 points). Conneautville's relatively strong consensus may further reinforce the portrait of a relatively established community. Among all sample respondents ages 55-to-74, 72.6% wish to age-in-place, yielding a 45-point consensus.

BUT IS YOUR CURRENT HOME GOOD FOR SENIORS? – Nearly sixty percent (58.4% or between 51.1% and 65.8%) of all sample respondents feel their home is suitable for seniors, roughly mirroring the percentage of those wishing to age-in-place. Although the segments of those agreeing with either idea may not overlap, the similar percentage of agreement on the two may signify a relatively small deficit in meeting the preference for senior friendly homes. Despite results showing that anywhere from one-fifth to one-third of overall sample respondents do not feel that their current home is suitable for seniors, a 17-point consensus was achieved favoring the idea that one's home is suitable for seniors. However, when considering the 29-point consensus favoring the preference to age-in-place, a 12-point deficit between the two ideas is revealed. This could mean that roughly 125 homes across the three boroughs may desire senior-friendly living renovations. Should such renovations not happen, it can be assumed that public opinion on one's borough offering what residents need to “live well” may suffer.

OUR BOROUGH DOESN'T OFFER ENOUGH RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES – At least half (56.9% or between 49.7% and 64.1%) of overall sample respondents feel that their borough doesn't offer enough day-to-day recreational opportunities. Only 19.7% (between 12.5% and 26.9%) agreed leaving a 23-point consensus in disagreement – the largest overall sample consensus found in disagreement with an opinion statement. In Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville only 11.3%, 10.1% and 31.6% of sample respondents reported that their borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities, yielding disagreement margins of 22- and 35-points in Springboro and

Conneautville respectively – the largest consensus against any statement from those communities. Linesville residents may desire more daily recreational opportunities but the consensus was unclear. Overall sample residents disagreed by 23 points but those ages 55-to-74 did by only 8 points; older residents may be more satisfied with the current recreational offerings. All of these findings resonate poorly off earlier results suggesting such recreational opportunities attract visitors.

MORE RECREATIONAL OPTIONS, MORE TIME OUTDOORS – More than half (57.8% or between 50.4% and 65.1%) of overall sample respondents would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed with only 7.6% (between 0.2% and 15.0%) indicating otherwise – the third largest consensus in agreement among sample respondents (36 points). The same scientific consensus was found in Springboro (21 points), Conneautville (29 points) and Linesville (24 points). Springboro's consensus on this idea was its largest overall and Conneautville's was prominent as well. Overall residents held the same consensus by 35 points and those ages 55-to-74 did by 24 points.

WE CAN CAPITALIZE ON THE OUTDOORS BETTER – Overall sample respondents were unsure on whether one's respective borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities that build off its natural surroundings. Results suggest that more disagreed (42.4% or between 35.1% and 49.8%) than those in agreement (28.4% or between 21.1% and 35.8%). Springboro and Conneautville produced results similar with the overall sample but in Linesville agreement (40.4% or between 29.0% and 51.7%) appeared to trump disagreement (24.6% or between 13.2% and 35.9%). Findings were insignificant in Linesville; however, in Springboro and Conneautville consensus formed in disagreement by margins of 4 and 13 points respectively. In other words, sample respondents in those two boroughs do not feel their borough connects its recreation opportunities to its natural surroundings as well as Linesville. However, the appeal of natural recreational opportunities lying near, but not in, Linesville may have influenced on public opinion.

OUR HOUSEHOLDS FEEL SAFE! – At least two-thirds (71.4% or between 64.0% and 78.7%) of overall sample respondents feel that their household is safe within their borough, forming a 43-point consensus – the second highest among all statements for these respondents. The consensus on feeling safe in Linesville was very impressive as a reported 83.0% (between 71.6% and 94.5%) of its sample respondents agreed with only 4.5% (between 0.0% and 15.9%) that disagreed, yielding a 56-point consensus in agreement. This compares against 57.7% (between 41.1% and 74.2%) and 65.3% (between 53.4% and 77.2%) in Springboro and Conneautville respectively, yielding consensus margins of 2 and 22 points in the same order. These results and findings may illustrate that the presence of a local police department greatly enhances the public's opinion on household safety. Springboro's consensus is weak, Conneautville's is substantial, and Linesville's was the largest in magnitude produced across all statements and respondent groups. Overall sample residents produced a similar 43-point consensus and a substantial, albeit smaller, 32-point margin was found among those ages 55-to-74, suggesting that older residents feel less safe overall than younger ones.

WHAT MAKES PEOPLE WANT TO STAY? – The overall consensus in agreement with the idea of wanting to continue living in one's respective borough was compared against that of several select opinion statements. These comparisons suggest that a sense of community, housing stock satisfaction, and the perception of household safety bolster the idea of wanting to continue living within one's borough. Diminished public opinion on the local quality-of-life, limited job opportunities, and possibly a waning preference to raise children within one's borough appear to subtract from it.

Consensus on one wanting to continue living in one's borough exceeded that of those feeling their borough offers what they need in order to "live well" by a margin of 12 points (27 points observed). The same idea also led over the observed result for those feeling connected to their neighbors or community by 9 points (finding inconclusive) and the idea of wanting to raise one's children within their borough by 25 points (40 points observed). Additionally, the idea, among sample respondents of wanting

to continue living within one's borough led over the notion of still being able to maintain one's household in their borough should they happen to lose their current job by margin of 26 points (41 points observed). These findings suggest that (1) public opinion is that the quality-of-life (or at least the offerings) supported by their borough is inadequate, (2) there is a limited desire to raise one's children inside their borough, and (3) there is a perceived lack of living-wage job opportunities in each borough. If these concerns are not addresses, each borough will likely continue to lose population and become even less attractive to newcomers – reinforcing a downward spiral.

Deviations from overall sample results may hint at bright spots or opportunities to reverse decline. For instance, sample respondents in Springboro reported a 6-point margin favoring the notion of being connected to their neighbors or community over the idea of wanting to continue living within the borough. Although ideally, it may be a better sign to see such comparison go the other way, the results may highlight that Springboro's strong sense of community remains as a critical asset. In Springboro, efforts to enhance the community should harness the strength of its social connections whereas in Linesville a more direct focus on fostering similar social connections may be beneficial. Fortunately for Linesville, its sample findings reveal that it is seen as a relatively desirable community for one to raise their children – a possible foundation that should be built upon.

The consensus agreement gap between the idea of wanting to continue living within one's borough was inconclusive with both the notion of wanting to age-in-place (11 points observed) and the feeling of household safety (1 point observed). Sample respondents in Linesville reported a much higher percentage of those wanting to continue living there than those wishing to age-in-place – a 22-point gap. Within that community, there may be a relatively high level of dissatisfaction with the housing stock or simply a comparably high desire to seek out retirement communities. It is also possible that Linesville's relatively desired quality-of-life may considerably outweigh the less elastic consumer preference for aging-in-place. Conversely, the negligible gap observed in Conneautville may hint at a strong link between housing

stock satisfaction and the desire to continue living there. Based on estimates, approximately 88, 220, and 255 households wish to “age-in-place” in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Concerning the public perception of household safety, reported results on that idea tracked closer with the notion of wanting to continue living in one's borough than any other pairing of ideas. The percentage of sample respondents in agreement were nearly identical across all sample segments.

BOLSTERING QUALITY-OF-LIFE – Agreement on the notion that one's borough offers what one needs to “live well” appeared to track with the idea that one's community has enough day-to-day recreational opportunities. Overall, agreement on the idea that one's borough offers what they need to “live well” led over the idea of their community offering enough day-to-day recreational opportunities by a conclusive 12-point margin (26 points observed). Reported agreement gaps in the same direction were found in Springboro (16 points) and Conneautville (21 points) with a significant consensus found in Linesville (36 points observed and 13 points scientific). Given observations suggesting that agreement on the idea of a borough offering what people need to “live well” increased consistently with those feeling that their community offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities, it appears that addressing any perceived lack of recreational options within each borough could boost public opinion on the quality-of-life it supports.

POLICE SEEM TO MAKE THE DIFFERENCE – The agreement gap between the percentage of those feeling connected with their neighbors or community and those perceiving that their household is safe was inconclusive across all sample segments. Agreement on these notions tracked closely in Springboro and Conneautville, but in Linesville, public opinion results on household safety outperformed the idea of feeling connected to neighbors and community by 21 points – the apparent impact of the Borough's police department.

POTENTIAL NEED TO REPOSITION HOUSING APPEAL – There was no conclusive agreement gap, both overall and among all sample segments, between those wishing to remain living in their current home

into their elderly years and those who believe their current home is suitable for seniors. Essentially, the percentage of respondents wishing to age within their current home was similar to that percentage who believe their current home is suitable for seniors. However, observations in Conneautville report a 9-point agreement gap favoring those wishing to age-in-place. Although these results do not reveal the actual need for senior-friendly housing renovations, the preference for aging-in-place in Conneautville may exceed the supply of senior friendly homes. Since it is likely that the segments of those agreeing with either idea do not perfectly overlap, some need for housing renovations to support aging-in-place may exist in each community.

To further investigate the demand for aging-in-place, a detailed analysis of consumer housing preferences was conducted based on tabulated results produced from nested subsets of sample respondents. Of those who want to continue living within their respective borough, approximately 74, 204, and 258 households within Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville desire to age-in-place respectively. For both Springboro and Conneautville, the estimated number of households wishing to age-in-place is below the estimate achieved solely from analyzing the Statement 6 results – suggesting that the preference to age-in-place is being encumbered by the desire to move out of the borough. Conversely, this does not appear to be the case for Linesville. In other words, quality-of-life considerations that detract from the preference to live in a particular community appear to impact public opinion on the idea of aging-in-place. Taken further, it appears that the preference to age-in-place is not purely influenced by housing stock considerations but also by quality-of-life concerns. Of households whose members wish to age-in-place, results suggest that approximately 10, 31, and 36 believe that their current home is not suitable for seniors in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. From these results, it appears that the largest aggregate need for senior-friendly home renovations is in Linesville with Conneautville having the greatest proportional demand.

Raw tabulations also revealed a subset of respondents that still want to continue living within their respective borough but do not wish to age in their present home. This somewhat peculiar subset of housing consumers

appears to want either a different home or perhaps some form of senior living accommodation within their borough. Approximately 10, 7, and 44 households fit into this consumer preference group within Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

SO, YOU WANT MORE RECREATION OPTIONS, BUT WILL YOU USE THEM? – A conclusive 24-point (38 points observed) agreement gap was found among overall sample respondents favoring the idea that they'd participate more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed over the notion that one's borough already has enough options. Among sample respondents in each borough, a relationship seemed clear: the fewer respondents that felt their borough offered enough recreational options, the more that expressed they'd recreate more frequently outdoors if presented with additional options. Observations comparing results between boroughs suggest that the public preference for more day-to-day recreation opportunities can be satisfied by providing more outdoor options. Conclusive agreement gaps corroborating this assumption were found in Springboro (17 points | 50 points observed) and Conneautville (26 points | 50 points observed) but consensus was unclear in Linesville (22 points observed but still inconclusive). Though results from sample respondents favored adding recreational opportunities in Linesville, the fact that around three times more respondents in Linesville already felt their borough offers enough recreational options when compared to the other boroughs may explain the difference between these findings.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES COULD BETTER TIE INTO NATURAL SURROUNDINGS – Reported agreement gaps ranging from 6 to 10 points were observed across the three boroughs, suggesting that respondents feel that their borough does a better job tying its current recreational opportunities into its natural surroundings than it does providing day-to-day recreational opportunities in general. Since the level of agreement among sample respondents across the boroughs appear to track together, it may be suggested that participants view outdoor recreation as a day-to-day activity.

CONSENSUS ON HOW TO FOCUS RESOURCES – Overall, sample respondents as well as those within each borough told the same story

on how their borough should focus its attention: business, blight, and infrastructure. Sample respondents want their officials to focus on bringing in new businesses (selected by 80.4% of respondents), addressing blighted properties (selected by 61.8% of respondents), and fixing up declining infrastructure (selected by 48.7% of respondents). However, in Linesville, the idea of focusing on projects to improve the borough's image or appeal tied for the third most desired focus. The economic decline facing the Conneaut Valley was reflected in the top priorities suggested by sample respondents.

AGREEMENT ON THE ISSUES – Overall sample respondents as well as those within each borough generally agreed on the top quality-of-life issues facing their communities: a lack of business, limited job opportunities, and a tie between increased blight and aging/failing infrastructure. Respondents, across the board recognize the lack of business (selected by 75.0% of respondents), limited job opportunities (selected by 50.0% of respondents), and both increased blight and aging/failing infrastructure (selected by 37.9% of respondents) as the top issues facing their community.

WHAT ELSE RESPONDENTS HAD TO SAY? – Sample respondents provided more than eight-hundred (830) comments in response to the two open-ended questions on the survey. Of these comments, 53.9% (447) provided either neutral or positive feedback on some aspect of their borough they find attractive with the balance (46.1% or 383) lending criticism.

WHAT MAKES YOUR BOROUGH ATTRACTIVE? – Five hundred and thirteen (513 | 61.8% of total) comments were provided in response to the question, “What makes the borough attractive to you?” These comments were divided into eight categories, six of which expressed positivity. By far the largest category (45.6% or 234) concerned the pleasantness of some element of the borough's environment or people. Within this category, 112 comments appreciated the peace and quiet of the borough and another 79 remarked that they enjoy their neighbors, the people living there, and the relationships they've created. These responses indicate that in a small town, one has few enough people for

peace and quiet but can maintain close connections to the people whom they share it with and a closer connection to the small conveniences that would be less available in the surrounding rural townships.

The second largest category of comments (92 or 17.9%) was comprised of those criticizing the borough or expressing general negativity. Of these comments, 38 expressed dismay over the declining quality of life or prosperity of the town and another 19 remarked upon faults within the community itself, such as the “riff raff” moving in or its aging citizens. Read as a body, the majority of thoughts indicate a wish for their borough to return to the former, better state that they remember or imagine: within living memory there used to be a grocery store, a gas station, a bank, nice shops, tidier homes, better citizens, and a police presence, and in the vacuum of their absence is disappointment, anger, and resignation.

The third largest category comprised 54 (10.5%) unique thoughts by respondents who are attracted to the borough because of their legacies or the families they have built there. One perspective may suggest that they are not attracted to their borough, but to their family roots which happen to be there. It obviously seems better for any borough to be a place where families would want to keep multigenerational ties, and that many do is heartening. Thirty-nine (39 or 7.6%) comments concerned the attractiveness of the Borough's public services and sense of safety. From these comments, it appears that those who appreciated their Borough's public services or safety felt strongly supported by the local fire department services along with a general feeling of safety that may be related to the “small town” qualities described previously. Other categories of comments expressed that the activities and amenities offered by their borough make it attractive (37 or 7.2%), highlighted its affordability (18 or 3.5%), and pointed out the convenience of its location (18 or 3.5%).

Twenty-one (21 or 4.1%) commented that nothing makes their borough attractive. To speculate, many respondents may have their positive thoughts of their borough displaced by the concerns that dominate their experience. If their criticisms were addressed, they might find things they appreciate, like the other respondents do. However, one comment

expressed a more complex thought: “small town feel” is not special in a land of small towns and is not nearly enough to bind anybody to any one in particular.

OTHER THINGS RESPONDENTS EXPRESSED – Three hundred and seventeen (317 | 38.2% of total) comments were provided by overall sample respondents making use of the free space for any other comments they wished to make. These thoughts were sorted into seven categories, with five of them expressing positivity. However, the largest category comprised thoughts that focused on what is unattractive (270 or 85.2%). Eighty-five (85) of these requested amenities, activities, or services currently lacking within the borough. Another 60 expressed frustration with unsafe conditions or public nuisances. A variety of many other negative thoughts were expressed, among which noted a fracturing of the community into good citizens and bad ones, or older people who remain and young ones who leave. It appears that, as in the survey prompts’ responses, very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough, especially to point out requests for things that may seem basic for a town. Among the more insightful observations about the effect of the lack of community services and amenities was that, to one respondent, there is “Nothing to tie us together and it only got worse after the school consolidation...”.

Other categories of additional comments included 22 (6.9%) that expressed hope for the borough or gratitude for administering the survey and 14 (4.4%) highlighting the borough’s pleasantness. Five (5 or 1.6%) comments expressed their attraction to the borough based on the attachments they or their families have built there. One of these comments, however, cited that their family ties were actually the only thing keeping them in the borough. This adds to the question whether those with generational ties to their borough want to be there or feel that they are simply tied down there. Three additional comments (3 or 0.9%) expressed appreciation for the borough’s public services and safety and two comments (2 or 0.6%) cited its offerings for activities and amenities. Lastly, there was a single thought that expressed finding the borough’s location to be convenient, stating simply that the borough was close to the respondent’s workplace and friends.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

FOCUS ON ENHANCING QUALITY OF LIFE

Perhaps one of the most concerning findings revealed by the community survey was the seemingly small percentage of respondents who want to raise their children within their borough. Kids are important, and each borough should explore ways to increase the preference of wanting to raise one’s children within their borough.

Opportunities for simple outdoor recreation can go a long way. A good number of respondents expressed the joy of taking walks around town and visiting nearby greenspaces. Each borough should explore opportunities to create a more pedestrian-friendly and walkable environment all throughout town.

Across the survey, respondents painted an ideal image of a borough: a pleasant, walkable, connected, and safe community with good access to desired amenities and fun things to do for all age groups. Each borough should establish a vision based in part off the feedback from respondents and actively work to accomplish it.

IMPROVEMENT REQUIRES SOCIAL CAPITAL

Results suggest that Springboro’s sense of community is particularly strong and efforts to enhance the borough should harness this asset. In Linesville, results suggest that the sense of community is relatively weak and efforts to foster social connections should be considered.

PREPARE FOR SHIFTS IN HOUSING PREFERENCES & NEEDS

Many households desire to “age-in-place.” However, some of these households will inevitably lack the resources necessary to outfit their long-time homes with senior-friendly upgrades. Assistance for such upgrades could easily reach up to 10 homes in Springboro along and around 35 in Conneautville and Linesville individually. Each borough should consider working with the County to explore possible resources or options for filling this gap.

Some householders still want to remain in town but don't want to grow old in their current home. Each borough should make sure their zoning regulations will allow enough opportunities for new and senior-friendly housing in close proximity to their existing main street or central areas. Springboro and Conneautville should ensure that their zoning regulations can accommodate up to 20 housing units within a five-minute walk at a senior citizen's pace to their post office. For Linesville, the same standard should be applied to accommodate up to 75 new housing units. However, specifically within Linesville, an effort should be made to investigate how well its current housing stock meets the needs and preference of consumers as it is possible that an even greater demand for new senior housing may exist. Opportunities to make efficient use of existing land within each borough should be secured through the application of "Official Maps." Doing so may enable the development of a more walkable and economically efficient land use pattern in the future.

REPOSITION MAIN STREET

Outdoor recreation activities and dining out both showed signs as viable amenities for encouraging more activity within each borough. Where possible, the two activities should be linked. The creation of main street areas that are also walkable to green spaces, natural features, and outdoor recreation seems ideal. Each Borough should consider linking possible regional trails into its commercial core.

Springboro and Conneautville, and possibly even Linesville, should consider adding a few noticeable outdoor recreation options to satisfy the potentially pent-up local preference for such amenities.

In addition to promoting opportunities to prepare "move-in ready" commercial spaces in main street areas, zoning schemes covering these districts should easily permit professional medical services such as doctors, dentists, and physical therapy. The presence of these routine services on main street will bring people into the district and promote more opportunities for casual business patronage.

FORM CONNECTIONS WITHIN TOWN & CONSIDER CONNECTIONS BETWEEN TOWNS

Each borough should consider participating in a regional effort to develop a north-south pedestrian and bike trail through the Conneaut Valley. A multi-use trail might be able to link Springboro and Conneautville with its elementary and middle school, creating an active transportation option for kids during good weather.

TAKE BACK YOUR SENSE OF SAFETY!

Springboro and Conneautville should focus on ways to improve the public's perception of household safety. This can take many forms. Additionally, each borough, especially Linesville, should explore ways to encourage both younger and newer residents to feel more connected to their community.

INTRODUCTION

What is the Community Survey?

Purpose – A community survey was crafted and administered on behalf of the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee (hereafter Steering Committee) for the boroughs of Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville to aid the development of a multi-municipal comprehensive plan. The community survey was designed to collect data that could lead to synthesizing information on a range of public opinions in each community. For this effort, the survey instrument was designed primarily to capture opinions and views that concern quality of life topics, living habits, and respondent ideas on a few unique subjects, such as how their respective borough should focus its attention and what they believe makes their community attractive. Beyond capturing the opinions and views of respondents, the community survey also documents profile data on topics ranging from how respondents affiliate with the borough to behavioral data on more socially-oriented topics, such as the respondent's main reason for residing within the borough.

The information derived from this report is packaged within an executive summary that was shared with the general public. Key findings from the executive summary were used during the comprehensive planning process to support the work of each community in crafting the proposed projects, policy recommendations, and strategies necessary to move toward achieving their desired future.

How this Report is Organized

Although the body of this document may seem overwhelming in length and detail, this report is broken down into a series of sections that each serve a unique purpose. The introductory section of this report starts with a summary describing the nature of the community survey and continues to this subsection providing instructions for reading. The next subsection covers the logistics of the community survey from its

sampling methods, implementation mechanics, and analysis principles. The final component of the introductory section concerns a detailed look into how the survey instrument was crafted.

Placed at the beginning of this document is an executive summary generally covering the process but mostly highlighting the key findings. Most readers will find only this executive summary to be sufficiently informative and useful. Components of the executive summary include a synopsis of the survey's purpose and the methods used for its administration. This is followed by a synthesis of the most compelling findings revealed within the analysis of the survey sample results. The concluding piece of the executive summary focuses on the potential implications for comprehensive planning that arose from the sample results.

Within the section analyzing results, a thorough review and synthesis of the overall survey sample results as well as those for each individual borough is provided for each question or prompt. Respondents were filtered into the sample results if they provided a valid physical address within the borough for which they completed the survey. This section includes information on the response rates achieved in each community and analyzes the results achieved from each part of the survey instrument for all three boroughs involved in the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan. For each borough, the questions or prompts concerning the respondent's affiliation to the borough, household type, answers to the opinion statements, their methods for receiving information on borough functions, age bracket, ideas for borough priorities, selected top quality of life concerns, the primary reason they reside in their borough, the places where they conduct certain activities, and their answers to the two open choice questions are reviewed and analyzed in detail. In all cases, the results provided to a given question or prompt are analyzed unilaterally whereas on select attitudinal statements, analysis cross references results from one prompt with those of another in order to build a more complete understanding of the social, economic, and quality of life concerns facing each community.

Building off the general sample results, an analysis of subgroup results was also conducted. Subgroups are subsets of respondents that were identified based upon how respondents' answers filtered them into different profile segments. Only the two most numerous subgroups for both the survey sample and non-sample results were analyzed in detail. However, fourteen key subgroups were identified from responses to the survey instrument that had the effect of generating useful profile data on the sample. Beyond the fourteen key subgroups that were identified because their unique results may yield valuable information to the Steering Committee, the survey instrument was capable of producing at least twenty-one different analysis subgroups.

This report also covers a review of the non-sample results achieved across the three communities that were surveyed. Non-sample results pertain to those individuals stating an affiliation with their borough but not holding a physical address (water service location address) demonstrating that they either live or own/operate a property location within the borough limits. Although results obtained from 'affiliate' responses fall outside the survey's sample frame and cannot be clearly analyzed in the context of overall population size, the Steering Committee was still interested in receiving a non-scientific report on results from the non-sample respondents.

The final section of this report explores the potential caveats with either the survey instrument, the responses, and the analysis methods. This section also provides additional information and resources for individuals interested in reviewing specific responses or learning more about the survey's methodology and this report.

Sample Survey Administration, Logistics, and Questions

Survey Sample – The same survey sample methodology was applied across the three communities involved in the survey. Given the relatively small size of each community, it was determined early on that an appropriate survey sample could encompass all property owners or occupants. This being the case, the entire population of known entities, including both households and other establishments, receiving water service at their physical location were included within the survey sample.

Essentially, the community survey was specifically administered to all water accounts within each borough with physical service locations inside the borough limits.

Survey Frame – The community survey made use of a surveying frame encompassing all water service location addresses within each involved borough. No specific categorical or spatial adjustment measures were employed to develop a more refined survey frame. The selected survey frame included 197 water service location addresses in Springboro along with 350 and 471 in Conneautville and Linesville respectively.

Scientific Response Unit – The community survey's scientific response unit consisted of entities comprising either residential households, businesses, institutions, or other land holders possessing a physical water service location address within the incorporated municipal limits of any of the three involved boroughs. To categorize survey respondents into the sample, a request was made at the top of the survey instrument for the respondent's physical address. This physical address was then compared against a list of valid water service location addresses supplied directly by the water departments of each borough to determine if the response should be classified as a part of the survey sample results. Physical addresses provided on survey responses either failing to be manually matched with an official water service location address or clearly lying outside the limits of the respondent's respective borough were categorized as belonging to the non-sample, affiliate, results.

Survey Window – The community survey was mailed out during the first week of June, 2021. It is reasonable to assume that sample respondents in all three boroughs had the opportunity to take the community survey beginning on Monday, June 7, 2021. Therefore, when additional time used to promote non-sample affiliate responses is considered, the survey window ran between Monday, June 7, 2021 and Monday, August 9, 2021.

Delivery Methods – U.S. postal mail was the primary method of delivery to those comprising the survey’s target response unit. However, all respondents were given the opportunity to complete the survey via an electronic form hosted online.

- Mail – Surveys were sent to the mailing addresses of those individuals or entities holding a water service location address inside any of the three boroughs involved. Each survey packet was contained inside a number 10 envelope and included (1) a signed cover letter from the Mayor of the recipient’s borough, (2) a copy of the appropriate survey instrument printed on the front and back of a single sheet of paper, and (3) a pre-stamped and return-addressed number 9 envelope for submitting the survey. Providing the pre-stamped return envelope within the packet was meant to boost the response rate by making sure that respondents were not requested to use any of their own resources in order to complete and submit the survey.
- Online – An online form provided through an ArcGIS Survey123 Application (Survey123 for ArcGIS) was setup to provide an online vehicle for recipients and affiliates to complete the survey. The online vehicle provided all the same questions and prompts as the hard copy of the survey that was mailed to sample units. Only minor modifications were made to the online instrument to accommodate the computer-based interface.

The Survey Instrument –

The community survey was developed over a series of meetings with the Steering Committee.

- Meeting 1 – Community Survey Discussion [April 22, 2021 – Conneautville Borough] – Although this meeting was not designated exclusively for the purpose of designing the survey, a high-level overview of considerations for survey design was provided to the Steering Committee. This included asking about the larger goals of the survey and confirming a set of top local concerns that warrant further investigation. Feedback received from this initial meeting was developed into a set of themes and possible kinds of questions that could generate useful information.

- Meeting 2 – Survey Administration Logistics – [May 3, 2021 – Conneautville Borough] This meeting included a workplan for developing a survey instrument and a checklist discussion covering outreach activities, mailings, supplies, cover letters, and the preparation of survey packets. At this meeting, a resource covering certain kinds of survey question types and the implications of each was shared with committee members. Discussion from the previous meeting was readdressed and thematic topics were explored in greater detail. This meeting resulted in the administrative direction to draft a survey instrument.
- Meeting 3 – Detailed Community Survey Design – [May 24, 2021 – Conneautville Borough] This meeting included a final discussion on survey logistics paired with a full review of survey questions for consistency issues, wording, perception problems, conflicts, spelling, and other concerns. During this meeting, an extensive resource highlighting three key considerations for each survey question was used. These considerations were (1) why the question or prompt is being asked, (2) how results produced from the question or prompt will be used, and (3) a set of concerns about the question or prompt for which the Steering Committee should be aware. After feedback from this meeting was used to produce a final survey, the instrument underwent internal testing and proofing. The final version of the community survey instrument administered to all targeted survey response units is exhibited in what follows.

Exhibit of Survey Instrument

The following three pages display an example of the community survey instrument based on the one circulated in Springboro Borough. The instrument was the same in Conneautville and Linesville with two exceptions: (1) references to the borough name were changed as appropriate, and (2) a “Borough Website” option was added to the selections provided for the question “How do you get your information about the Borough? (circle your top three (3)).” The actual survey was printed on the front and back of a single sheet of paper.

DRAFT

Springboro Borough Community Survey

We need
your input!

The following survey is presented to you by Springboro Borough. This survey explores how residents and stakeholders in Springboro feel about local conditions, quality of life concerns, and the community's future. **As a representative of your household, please take a few moments to complete the following survey on both sides of this paper. Please use the enclosed return addressed stamped envelope to mail your survey back to us at your earliest convenience.**

You can also fill out this survey online at <https://arcg.is/1u94jS0>

Please write your physical address here (borough residents use your water service location address):

Requested to help validate results
and will not be released publicly.

Circle the option that best describes how you affiliate with Springboro Borough (choose one).

I'm a borough resident	Not a borough resident, but own property in the borough	I only work inside the borough	I only own a business within the borough
Not a borough resident, but I often visit my relative(s) living in the borough	I volunteer inside the borough but live elsewhere	I attend a church congregation in the borough but live outside it	

Please check one: ☐ I live alone ☐ I live with family members or other persons

Please choose the response that best reflects your opinion on each of the following statements. If a statement doesn't apply to you please leave it blank.

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion
Example: January is the best month.			X			
I want to continue living in Springboro borough.						
Springboro borough offers what I need to live well.						
I feel connected to my neighbors or community.						
I want to raise my children here in Springboro.						
If I lost my current job, I'm confident that I wouldn't have to relocate my household to make a living.						
I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community).						
I believe my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.).						
Springboro borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.						
I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.						
Springboro borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.						
My household feels safe in Springboro borough.						

Springboro Borough Community Survey

How do you get your information about the Borough? (circle your top three (3))

The Meadville Tribune	The Community News	Borough Meetings	Borough Facebook Page
Email	Word of Mouth	Other _____	

As the survey respondent, please circle your age bracket (choose one).

18 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 55 years old	55 to 74 years old	75 + years old
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MORE ON BACK

From the list below, circle the top three (3) items on which the borough should focus its attention.

Efforts to bring in new businesses	Promoting the borough as a place to live	Expanding housing options	Addressing blighted properties
Fixing up declining infrastructure	Providing more greenery or decorative green space	Providing more community parks	Projects to improve the borough's image/appeal
Improve public safety	Other (please specify) _____		

From the list below, circle the top three (3) quality of life concerns impacting borough residents.

Lack of business	Unstable/declining population	Increased blight	There aren't enough fun things to do
Adequacy of school system	Availability and stability of emergency services	Limited job opportunities	Aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)
The emergence of short-term rental properties (e.g. Airbnb, etc.)	Limited housing options (e.g. rentals, single-family, duplexes, ranch style, etc.)	Other (please specify) _____	

Check the main reason below that explains why you reside in the borough (one choice).

___ Born and raised	___ Moved here for a job opportunity
___ I want to be close to my family	___ Moved here with my significant other
___ I setup business here and wanted to live nearby	___ This is my vacation residence
___ I chose to move here because I just like it	___ Other (please specify) _____

Springboro Borough Community Survey

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following...

Buying gasoline _____	Banking _____
Pharmacy _____	Dining Out _____
Grocery Shopping _____	Doctor appointments _____
Dental appointments _____	Outdoor recreation _____

What makes the borough attractive to you? (write your response)

Other comments:

DRAFT

Optional: For direct updates on this effort, provide your email _____.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Types of Questions and Prompts – The community survey included a total of twenty-nine questions or prompts. Each was carefully designed by the Steering Committee to result in useful profile, environmental, behavioral, or psychological data. Profile data is comprised of those characteristics that describe the population sample achieved by a survey. Examples of profile data may include the age bracket, sex, household composition, location, or income of the survey respondents among other possibilities. Environmental data comprises the circumstances confronting the population sample achieved by a survey. Examples of environmental data may include the type of housing respondents consume, the neighborhood(s) where respondents live, respondents' exposure to certain conditions or circumstances, or the proximity of a respondent to specific points of interest or concern among other possibilities. Behavioral data reflect the social behaviors of the population sample achieved by a survey. Examples of behavioral data may include remarks on past experiences that may be suggestive of desired circumstances or environmental conditions, comments or selections pertaining to the current habits of respondents, the locations where respondents perform certain activities, and what respondents do during specific circumstances among other possibilities. Psychological data concerns the opinions, preferences, attitudes, awareness, motives, and expectations of the population sample achieved by a survey. Examples of psychological data may include the level of support for or knowledge of a certain idea, remarks concerning why a certain idea is supported, selections focused on community concerns that respondents want to address, and remarks pertaining to what respondents expect from their local leaders among other possibilities. For the purposes of the community survey, an emphasis was placed on asking questions or providing prompts that produced selective profile, behavioral, and physiological data.

A rollcall of each question or prompt that respondents were given the opportunity to complete is listed by type as follows:

Open Response Questions/Prompts:

- An open-ended request for the respondent's physical address – “Please write your physical address here (borough residents use your water service location address):” – This prompt produced profile data. This prompt was requested to validate the response against a roster of corresponding water service location addresses within the respondent's borough. Respondents that provided a physical address known to receive public water service within the official limits of their respective borough had their response included and processed within the overall sample results as well as the sample results for the borough in which they completed the survey.
- An open-ended request to describe why the respondent finds the borough attractive – “What makes the borough attractive to you? (write your response).” Intended and processed for producing psychological data. This question was asked to provide a focused, open-ended opportunity for respondents to flush out their opinion on what makes their community attractive. The results produced from this question were used to perform a content analysis not only to reveal new insights on what respondents find attractive about their community but also to lend validation or challenge to the other questions asked on the survey instrument.
- An open-ended opportunity for respondents to provide additional comments – “Other comments:” Not intended to produce or be processed for producing any specific type of survey data (psychological, behavioral, or environmental data). This prompt was provided to give respondents a free opportunity to provide additional remarks without feeling as though they were being corralled or funneled towards a certain topic. The results produced from this prompt were used to perform a content analysis not only to reveal new insights of any particular variety including tangents not specifically covered by earlier questions on the survey instrument but also to lend validation or challenge to other questions or prompts included on the survey instrument.

- An open-ended, short request for respondents to indicate where they conduct certain activities – “Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... Buying gasoline, Banking, Pharmacy, Dining out, Grocery shopping, Doctor appointments, Dental appointments, Outdoor recreation” – Produced behavioral data. These prompts were provided so that respondents could share where they perform essential activities that could theoretically exist within the community for which they completed the survey. The results produced from these prompts were intended to create information suggesting what collective portion of the requested activities is being conducted outside the respondent’s corresponding borough. Such information might be useful for supporting estimates supplied by a consumer expenditures analysis for each borough. Although a consumer expenditures or sales gap analysis is not included within this report, a more detailed step for further study involving such work could benefit from the behavioral information produced from these location-based prompts provided within this report.
- An open-ended, short request for the respondent’s email address “Optional: For direct updates on this effort, provide your email ____” – Not for data production purposes. Respondents were asked to provide their email address to better enable the Steering Committee to reach out to interested and engaged stakeholders during the planning process. The information provided in response to this request will be used to deliver informative project updates, meeting or event notices, and to share information related to the development of the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan.

Single Selection Questions/Prompts:

- A single-selection prompt concerning how the respondent affiliates with the borough – “Circle the option that best describes how you affiliate with ____ Borough (choose one).” – This prompt produced profile data. This prompt was provided to help determine how the respondent affiliates with the borough for which they completed the survey. The results generated from responses to this question were used to identify potential subgroups of respondents. Statistically significant respondent subgroups may contribute responses that

present unique and useful findings for the Steering Committee.

- A single-selection (check one) prompt asking the respondent to identify their household type – “Please check one:” – This prompt produced profile data. This prompt was provided to identify the social composition of the household or unit responding to the survey. The results generated from responses to this prompt were used to identify potential subgroups of respondents.
- A single-selection prompt requesting the respondent’s age bracket – “As the survey respondent, please circle your age bracket (choose one).” – This prompt produced profile data. This prompt was provided to identify the social composition of the household or unit representative responding to the survey. The results generated from responses to this prompt were used to identify potential subgroups of respondents.
- A single-selection prompt asking for the the main reason why the respondent resides in the borough “Check the main reason below that explains why you reside in the borough (one choice).” – This prompt produced behavioral data. Respondents were prompted to indicate the main reason why they currently reside within their respective borough for the potential purpose of producing a viable analysis subgroup and to produce data aiding the Steering Committee’s understanding of the decisions comprising why households have formed within their respective boroughs.

Opinion Statements (Likert Scale Selections):

- A series of eleven (11) Likert Scale, single-selection prompts asking for the respondent’s opinion on a series of attitudinal statements – “Please choose the response that best reflects your opinion on each of the following statements. If a statement doesn’t apply to you please leave it blank.” Statements included:
 - “I want to continue living in ____ borough;”
 - “____ borough offers what I need to live well;”
 - “I feel connected to my neighbors or community;”

- “I want to raise my children here in ____;”
- “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living;”
- “I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community);”
- “I believe my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.);”
- “____ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities;”
- “I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed;”
- “____ borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings;” and
- “My household feels safe in ____ borough.”

Answers to these attitudinal statements produced psychological data. Respondents were asked to provide their opinion on each attitudinal statement along a Likert Scale presenting the options of “Strongly Disagree,” “Somewhat Disagree,” “Neutral,” “Somewhat Agree,” “Strongly Agree,” and “No Opinion.” These questions were asked to generate information on how respondents perceive their overall quality of life within their respective borough as well as gauge public opinion on matters of safety and security, economic opportunity and prosperity including housing stability and/or preferences, and the potential for recreational amenities (mostly active outdoor recreation opportunities). Results generated from responses to these attitudinal statements were used to synthesize inferences about public opinions held by households within each respective borough.

Multiple Selection (Top Three):

- A multiple-selection, top-three choices, question asking the respondent how they get information about the Borough – “How do you get

your information about the Borough? (circle your top three (3))” – This question produced behavior data. This question was asked to help the Steering Committee gain a better understanding of how to conduct effective outreach during the planning process and to support each Borough’s efforts to communicate with citizens. Information generated from responses to this question will be used to taper community outreach campaigns.

- A multi-selection, top-three-choices prompt asking the respondent to indicate what items on which the Borough should focus its attention – “From the list below, circle the top three (3) items on which the borough should focus its attention.” – This prompt produced psychological data. This prompt was provided to give the respondent a direct but focused opportunity to express their opinion on how the Borough should be focusing its resources. The information produced from responses to this prompt will be analyzed and validated in relation to other information generated by the community survey to gain a more solid understanding of what borough residents want from their local municipality.
- A multi-selection, top-three choices, prompt asking the respondent to indicate what issues negatively impact borough residents – “From the list below, circle the top three (3) quality of life concerns impacting borough residents – This prompt produced psychological data. This prompt was provided to give the respondent a direct but focused opportunity to express what quality of life issues they believe are negatively impacting residents. The information produced from responses to this prompt will be used to guide the Steering Committee’s focus during the process of proposing policies and strategies for the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan.

Analysis Methods

Margins of Error – Even though all entities holding water service location addresses inside each of the three boroughs were mailed a copy of the community survey, not all recipients completed it. As a result, the collective responses received from those that did participate represent a survey sample rather than the total population of response units. Given this fact, the results are subject, like all survey samples, to a margin of error. The margin of error is a range demonstrating the survey's accuracy at a certain level of confidence. In other words, the margin of error demonstrates how many percentage points the survey results may differ from the real population value at a set level of statistical significance (see below). For example, a survey result of showing 50% of respondents favored Option A with a 5% margin of error means that the real value of the respondent unit population favoring Option A may fall between 45% and 55%. Margins of error were calculated from a formula using the critical value off the assumption of a normal sampling distribution corresponding to a 95% confidence interval multiplied by the evaluation of the square root of the product of the sample proportion and one (1) minus the sample proportion all taken over the sample size. Different populations were used to understand different kinds of samples. For survey sample results, the number of water service location addresses in each borough were used: 197, 350, and 471 in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. For Subgroup 1 results the number of occupied households from 2020 Census Bureau estimates were used, yielding 151, 321, and 433 in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. For Subgroup 2 results the population of those between the ages of 55-to-74 from 5-Year estimates from the 2019 American Community Survey were used yielding 102, 167, and 209 of these individuals in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

Adding Margins of Error – In the case of analyzing responses to the attitudinal statements, margins of error had to be added together in order to account for the fact that the results for any one given selection have a margin of error. In other words, when the analysis called for calculating the margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement with

a particular statement, a formula summing the margin of error for the option “Strongly Agree” and the same margin for the option “Somewhat Agree” was employed. This formula comprised taking the square root of the sum of the squared margins of error to achieve the combined margin of error.

In general, the margin of error decreases as the sample size increases. Additionally, the sample size taken as a proportion to the overall population size influences the margin of error. These dynamics are apparent for the Springboro results, where a higher margin of error was observed across the board.

Confidence Interval – Results were analyzed using a 95% confidence interval for the calculation of margins of error in order to determine whether a given finding was statistically significant (scientific) or not. The 95% confidence interval is the recommended standard of certainty for research in the social sciences. A confidence interval measures the degree of certainty in a sampling method. In other words, a confidence interval is a range of values, bounded above and below the statistic's mean, that likely would contain an unknown population parameter at a specified level of confidence. A 95% confidence interval refers to the probability or certainty that it would contain the true population parameter at least 19 out of 20 times when a random sampling is conducted repeatedly. Statistical methods (t-testing) and the assumption of a “normal” distribution of all possible survey samples underlie the concept of a confidence interval.

Statistical Significance (Scientific Findings) – Once the critical value for a 95% confidence interval was incorporated into a mathematical formula that also included data on the relevant population size and the proportion of respondents, the necessary margins of error could be achieved for responses to each question or prompt on the survey instrument. If the percentage of respondents selecting a particular choice within any survey segment (analysis group) was above the next highest choice by a margin greater than the value produced by the lower range of its margin of error and the high range of the second highest choice's margin of error, then that selection was viewed as having a statistically significant

lead. In other words, the difference between the collective responses for two different selection options on any question or prompt could be considered to be statistically significant if the percentage gap between the two escaped the margins of error (possible ranges) for either option. If this was not found to be the case, then the difference could only be considered as suggestive but not scientifically significant.

Tips for Reading – Throughout this report, certain words are used to delineate between discussed observations and the actual findings. Observations are merely those reported results or tabulated data from survey responses that may suggest or indicate at a certain population parameter or possible finding. Findings can only be considered as those results that remain apparent after holding up to the standards of scientific testing. In other words, the findings discussed in this report comprise observations that remain set apart from other possible results (outcomes of what the observation could have been in another survey sample) even when margins of error are considered using a 95% level of confidence. Findings are scientific while observations are merely suggestions. The words and phrases used throughout this report to discuss observations include: “non-scientific,” “insignificant,” “inconclusive,” “suggest,” “appears,” “indicates,” “results suggest,” or “reported results suggests.” Additionally, all non-sample results are only observations. Words and phrases used to discuss actual findings include: “significant,” “conclusive,” “statistically significant,” “scientific,” and “scientifically significant.”

Potential Subgroups – All Possible Subgroups – The community survey instrument provided a series of questions and prompts capable of producing at least twenty-one subgroups. Subgroups consist of respondents that can be grouped together and analyzed as a segment based on a similar characteristic revealed from their survey responses. For example, the prompt: “Circle the option that best describes how you affiliate with Springboro Borough (choose one)” provided the option “I only own a business within the borough” suggesting that those selecting this option in response to that prompt, when taken collectively, comprise those only owning a business within Springboro Borough. The following matrix displays all possible subgroups.

Borough residents*	Non-resident property owners	Those only working inside borough*	Those only owning a business within their borough*
Non-residents but often visiting relatives in borough*	Those volunteering inside borough but living elsewhere	Those who attend church in borough but live elsewhere	Those living alone*
Those living with family members or other persons*	Those ages 18-to-34 years old*	Those ages 35-to-44 years old*	Those ages 45-to-55 years old*
Those ages 55-to-74 years old*	Those ages 75 or older*	Those born and raised in borough*	Those that moved to borough to take a job
Those living in borough to be close to family	Those that moved into borough to be with a significant other	Those desiring to live near where they setup business	Those having a vacation residence in borough*
Those who simply live in the borough because they like it*			

Key Subgroups – A select variety of subgroups may provide more useful information for not only understanding the results but also forming recommendations for the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan. In the matrix above, key subgroups are noted with an asterisk.

ANALYSIS OF SURVEY RESULTS

This section covers the response rates produced for the overall sample and the components from each borough that comprise it. For the overall sample, subgroup components, and subsample components –meaning the responses from Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville – margins of error were computed based on a 95% confidence interval of statistical significance. The results achieved and synthesized herein are representative of the overall characteristics and views held by the population of relevant sample or subsample units across all three boroughs at the reliability reflected in the corresponding margin of error. Since 89.6% of sample respondents indicated that they were residents of their respective borough, the results and findings covered within this report speak strongly for residents but can only be considered as scientific for the survey's unit – water service location address holders inside a borough's official limits.

Sample Response Rate – A grand total of 280 responses were received from those representing water service location address holders within the official limits of any of the three boroughs surveyed. This amounts to an overall response rate of 27.5% (280 out of 1,018 possible respondents) with a 5.0% margin of error.

Springboro Sample Response Rate – Fifty-six (56) responses were received from those holding a water service location address within the official limits of Springboro Borough. This amounts to an overall response rate of 28.4% (56 out of 197 possible respondents) with a 11.1% margin of error.

Conneautville Sample Response Rate – One hundred and three (103) responses were received from those holding a water service location address within the official limits of Conneautville Borough. This amounts to an overall response rate of 29.4% (103 out of 350 possible respondents) with an 8.1% margin of error.

Linesville Sample Response Rate – One hundred and twenty one (121) responses were received from those holding a water service location address within the official limits of Linesville Borough. This amounts to an overall response rate of 25.7% (121 out of 471 possible respondents) with a 7.7% margin of error.

Non-Sample Responses – Ninety-one (91) responses were received from those who affiliate with either one of the three boroughs surveyed but who did not either possess or provide a valid physical address matching up with the corresponding borough's inventory of water service location addresses. Since these respondents do not represent the survey unit and comprise populations of an unknown size, no conclusions regarding the statistical significance of these results can be provided. Although these respondents fell outside the survey unit and target population sample, this report still provides a basic synthesis of the findings from this dataset as the characteristics and views expressed by affiliate respondents were of interest to the Steering Committee. Non-sample affiliate responses received from each borough include: twenty-two (22) from Springboro Borough, thirty-eight (38) from Conneautville Borough, and thirty-one (31) from Linesville Borough.

Analysis Subgroups – The two subgroups with the most respondents had their results separated out and analyzed within this report. These two subgroups are as follows:

- Subgroup 1 (Borough Residents): Two hundred and forty nine (249) respondents indicated that they are residents of their respective borough. Although those with non-resident affiliations may have useful insights, the views of the borough residents who live and invest in borough real estate represent an important constituency. The 249 respondents indicating that they are residents of their respective boroughs represent a 27.5% response rate (249 out of 905 possible respondents) with a 5.3% margin of error.
- Subgroup 2 (Survey Unit Representatives Ages 55-to-74): One-hundred-and-twenty (120) respondents representing their water service location account indicated that they are between the ages of 55 and 74. This age bracket relates predominantly to the “downsizing” and “senior” housing consumer segments identified in the 2019 Crawford County Housing Plan and seemingly reflects the largest age bracket demographic within each borough. The 120 respondents indicating that they are between the ages of 55 and 74 represent a 25.1% response rate (120 out of 478 possible respondents) with a 7.8% margin of error.

Profile Data Results:

Affiliation Results:

Sample – Two hundred and seventy-eight sample participants responded to the survey's prompt for respondents to indicate how they affiliate with their corresponding borough. Nearly ninety percent (89.6%) of respondents indicated that they were residents of their respective borough. Given the five-percent (5.0%) margin of error for sample respondents providing an answer to this prompt, the results are 95% certain that between 84.6% and 94.6% of all water service location address holders across the three boroughs are residents of their respective borough. The 249 respondents indicating that they are borough residents form the first sample subgroup (Subgroup 1) analyzed within this report. The second most common affiliation indicated by sample respondents comprised those indicating that they were "not a borough resident, but own property in the borough." Just over four percent (4.3%) of sample respondents selected this affiliation. Given the five-percent (5.0%) margin of error for sample respondents providing an answer to this prompt, the results are 95% certain that the true figure of non-resident property owners holding a water service location address across all three boroughs could range up to just over nine percent (9.3%). The third most common affiliation indicated by survey sample respondents comprised those indicating that "I only own a business within the borough." Six respondents, or just over two percent (2.2%) of survey sample participants, selected this option. Given the five percent (5%) margin of error for sample respondents providing an answer to this prompt, results are 95% certain that the true figure of water service location address holders that only own a business inside their respective borough could range up to just over seven percent (7.2%) taken collectively across all three boroughs.

Individual Boroughs – The most common affiliation indicated by sample respondents from Springboro Borough comprised those selecting the option for "I'm a borough resident" at 87.0% (47). Given the 11.1% margin of error for sample respondents from Springboro Borough providing an answer to this prompt, results are 95% certain that the true figure of water service location address holders that are borough residents

lies between 75.9% and 98.1%. For Conneautville Borough, 93.3% (93) of sample respondents indicated that they were borough residents. With an 8.1% margin of error for sample respondents from Conneautville Borough providing an answer to this prompt, results are 95% certain that the true figure of water service location address holders that are borough residents could range as low as 85.2%. Among sample respondents from Linesville Borough, 90.1% (109) indicated that they are borough residents. With a 7.7% margin of error for sample respondents from Linesville Borough providing an answer to this prompt, results are 95% certain that the true figure of water service location address holders that are borough residents ranges between 82.4% and 97.8%. Affiliation results for the boroughs suggests that Conneautville Borough may have the most residential population of water service location address holders within the borough among the three communities.

Sample Subgroups – Among those sample respondents that comprise Subgroup 2 (sample respondents between the ages of 55 and 74), 90.0% indicated that they were residents of their respective borough. With a 7.8% margin of error for the respondents providing an answer to this prompt, the true figure is 95% likely to fall between 82.2% and 97.8%.

Non-Sample Results – Not surprisingly, the results concerning how non-sample respondents affiliate with the borough were more diverse. These results are not surprising in that non-sample respondents were perceived as being those who don't hold a water service location address but still live where one of the three boroughs plays a significant role in their life. Of the 81 non-sample respondents across the three boroughs that provided their affiliation, 63.0% (51) indicated that they were residents of their respective borough, 12.3% (10) selected the option "not a borough resident, but I often visit my relative(s) living in the borough, and 6.5% (5) selected either "not a borough resident, but own property in the borough," "I only work inside the borough," or "I attend a church congregation in the borough but live outside it."

Circle the option that best describes how you affiliate with _____ Borough (choose one).								
Respondent Group	I'm a borough resident	Not a borough resident, but own property in the borough	I only work inside the borough	I only own a business within the borough	Not a borough resident, but I often visit my relative(s) living in the borough	I volunteer inside the borough but live elsewhere	I attend a church congregation in the borough but live outside it	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	89.6% (249)	4.3% (12)	1.1% (3)	2.2% (6)	1.1% (3)	0.4% (1)	1.4% (4)	280 5.0%
Sample Subgroup 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	249 5.3%
Sample Subgroup 2	90.0% (108)	5.0% (6)	0.8% (1)	1.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	2.5% (3)	120 7.8%
Springboro Sample Only	87.0% (47)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	3.7% (2)	5.6% (3)	0.0% (0)	3.7% (2)	56 11.1%
Conneautville Sample Only	93.3% (93)	3.9% (4)	1.9% (2)	2.9% (3)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.0% (1)	103 8.1%
Linesville Sample Only	90.1% (109)	6.6% (8)	0.8% (1)	0.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.8% (1)	0.8% (1)	121 7.7%
Non-Sample	63.0% (51)	6.2% (5)	6.2% (5)	2.5% (2)	12.3% (10)	3.7% (3)	6.2% (5)	81 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	72.7% (24)	6.1% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	12.1% (4)	3.0% (1)	6.1% (2)	33 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	55.0% (11)	10.0% (2)	5.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (4)	10.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	51.4% (18)	5.7% (2)	11.4% (4)	0.0% (0)	14.3% (5)	2.9% (1)	14.3% (5)	35 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	84.6% (22)	3.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	7.7% (2)	3.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	26 N/A

Household Type Results:

Sample – Of the 267 sample respondents indicating their households composition, nearly seventy-six percent (75.7% | 202) live with family members or other persons with the balance (24.3% | 65) selected that they live alone. Given the five percent (5.2%) margin of error for survey sample respondents answering this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 70.5% and 80.9% of those holding a water service location address within any of the three boroughs live with family or other persons and that between 19.1% and 29.5% of the same segment live alone. This finding reveals that, when analyzed collectively, all three boroughs are overwhelming comprised of either family households or those composed of multiple individuals rather than single-person households by a ratio of at least 2.3-to-1.

Individual Boroughs – Among sample respondents, the percentages of indicating that they live alone were reported at 21.8% (12), 23.7% (23), and 26.1% (30) for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville boroughs respectively. When respective margins of error are taken into consideration, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of water service location address holders within each borough living alone fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 10.5% and 33.1% (considering a 11.3% margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 15.2% and 32.2% (considering an 8.5% margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 18.1% and 34.1% (considering an 8.0% margin of error).

The cohort of family or multi-person households among water service location address holders participating in the survey sample comprised 78.2% (43), 76.3% (74), and 73.9% (85) of respondents for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error are taken into consideration, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough living with family or other persons fall within the following ranges:

Please check one:			
Respondent Group	I live alone	I live with family members or other persons	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	24.3% (65)	75.7% (202)	267 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	25% (61)	75% (183)	244 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	20.2% (23)	79.8% (91)	114 8.0%
Springboro Sample Only	21.8% (12)	78.2% (43)	55 11.3%
Conneautville Sample Only	23.7% (23)	76.3% (74)	97 8.5%
Linesville Sample Only	26.1% (30)	73.9% (85)	115 8.0%
Non-Sample	24.7% (20)	75.3% (61)	81 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	28.6% (14)	71.4% (35)	49 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	31.4% (11)	68.6% (24)	35 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	5.9% (1)	94.1% (16)	17 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	24.3% (9)	75.7% (28)	37 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	37.0% (10)	63.0% (17)	27 N/A

- Springboro Borough – between 66.9% and 89.5% (considering a 11.3% margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 67.9% and 84.8% (considering an 8.5% margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 65.9% and 81.9% (considering an 8.0% margin of error).

Given the relatively wider margins of error on sample results within each borough and the closeness between selections, no conclusion can be reached concerning whether there is a significant difference between the composition of non-family and family/multi-person households between any of the three boroughs.

Sample Subgroups – Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 (residents of any of the three boroughs), 75.0% (183) indicated that they live with family members or other persons with 25.0% (61) answering that they live alone. Given a 5.4% margin of error observed for sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, results are 95% certain that between 69.6% and 80.4% of overall borough residents live with family members or other persons and that between 19.6% and 30.4% live alone.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 (those between the ages 55-to-74), 79.8% (91) indicated that they live with family members or other persons with 20.2% (23) answering that they live alone. Given an 8.0% margin of error observed for sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2, results are 95% certain that between 71.8% and 87.8% of all those between the ages 55-to-74 within the three boroughs live with family members or other persons and that between 12.2% and 28.2% live alone.

Non-Sample Results – While overall non-sample results were similar to overall sample results – with 24.7% (20) of respondents indicating that they live alone and 75.3% (61) answering that they live with family members or other persons, the results achieved within the components that comprise the total of non-sample responses were not as consistent with their corresponding sample components. Non-sample results across the three boroughs ranged from 5.9% (1) of respondents in Springboro

indicating that they live alone to 37.0% of those from Linesville selecting the same. Similarly, a smaller percentage of non-sample respondents within Subgroup 1 indicated that they live with family members or other persons when compared against sample Subgroup 1 participants (71.4% | 35 vs. 75.0% | 183) with the same comparison being even more divergent when non-survey Subgroup 2 respondents were compared against sample Subgroup 2 (68.6% | 24 vs. 79.8% | 91). The variation observed between sample and non-sample responses to the prompt for indicating household type may hint at greater level of social diversity among those who merely affiliate with any of the three boroughs but don't hold a water service location address within any of them.

Age Bracket Results:

The community survey provided a prompt that requested respondents to indicate their age bracket from a set of five options that were provided. The options provided for this prompt on the survey instrument included:

- “18 to 34 years old,”
- “35 to 44 years old,”
- “45 to 55 years old,”
- “55 to 74 years old,” and
- 75 + years old.

Sample respondents were requested to answer this prompt as a representative of their household or establishment holding a water service location address. Non-sample, affiliate, respondents were requested to answer the community survey's age bracket prompt as a representative of their household. Information produced from the responses is reported for the overall survey sample, each borough individually, the two subgroups, and non-sample affiliate participants.

Sample – Overall sample participants produced a 98.9% (277/280) response rate on this prompt. The most common selection among sample respondents was “55 to 74 years old” with 43.3% (120) of respondents choosing this option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “45 to 55 years old” which was selected by 17.0% (47)

of overall sample participants. The least common selection among sample respondents was “35 to 44 years old” with 11.2% (31) choosing that option. These findings indicate that survey respondents lean towards the middle-age to senior citizen demographics and further suggests that at least half of water service location address holders across the three boroughs are middle-aged or above.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 100% (56/56), 100% (103/103), and 97.5% (118/121) response rates on the age bracket prompt for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. The top selection, second most common option, and least common choice for sample respondents from Springboro are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “55 to 74 years old” – between 31.8% and 54.0% (considering a 11.1% margin of error);
- “45 to 55 years old” and “75 + years old” – both between 6.8% and 29.0% (considering a 11.1% margin of error); and
- “18 to 34 years old” – between 0.0% and 20.0% (considering a 11.1% margin of error).

The top selection, second most common option, and least common choice for sample respondents from Conneautville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “55 to 74 years old” – between 35.6% and 51.8% (considering an

As the survey respondent, please circle your age bracket (choose one).						
Respondent Group	18 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 55 years old	55 to 74 years old	75 + years old	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	12.6% (35)	11.2% (31)	17.0% (47)	43.3% (120)	15.9% (44)	277 5.0%
Sample Subgroup 1	12.6% (31)	10.9% (27)	16.2% (40)	43.7% (108)	16.6% (41)	247 5.3%
Sample Subgroup 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% (120)	N/A	120 7.8%
Springboro Sample Only	8.9% (5)	12.5% (7)	17.9% (10)	42.9% (24)	17.9% (10)	56 11.1%
Conneautville Sample Only	13.6% (14)	13.6% (14)	15.5% (16)	43.7% (45)	13.6% (14)	103 8.1%
Linesville Sample Only	13.6% (16)	8.5% (10)	17.8% (21)	43.2% (51)	16.9% (20)	118 7.8%
Non-Sample	6.7% (6)	15.6% (14)	20.0% (18)	43.3% (39)	14.4% (13)	90 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	7.8% (4)	9.8% (5)	17.6% (9)	47.1% (24)	17.6% (9)	51 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% (39)	N/A	39 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	14.3% (3)	19.0% (4)	4.8% (1)	52.4% (11)	9.5% (2)	21 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	7.9% (3)	21.1% (8)	26.3% (10)	28.9% (11)	15.8% (6)	38 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	0.0% (0)	6.5% (2)	22.6% (7)	54.8% (17)	16.1% (5)	31 N/A

8.1% margin of error);

- “45 to 55 years old” – between 7.4% and 23.6% (considering an 8.1% margin of error); and
- “18 to 34 years old,” “35 to 44 years old,” and “75 + years old” –all between 5.5% and 21.7% (considering an 8.1% margin of error).

The top selection, second most common option, and least common choice for sample respondents from Linesville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “55 to 74 years old” – between 35.4% and 51.0% (considering a 7.8% margin of error);
- “45 to 55 years old” – between 10.0% and 25.6% (considering a 7.8% margin of error); and
- “35 to 44 years old” – between 0.7% and 16.3% (considering a 7.8% margin of error).

These findings are mostly consistent with those of the overall sample. However, the findings may suggest that Conneautville's population may be slightly more balanced in its age structure composition than Springboro and Linesville.

Subgroups – The most common selection among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “55 to 74 years old” with 43.7% (108) of participants choosing this option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “75 + years old” at 16.6% (41). The least common selection among Subgroup 1 respondents was “35 to 44 years old” with 10.9% (27) of those participating choosing that option. These findings may lean slightly older than those for the survey sample; such a possibility is not surprising given that Subgroup 1 is comprised of those holding residency within their respective boroughs.

Since Subgroup 2 is comprised of those holding water service location addresses within any of the three boroughs and indicating that they, as a representative of their water service location, fall between the ages of 55 and 74, there is no need to analyze the Subgroup 2 results in response to the survey's prompt for the representatives age bracket.

Non-Sample – The most common selection among non-sample respondents was “55 to 74 years old” with 43.3% (39) of respondents choosing this option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “45 to 55 years old” which was selected by 20.0% (18) of affiliate participants. The least common selection among non-sample respondents was “18 to 34 years old” with 6.7% (6) of those participating choosing that option.

Behavioral Data Results:

Reason for Residing Results:

The community survey included a prompt that requested respondents to indicate the main reason why they live within the borough – “Check the main reason below that explains why you reside in the borough (one choice).” A list of seven options was provided for survey participants along with the opportunity to write in some other reason. The options provided for this prompt on the survey instrument included:

- “Born and raised;”
- “Moved here for a job opportunity;”
- “I want to be close to my family;”
- “Moved here with my significant other;”
- “I setup business here and wanted to live nearby;”
- “This is my vacation residence;”
- “I chose to move here because I just like it;” and
- “Other (please specify) ____.”

Sample – Overall sample participants produced a 95.0% (266/280) response rate when prompted why they reside within their respective borough. The most common selection among sample respondents was “Born and raised” with 34.2% (91) of respondents choosing this option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “I want to be close to my family,” which was selected by 14.3% (38) of overall sample participants. These findings appear to illustrate the homegrown and relatively non-transient nature of the three boroughs involved in the community survey.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 96.4% (54/56), 95.1% (98/103), and 94.2% (114/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively when prompted why they reside within their borough. The top selection and second most common option among sample respondents from Springboro are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Born and raised” – between 18.2% and 41.0% (considering a 11.4% margin of error); and
- “I want to be close to my family” and “Other” – between 5.3% and 28.1% (considering a 11.4% margin of error).

The top selection and second most common option among sample respondents from Conneautville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Born and raised” – between 32.4% and 49.2% (considering an 8.4% margin of error); and
- “I want to be close to my family” – between 10.0% and 26.8% (considering an 8.4% margin of error).

The top selection, second most common option among sample respondents from Linesville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Born and raised” – between 22.7% and 38.7% (considering an 8.0% margin of error); and
- “I chose to move here because I just like it” – between 9.5% and 25.5% (considering an 8.0% margin of error).

These findings appear to illustrate the homegrown and relatively non-transient nature of the three boroughs involved but also suggest population instability in Springboro, stagnancy in Conneautville, and Linesville’s attractiveness for new residents, who are perhaps retirees.

Other Responses from Sample Respondents – Many of the “other” responses offered by applicants stated reasons why they live in the borough that were pragmatic and matters of circumstance rather than matters of active choice. Ten (10) responses indicated that they reside in the borough because it was affordable to do so. While this is a choice of values, it does not indicate that it is a value that one would prefer to have to rely on. Three (3) more said that they inherited property that they were unwilling to give up, and several others its convenient location to places of employment or school. The remaining few indicated options that were

Check the main reason below that explains why you reside in the borough (one choice).

Respondent Group	Born and raised	Moved here for a job opportunity	I want to be close to my family	Moved here with my significant other	I setup business here and wanted to live nearby	This is my vacation residence	I chose to move here because I just like it	Other	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	34.2% (91)	7.9% (21)	14.3% (38)	13.5% (36)	3.4% (9)	0.8% (2)	12.4% (33)	13.5% (36)	266 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	34.7% (85)	8.2% (20)	14.7% (36)	14.7% (36)	2.4% (6)	0.0% (0)	13.1% (32)	12.2% (30)	245 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	41.9% (49)	10.3% (12)	9.4% (11)	11.1% (13)	2.6% (3)	1.7% (2)	14.5% (17)	8.5% (10)	117 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	29.6% (16)	7.4% (4)	16.7% (9)	13.0% (7)	7.4% (4)	0.0% (0)	9.3% (5)	16.7% (9)	54 11.4%
Conneautville Sample Only	40.8% (40)	8.2% (8)	18.4% (18)	12.2% (12)	1.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	8.2% (8)	11.2% (11)	98 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	30.7% (35)	7.9% (9)	9.6% (11)	14.9% (17)	3.5% (4)	1.8% (2)	17.5% (20)	14.0% (16)	114 8.0%
Non-Sample	34.1% (28)	3.7% (3)	15.9% (13)	18.3% (15)	0.0% (0)	3.7% (3)	12.2% (10)	12.2% (10)	82 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	34.0% (17)	2.0% (1)	18.0% (9)	22.0% (11)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	18.0% (9)	6.0% (3)	50 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	34.3% (12)	0.0% (0)	8.6% (3)	22.9% (8)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (7)	14.3% (5)	35 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	30.0% (6)	0.0% (0)	15.0% (3)	30.0% (6)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	10.0% (2)	15.0% (3)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	33.3% (11)	6.1% (2)	15.2% (5)	15.2% (5)	0.0% (0)	6.1% (2)	3.0% (1)	21.2% (7)	33 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	37.9% (11)	3.4% (1)	17.2% (5)	13.8% (4)	0.0% (0)	3.4% (1)	24.1% (7)	0.0% (0)	29 N/A

available on the survey, such as a job in town or that they were as good as born and raised there. Disappointingly, only two further comments mentioned actually choosing their borough because they liked it.

- “Affordable house at time / lack of options.” – Springboro
- “I didn’t want to give up a property that’s been in the family for 50 years.” – Conneautville
- “Had to find a house to buy and was a decent price but didn’t realize that the boro was this bad at not caring about the residents.” – Conneautville
- “Daughter moved me here from Florida.” – Linesville

Disclaimer – The tables within this section display actual comments provided by either survey sample or non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite

the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. **Red** comments were from Springboro, **yellow** comments were from Conneautville, and **green** comments were from Linesville.

Subgroups – Subgroup 1 produced a 98.4% response rate (245/249) to the prompt requesting the reason for residing within the borough. The most common selection among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “Born and raised” with 34.7% (85) choosing that option. The next highest percentage among these respondents went to the selections “I want to be close to my family” and “Moved here with my significant other” both at 14.7% (36). These results are similar to those reported for the overall survey sample.

Survey Sample - Other Comments on the Reason for Residing inside the Borough

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Needed a home.	<i>Other</i>	Affordable housing / property	<i>Affordable</i>
It is centrally located between my wife and I jobs.	<i>Other</i>	Affordable house	<i>Affordable</i>
Not a resident	<i>Other</i>	Bought a house within my means and stayed when payed off.	<i>Affordable</i>
Closer to the school.	<i>Other</i>	Housing cheap.	<i>Affordable</i>
It's location between my our places of employment	<i>Other</i>	This was a middle ground for work. It was affordable to own a home in a semi rural setting.	<i>Affordable, other</i>
Bought our house.	<i>Other</i>	Had to find a house to buy and was a decent price but didn't realize that the boro was this bad at not caring about the residents	<i>Affordable</i>
Only work here.	<i>Other</i>	House was within our price range and nice neighborhood.	<i>Affordable</i>
Close to work	<i>Other</i>	Home improvement opportunity	<i>Affordable</i>
Greenville	<i>Other</i>	Affordable home purchase	<i>Affordable</i>
Will be moving.	<i>Other</i>	I chose to move here because I just liked it at the time.	<i>I like it</i>
Don't live here.	<i>Other</i>	Raised here more than other.	<i>Born & raised</i>
FBC Linesville	<i>Other</i>	Lived in Spring Township in 1967	<i>Born & raised</i>
Daughter moved me here from Florida, [could not interpret.]	<i>Other</i>	Lived here before.	<i>Born & raised</i>
Retirement	<i>Other</i>	Raised here	<i>Born & raised</i>
Found a home here.	<i>Other</i>	Inherited home.	<i>Inheritance</i>
Moved here w/parents.	<i>Other</i>	Been since 1982 but inherited house from father.	<i>Inheritance</i>
Senior housing.	<i>Other</i>	I didn't want to give up a property thats been in the family for 50 yrs.	<i>Inheritance</i>
Rural area/ we bought a house	<i>Other</i>	Moved here to care for uncle, loved it and stayed.	<i>I like it</i>
Affordable house at time / lack of options.	<i>Affordable</i>	Came to pastor	<i>Job opportunity</i>

Subgroup 2 produced a 97.5% response rate (117/120) to the prompt requesting the reason for residing within the borough. The most common selection among respondents comprising Subgroup 2 was “Born and raised” with 41.9% (49) choosing that option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “I chose to move here because I just like it” at 14.5% (17). Although mostly similar to results reported

for the overall sample, these observations may also reflect the preferences of the ages 55-to-74 demographic that likely includes many individuals who sought out a retirement destination.

Non-Sample – The most common selection among non-sample respondents was “Born and raised” with 34.1% (28) of respondents

Non-Sample - Other Comments on the Reason for Residing inside the Borough

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
I work here.	Job opportunity	I live outside of the borough but, I was born & raised here.	Born & raised
Affordability	Affordability	I live with my parents and this is where they chose to live	Other
Don't live here now but my family did since the 50's.	Other	Live outside the borough but shop there and use the library,	Other
Son wanted to be near girlfriend.	Other	Wanted to move out of the city and this was recommended by a realtor.	I just like it

choosing that option. The next highest percentage among these respondents was “Moved here with my significant other” which was selected by 18.3% (15) of affiliate participants. These results appear to indicate that non-sample responses were largely composed those holding residency within any of the three boroughs but not possessing a water service location address.

Other Responses from Non-Sample Respondents – The “other” responses to this survey question are a mix that shows a diversity of life experiences. Three of the “other” responses to this question indicated they do not live inside the borough and gave no reason why they chose where they live, but two of them indicated that they were raised in the area. Two others indicated that living inside the borough was a matter of circumstance related to their reliance on family members, with an additional one claiming the affordability of it as the only reason. The remaining comment from Conneautville is rather deflating: “Wanted to move out of the city and this was recommended by a realtor.”

Borough Information Results:

The community survey asked respondents how they get their information on the Borough – “How do you get your information about the Borough? (circle your top three (3)).” Seven options were provided for survey participants along with the opportunity to write in some other means. The options provided for this question on the survey instrument included:

- “The Meadville Tribune,”
- “The Community News,”
- “Borough Website,”
- “Borough Facebook Page,”
- “Email,”
- “Word of Mouth,”
- “Borough Meetings,” and
- “Other ____.”

Sample – Overall sample participants produced a 96.4% (270/280) response rate on the above question. The most common selection among sample respondents was “Word of Mouth” with 78.9% (213) of respondents selecting that option. The second most common selection among sample respondents was “The Meadville Tribune” with 40.0% (108) of participants choosing that selection. The third highest percentage among these respondents was “Borough Facebook Page” with 37.0% (100) of respondents selecting that option. These results indicate the critical importance of “word or mouth” (a result potentially pointing at a strong sense of community), that newspaper is not dead, and the two boroughs with websites may not be using them in

How do you get your information about the Borough? (circle your top three (3)).									
Respondent Group	The Meadville Tribune	The Community News	Borough Website	Borough Facebook Page	Email	Word of Mouth	Borough Meetings	Other	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	40.0% (108)	30.4% (82)	7.4% (20)	37.0% (100)	2.6% (7)	78.9% (213)	6.7% (18)	10.0% (27)	270 5.1%
Sample Subgroup 1	41.1% (99)	30.7% (74)	7.1% (17)	37.8% (91)	2.5% (6)	78.8% (190)	7.1% (17)	9.5% (23)	241 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	47.4% (54)	35.1% (40)	6.1% (7)	33.3% (38)	2.6% (3)	79.8% (91)	9.6% (11)	10.5% (12)	114 8.0%
Springboro Sample Only	32.7% (18)	25.5% (14)	0.0% (0)	41.8% (23)	0.0% (0)	85.5% (47)	12.7% (7)	7.3% (4)	55 11.3%
Conneautville Sample Only	38.2% (39)	23.5% (24)	8.8% (9)	51.0% (52)	1.0% (1)	78.4% (80)	6.9% (7)	4.9% (5)	102 8.2%
Linesville Sample Only	45.1% (51)	38.9% (44)	9.7% (11)	22.1% (25)	5.3% (6)	76.1% (86)	3.5% (4)	15.9% (18)	113 8.1%
Non-Sample	37.3% (31)	24.1% (20)	6.0% (5)	51.8% (43)	1.2% (1)	72.3% (60)	1.2% (1)	4.8% (4)	83 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	27.7% (13)	21.3% (10)	6.4% (3)	51.1% (24)	0.0% (0)	72.3% (34)	0.0% (0)	6.4% (3)	47 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	32.4% (11)	17.6% (6)	8.8% (3)	44.1% (15)	0.0% (0)	73.5% (25)	0.0% (0)	8.8% (3)	34 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	10.5% (2)	15.8% (3)	0.0% (0)	63.2% (12)	0.0% (0)	78.9% (15)	5.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	19 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	39.5% (38)	28.9% (11)	5.3% (2)	63.2% (24)	2.6% (1)	68.4% (26)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	38 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	53.8% (14)	23.1% (6)	11.5% (3)	26.9% (7)	0.0% (0)	73.1% (19)	0.0% (0)	15.4% (4)	26 N/A

a manner that actually drives web traffic or engagement but rather as a repository.

Individual Boroughs – Survey sample invitees produced 98.2% (55/56), 99.0% (102/103), and 93.4% (113/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively when asked how they receive information on the Borough. The first, second, and third most common options among sample respondents from Springboro are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Word of Mouth” – chosen by between 74.2% and 96.8% of participants (considering a 11.3% margin of error);
- “Borough Facebook Page” – chosen by between 30.5% and 53.1% of participants (considering a 11.3% margin of error); and
- “The Meadville Tribune” – chosen by between 21.4% and 44.0% of participants (considering a 11.3% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common options among sample respondents from Conneautville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Word of Mouth” – chosen by between 70.2% and 86.6% of participants (considering an 8.2% margin of error);
- “Borough Facebook Page” – chosen by between 42.8% and 59.2% of participants (considering an 8.2% margin of error); and
- “The Meadville Tribune” – chosen by between 30.0% and 46.4% of participants (considering an 8.2% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common options among sample respondents from Linesville are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “Word of Mouth” – chosen by between 68.0% and 84.2% of participants

(considering an 8.1% margin of error);

- “The Meadville Tribune” – chosen by between 37.0% and 53.2% of participants (considering an 8.1% margin of error); and
- “The Community News” – chosen by between 30.8% and 47.0% of participants (considering an 8.1% margin of error).

Important to note, for Linesville, the Borough’s Facebook Page did not reach the third spot even when the margin of error was considered. The findings above suggest that “word of mouth” is king across all three boroughs, efforts to engage citizens via Facebook have worked, The Meadville Tribune reaches well into each of the three boroughs, and effective outreach vehicles in Linesville may be more traditional than those that currently exist in the other two communities. Furthermore, the influence of The Meadville Tribune appears to fade within the Conneaut Valley as one travels north. However, The Tribune appears to be the top print media source within the region, even topping The Community News which seems to decline considerably in its market saturation outside of Linesville.

Other Responses from Sample Respondents – Most of the commentary offered by the “other” response option are categorizable by the options offered. The difference appears in the level of detail the respondents wished to report. For instance, seven (7) more respondents said they receive information from their neighbors, friends, or other personal connections or personal experience, which could be considered a form of word-of-mouth. Furthermore, five (5) more respondents cited Facebook, which if not the borough’s Facebook, is a form of word-of-mouth between Facebook “friends.” A small minority of other responses cited broadcast media, print mailings, or direct contact with the Borough as their source of information. This leaves a question: if very few people get their information directly from the Borough or primary sources, but very many people get theirs from word-of-mouth sources such as neighbors or Facebook, then how do those word-of-mouth sources get their information? Whatever the case, it seems clear that the grapevine is the primary source of information for most people about borough happenings.

- “Just drive through the town & everyone can see all the empty buildings, and houses falling apart that are left empty & not suitable for living in.” – Conneautville

- “Neighbors.” – Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville

Disclaimer – The tables within this section display actual comments provided by either survey sample or non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Subgroups – Subgroup 1 produced a 96.8% response rate (241/249) to the prompt requesting the reason for residing within the borough. The most common selection among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “Word of Mouth” with 78.8% (190) of participants choosing that option. The second most common choice among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “The Meadville Tribune” with 41.1% (99) of participants selecting that option. The third highest percentage among these respondents was “Borough Facebook Page” with 37.8% (91) of participants choosing that option.

Subgroup 2 produced a 95.0% response rate (114/120) to the prompt requesting the reason for residing within the borough. The most common selection among respondents comprising Subgroup 2 was “Word of Mouth” with 79.8% (91) of participants choosing that option. The second most common choice among respondents comprising Subgroup 2 was “The Meadville Tribune” with 47.4% (54) of participants selecting that option. The third highest percentage among these respondents was “The Community News” with 35.1% (40) of participants choosing that option.

Subgroup findings suggest that “word of mouth” and newspaper media are the most common sources for getting Borough information. Overall borough residents may be more inclined to engage via Facebook while older persons tend to favor traditional print media.

Non-Sample – The most common selection among non-sample respondents was “Word of Mouth” with 72.3% (60) of respondents choosing that option. The second most common choice among affiliate participants was “Borough

Survey Sample - Other Comments on how one gets Information on the Borough

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Church & Neighbors	Word of mouth	Mailings	Post
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Mailings	Post
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Newsletter	Post
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Just drive through the town & everyone can see all the empty buildings, and houses falling apart that are left empty & not suitable for living in	In-person
Friends & Neighbors	Word of mouth	I call Borough.	In-person
Was told about it	Word of mouth	See - drive thru	In-person
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Call office.	In-person
Facebook	Facebook	TV news	Media
Church & Neighbors	Word of mouth	TV, Erie Paper	Media
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Raised here.	Other
Facebook	Facebook	Son lived here.	Other
Linesville PA community page on Facebook	Facebook	I don't.	Don't
Linesville community Facebook page, FYI Crawford County, Crawford County Alerts.	Facebook	No local info.	Don't
Linesville Community Facebook	Facebook	Mailings	Post
Area Shopper	Post	Mailings	Post
Mailings	Post		

Facebook Page” with 51.8% (43) selecting that option. The third highest choice by percentage among these respondents was “The Meadville Tribune,” which was selected by 37.3% (31) of affiliate participants. Non-sample findings are mostly consistent with the survey sample findings; however, it appears that those merely affiliating with any of the three boroughs engage more commonly via Facebook – with the exception of non-sample results for Linesville.

Other Responses from Non-Sample Respondents – Only a few respondents, from Linesville, offered responses other than circling the options provided. Two, however, identified Facebook, but it is unknown whether that refers to an official borough page or otherwise. One respondent identified PSC meetings as their source of information, and another identified word-of-mouth through “Neighbors.”

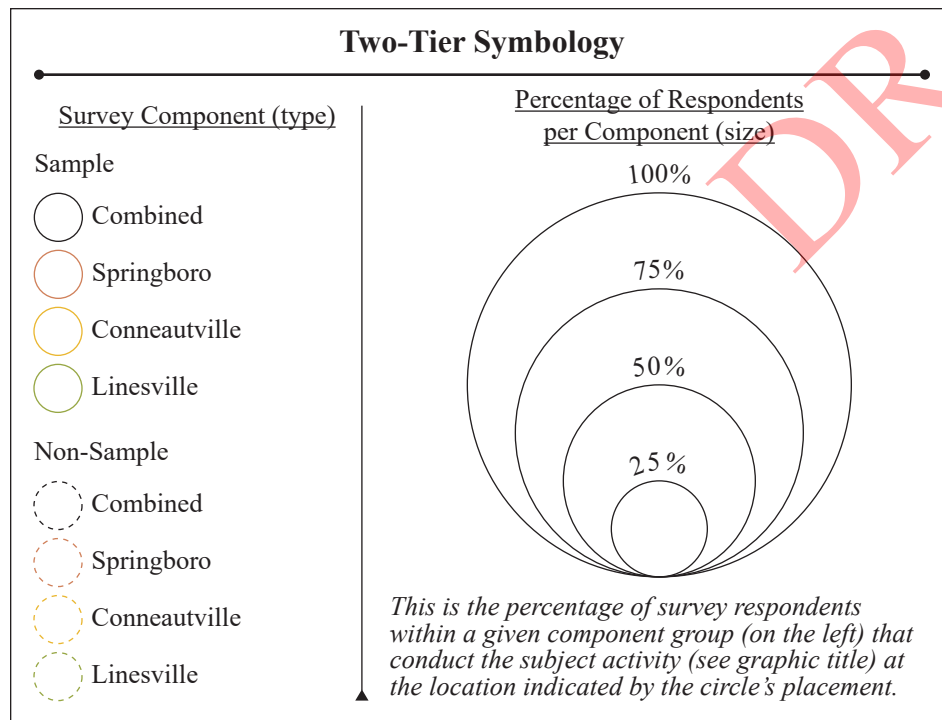
Non-Sample - Other Comments on how one gets Information on the Borough

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Neighbors	Word of mouth	Facebook	Facebook
PSC Meetings	Meetings	Facebook	Facebook

Predominant Location for Certain Activities:

The community survey included a series of prompts requesting participants to state the predominant place/community where they engage in certain routine errands or activities – “Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following...”. The raw data provided in response to this prompt was cleaned to correct for spelling errors. Additionally, some respondents provided the actual names of establishments where they actually perform the errand/activity (e.g., “Giant Eagle”). In such cases, the data was cleaned to approximated the community within which the establishment is located based on its name and the community for which the respondent completed the survey. The analysis provided herein focuses exclusively on sample participants as the overall was to understand local behavior. Additionally, since many respondents wrote in more than one location on some of their responses to any one prompt data analysis occurred at the level of “participants” or answers provided rather than among sample respondents – doing so prevented the production of statistically significant findings.

Please refer to the legend appearing on the bottom left when reviewing the graphics presented within the subsequent pages of this section.



Buying Gasoline – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/ community (where) they purchase gasoline.

Approximately 23% of the answers provided (70 of 305 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for purchasing gasoline – suggesting that approximately a quarter of gasoline purchases by sample participants within any of the three boroughs occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Linesville with around 20% (60/305) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a fifth of gas purchases from sample participants takes place in Linesville. Albion was a close third with 17% (52/305).

About 48% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (32 of 66 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Albion was their predominant destination for purchasing gasoline – suggesting that approximately half of gasoline purchasing done by Springboro’s sample participants occurs within Albion. The second most common destination among these participants was Meadville with around 23% (15/66) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of gasoline purchases from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Meadville.

Around 34% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (39 of 116 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for purchasing gasoline – suggesting that approximately a third of gasoline purchasing done by Conneautville’s sample participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Albion with around 17% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that close to a fifth of gasoline purchases from Conneautville’s sample participants takes place in Albion.

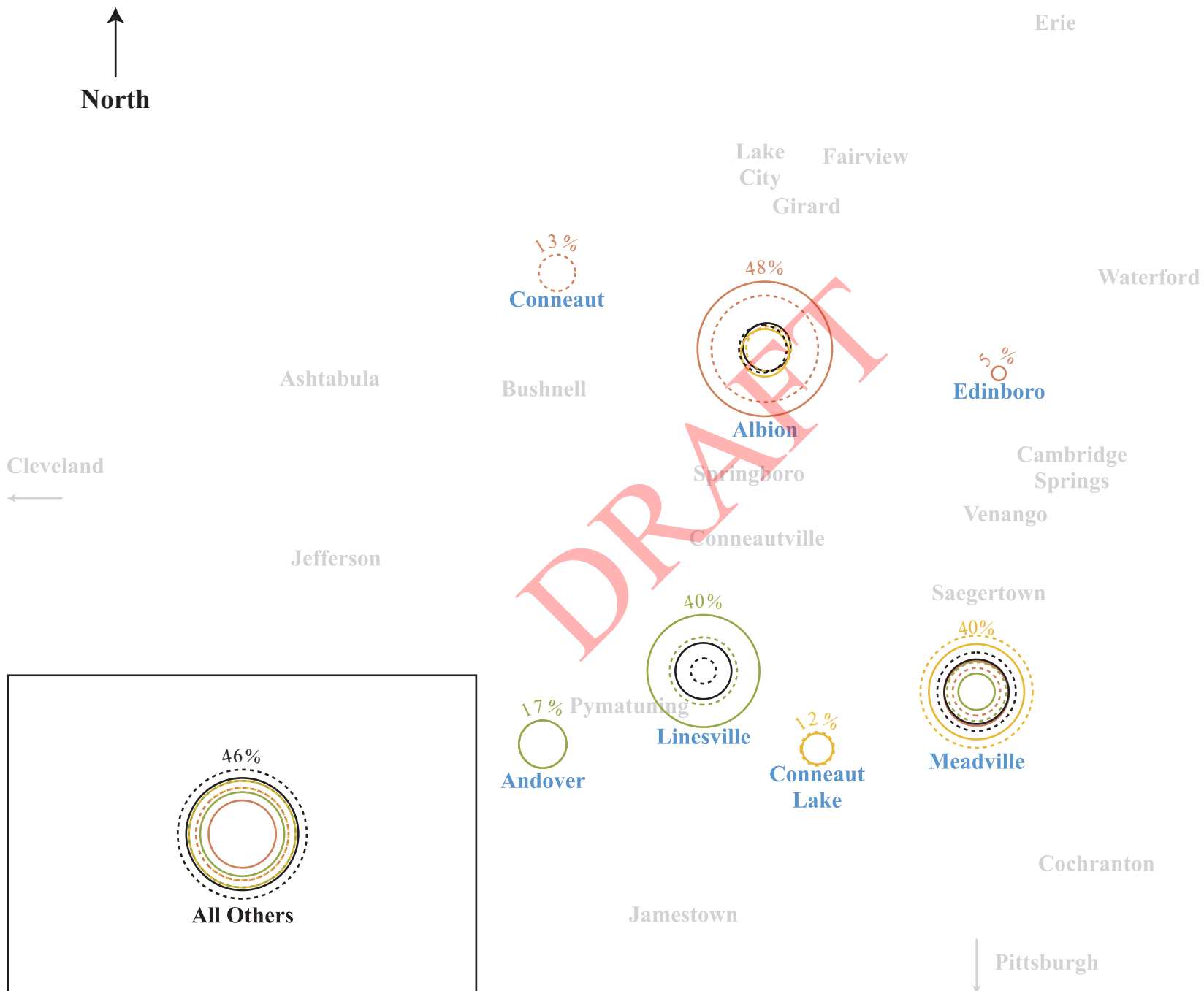
Forty percent (40%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (49 of 123 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Linesville was their predominant destination for purchasing gasoline – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of gasoline

purchasing done by Linesville’s sample participants occurs in town. The second most common destination among these participants was Andover with around 17% (21/123) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that nearly a fifth of gasoline purchases from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in Andover.

Results suggest that when a gas station is available within a community a healthy portion of local residents will use it. However, where sample participants purchase gas appears to be influenced by other factors such as the grouping of errands or convenience to where they work. Interestingly, only 11 participants from either Springboro or Conneautville indicated that they get gas in Linesville.

Buying Gasoline							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	70	23%	Non-Sample	Meadville	27	28%
	Linesville	60	20%		Albion	16	17%
	Albion	52	17%		Linesville	9	9%
	All Others	123	40%		All Others	44	46%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	63	22%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	14	25%
	Linesville	57	20%		Albion	10	18%
	Albion	49	17%		Linesville	7	13%
	All Others	113	40%		All Others	24	44%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	37	29%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	10	25%
	Albion	20	16%		Albion	7	18%
	Linesville	18	14%		Linesville	5	13%
	All Others	54	42%		All Others	18	45%
Springboro Sample	Albion	32	48%	Springboro Non-Sample	Albion	9	38%
	Meadville	15	23%		Meadville	4	17%
	Edinboro	3	5%		Conneaut	3	13%
	All Others	16	24%		All Others	8	33%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	39	34%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	17	40%
	Albion	20	17%		Albion	7	16%
	Conneaut Lake	13	11%		Conneaut Lake	5	12%
	All Others	44	38%		All Others	14	33%
Linesville Sample	Linesville	49	40%	Linesville Non-Sample	Linesville	7	24%
	Andover	21	17%		Meadville	6	21%
	Meadville	16	13%		Andover	5	17%
	All Others	37	30%		All Others	11	38%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Buying Gasoline**.



Pharmacy – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/ community (where) they attend to their pharmacy needs.

Approximately 39% of the answers provided (104 of 269 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for pharmacy supplies – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of pharmacy purchases by sample participants within any of the three boroughs occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Linesville with around 25% (66/269) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of pharmacy purchases from sample participants takes place in Linesville.

Around 30% a piece of the answers provided by Springboro sample participants (17 of 57 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville and Albion were the predominant destinations for pharmacy supplies – suggesting that almost two-third of pharmacy purchases done by Springboro’s sample participants is split between these locations. The third most common destination among these participants was Edinboro with around 19% (11/57) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that nearly a fifth of pharmacy purchases from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Edinboro.

About 58% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (56 of 97 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for pharmacy supplies – suggesting that just over half of pharmacy purchases done by Conneautville’s sample participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 15% (15/97) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that more than an eighth of pharmacy purchases from Conneautville’s sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

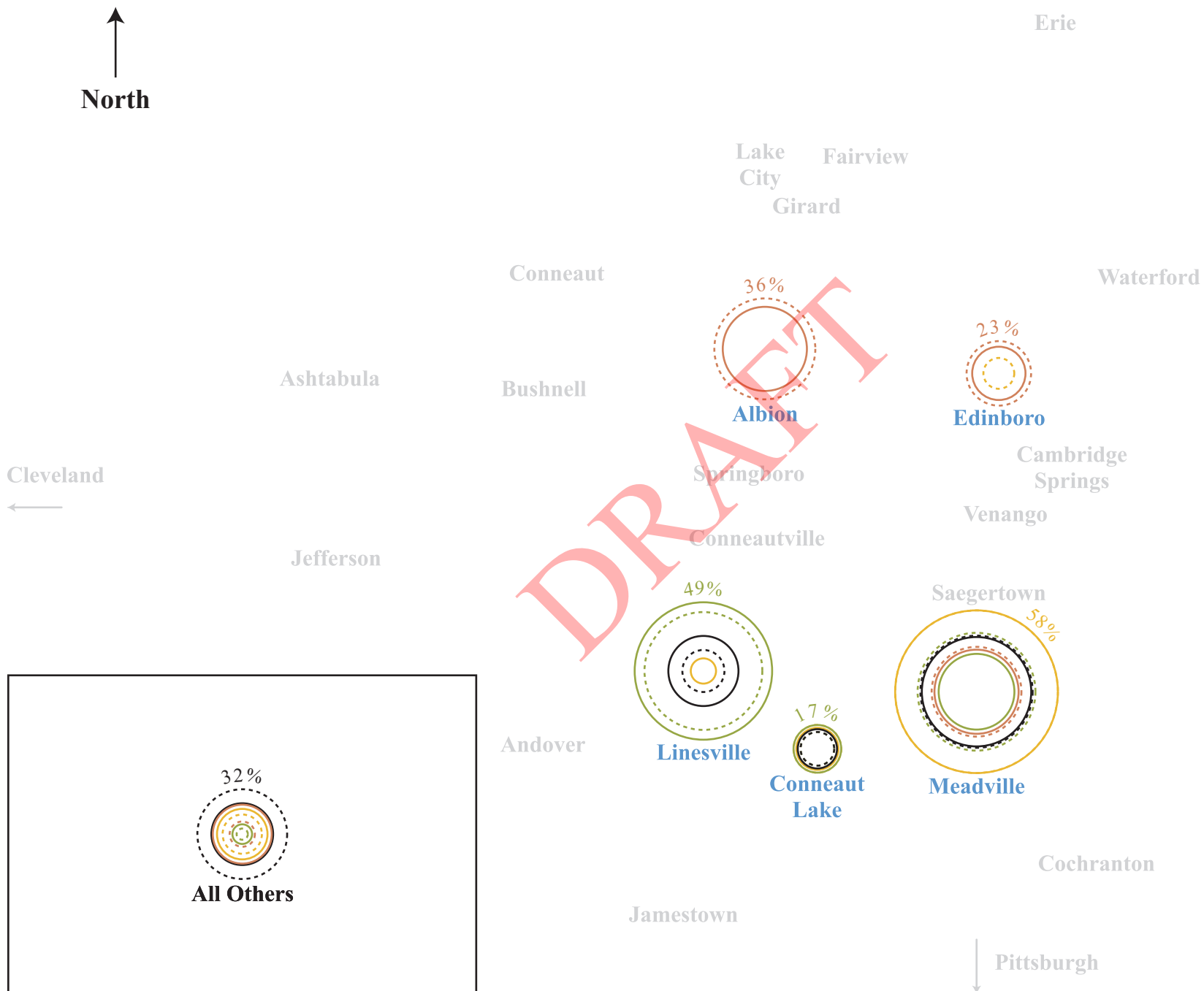
Forty-nine percent (49%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (56 of 115 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Linesville itself was their predominant destination for pharmacy supplies – suggesting that approximately half of pharmacy

purchases done by Linesville’s sample participants occurs in town. The second most common destination among these participants was Meadville with around 27% (31/115) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of pharmacy purchases from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in Meadville.

Results suggest that when a pharmacy is present within a community a healthy portion of local residents will use it. However, where residents take care of pharmacy needs appears to also be influenced by other factors beyond the community where they reside.

Pharmacy							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	104	39%	Non-Sample	Meadville	34	40%
	Linesville	66	25%		Linesville	13	15%
	Conneaut Lake	39	14%		Conneaut Lake	10	12%
	All Others	60	22%		All Others	27	32%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	97	39%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	18	38%
	Linesville	63	25%		Linesville	9	19%
	Conneaut Lake	35	14%		Albion	7	15%
	All Others	53	21%		All Others	13	28%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	41	37%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	15	41%
	Linesville	29	26%		Linesville	8	22%
	Conneaut Lake	19	17%		Albion	5	14%
	All Others	22	20%		All Others	9	24%
Springboro Sample	Meadville	17	30%	Springboro Non-Sample	Albion	8	36%
	Albion	17	30%		Meadville	7	32%
	Edinboro	11	19%		Edinboro	5	23%
	All Others	12	21%		All Others	2	9%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	56	58%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	21	58%
	Conneaut Lake	15	15%		Conneaut Lake	6	17%
	Linesville	9	9%		Edinboro	4	11%
	All Others	17	18%		All Others	5	14%
Linesville Sample	Linesville	56	49%	Linesville Non-Sample	Linesville	11	42%
	Meadville	31	27%		Meadville	11	42%
	Conneaut Lake	20	17%		Conneaut Lake	3	12%
	All Others	8	7%		All Others	1	4%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Pharmacy**.



Grocery Shopping – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/ community (where) they go grocery shopping.

Approximately 53% of the answers provided (174 of 327 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for grocery shopping – suggesting that approximately half of grocery purchases by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination among these participants was Linesville with around 15% (49/327) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that just over an eighth of grocery purchases from sample participants takes place in Linesville.

Around 39% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (29 of 75 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for grocery shopping – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of grocery purchases done by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Edinboro with around 24% (18/75) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of grocery purchases from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Edinboro.

About 60% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (73 of 122 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for grocery shopping – suggesting that approximately three-fifths of grocery purchases done by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Edinboro with around 12% (15/122) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that about an eighth of grocery purchases from Conneautville’s sample participants takes place in Edinboro.

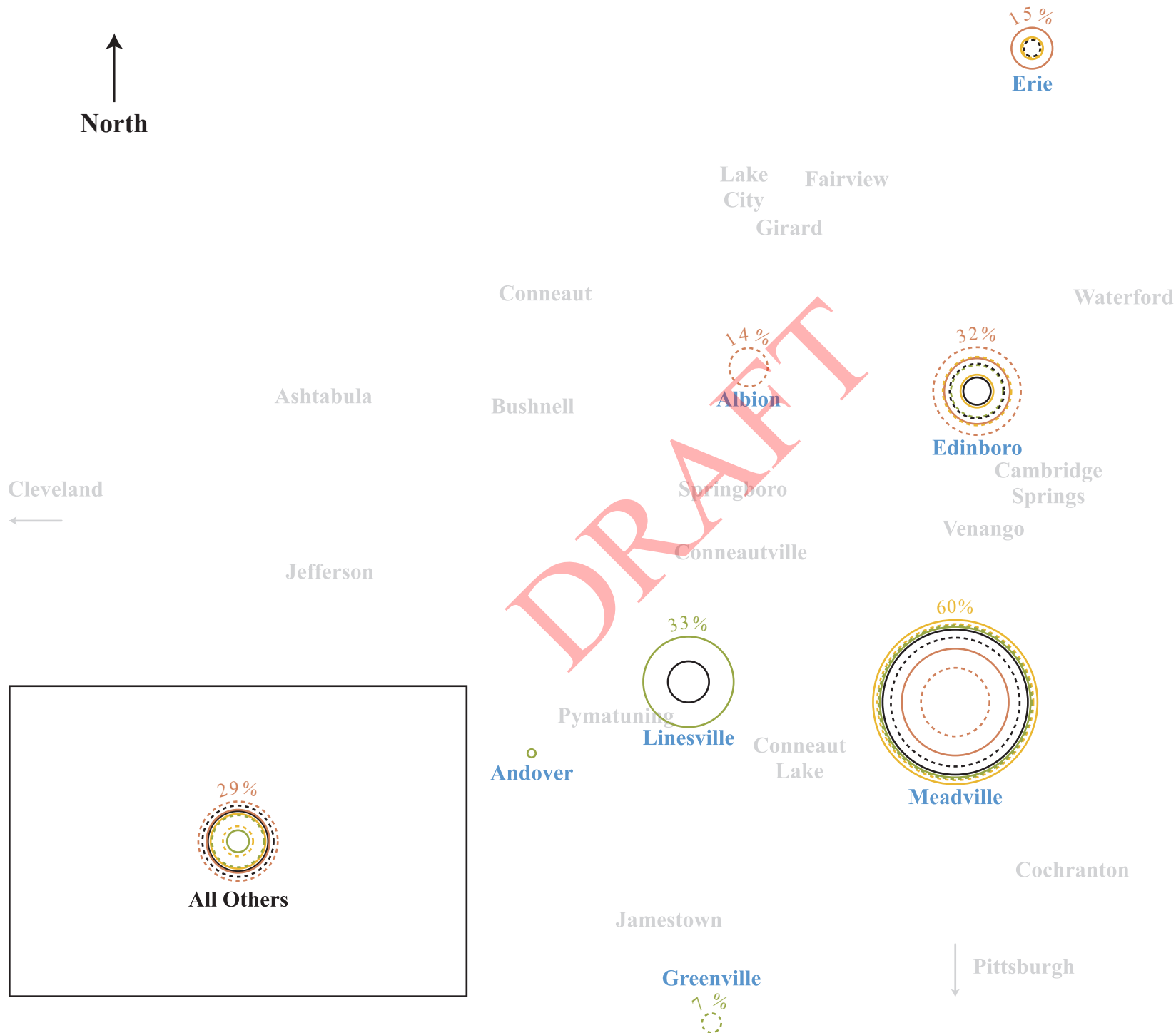
Fifty-five percent (55%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (72 of 130 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for grocery shopping – suggesting that more than half of grocery purchases done by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Linesville itself with

around 33% (43/130) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a third of grocery purchases from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in town.

Results suggest consumers may prefer to shop for groceries at larger stores that are more likely to offer a wider range of goods and products. All three boroughs may not have enough of a market to support a grocery store meeting this consumer preference. Although Linesville’s nearby grocery store captures a healthy share of resident shoppers, the majority of borough residents appear to favor stores in the Meadville area. Specifically, borough residents appear to favor stores like Walmart for grocery shopping (Meadville and Edinboro).

Grocery Shopping							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	174	53%	Non-Sample	Meadville	47	47%
	Linesville	49	15%		Edinboro	20	20%
	Edinboro	33	10%		Erie	6	6%
	All Others	71	22%		All Others	26	26%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	159	52%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	25	45%
	Linesville	46	15%		Edinboro	10	18%
	Edinboro	31	10%		Linesville	4	7%
	All Others	67	22%		All Others	16	29%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	72	52%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	17	40%
	Linesville	24	17%		Edinboro	7	16%
	Edinboro	11	8%		Albion	3	7%
	All Others	31	22%		All Others	16	37%
Springboro Sample	Meadville	29	39%	Springboro Non-Sample	Edinboro	9	32%
	Edinboro	18	24%		Meadville	7	25%
	Erie	11	15%		Albion	4	14%
	All Others	17	23%		All Others	8	29%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	73	60%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	25	57%
	Edinboro	15	12%		Edinboro	11	25%
	Erie	10	8%		Erie	3	7%
	All Others	24	20%		All Others	5	11%
Linesville Sample	Meadville	72	55%	Linesville Non-Sample	Meadville	15	56%
	Linesville	43	33%		Linesville	5	19%
	Andover	4	3%		Greenville	2	7%
	All Others	11	8%		All Others	5	19%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Grocery Shopping.**



Dental Appointments – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/community (where) they receive dental care.

Approximately 41% of the answers provided (92 of 226 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for dental care – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of dental appointments attended by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 22% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that nearly a quarter of dental appointments from sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

Around 24% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (12 of 50 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for dental care – suggesting that approximately a quarter of dental appointments attended by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 22% (11/50) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around 22% of dental appointments from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

About 37% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (33 of 89 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for dental care – suggesting that just over a third of dental appointments attended by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneautville itself with around 27% (24/89) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that more than a quarter of dental appointments from Conneautville’s sample participants takes place in Conneautville.

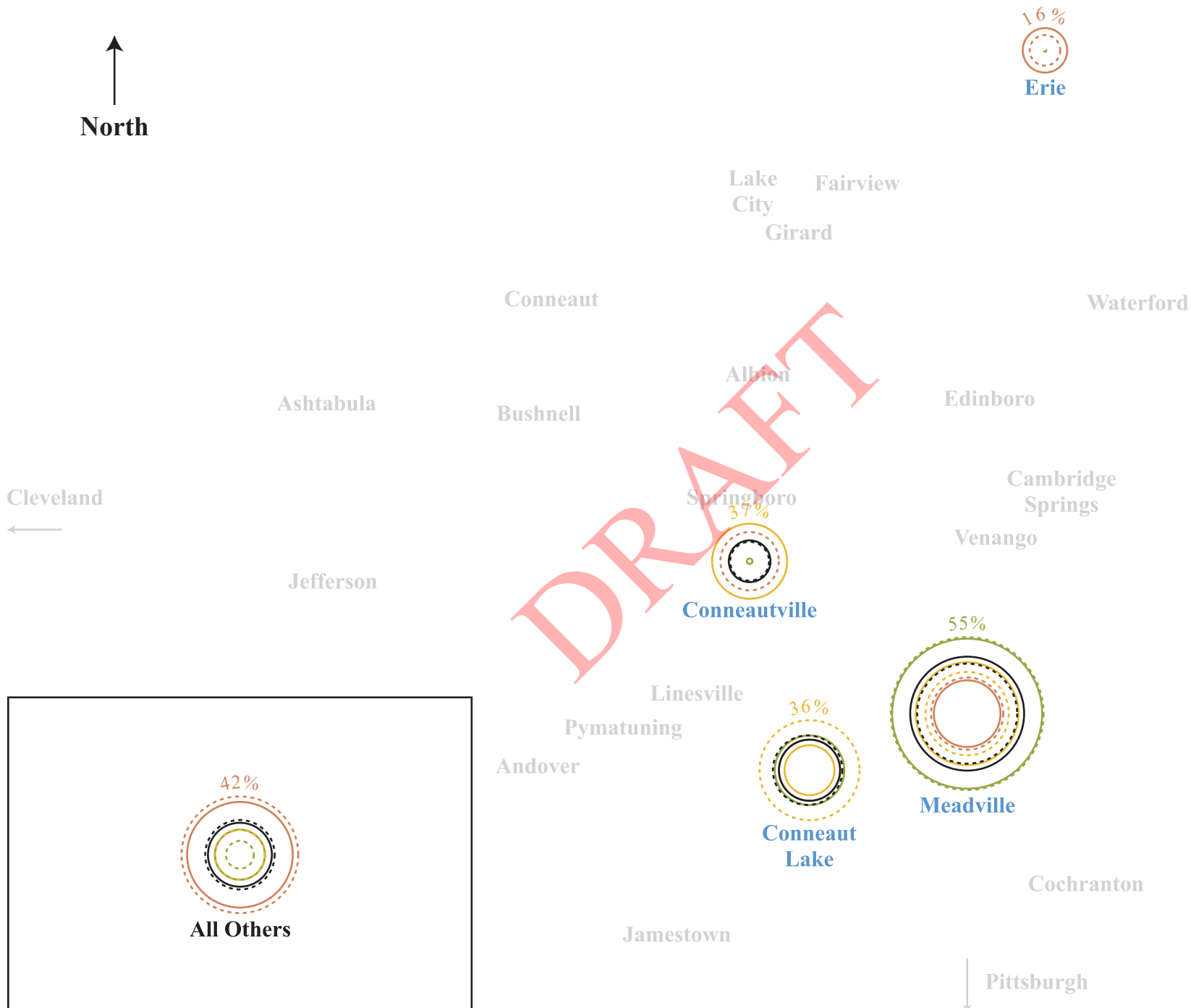
Fifty-four percent (54%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (47 of 87 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for dental care – suggesting that approximately half of dental appointments attended by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common

destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 25% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of dental appointments from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

Results suggest that even though Conneautville benefits from having a local dentist, patients prefer to have additional options for dental care. Both across and within all three boroughs, Meadville was the most common destination for dental care.

Dental Appointments							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	92	41%	Non-Sample	Meadville	26	36%
	Conneaut Lake	49	22%		Conneaut Lake	18	25%
	Conneautville	33	15%		Conneautville	10	14%
	All Others	52	23%		All Others	18	25%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	84	41%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Conneaut Lake	12	29%
	Conneaut Lake	47	23%		Meadville	12	29%
	Conneautville	32	16%		Conneautville	7	17%
	All Others	42	20%		All Others	10	24%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	44	47%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	13	45%
	Conneaut Lake	21	22%		Conneaut Lake	8	28%
	Conneautville	15	16%		Conneautville	3	10%
	All Others	14	15%		All Others	5	17%
Springboro Sample	Meadville	12	24%	Springboro Non-Sample	Meadville	5	26%
	Conneaut Lake	11	22%		Conneautville	4	21%
	Erie	8	16%		Erie	2	11%
	All Others	19	38%		All Others	8	42%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	33	37%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Conneaut Lake	12	36%
	Conneautville	24	27%		Meadville	10	30%
	Conneaut Lake	16	18%		Conneautville	5	15%
	All Others	16	18%		All Others	6	18%
Linesville Sample	Meadville	47	54%	Linesville Non-Sample	Meadville	11	55%
	Conneaut Lake	22	25%		Conneaut Lake	5	25%
	Conneautville	2	2%		Erie	2	10%
	All Others	16	18%		All Others	2	10%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Dental Appointments.**



Banking – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/ community (where) they conduct banking.

Approximately 55% of the answers provided (147 of 265 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for banking – suggesting that approximately half of banking conducted by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 11% (30/265) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around an eighth of banking from sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake. Edinboro was a close third at 10% (27/265).

About 33% a piece of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (18 of 54 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville and Edinboro were their predominant destinations for banking – suggesting that approximately two-thirds of banking conducted by these participants is split evenly between Meadville and Edinboro. The third most common destination among these participants was Albion with around 13% (7/54) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around an eighth of banking from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Albion.

Around 70% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (76 of 108 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for banking – suggesting that almost three-quarters of banking conducted by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was a split between Edinboro and Albion with around 7% of all answers provided indicating these locations – suggesting that more than an eighth of banking from Conneautville’s sample participants occurs split evenly between Edinboro and Albion.

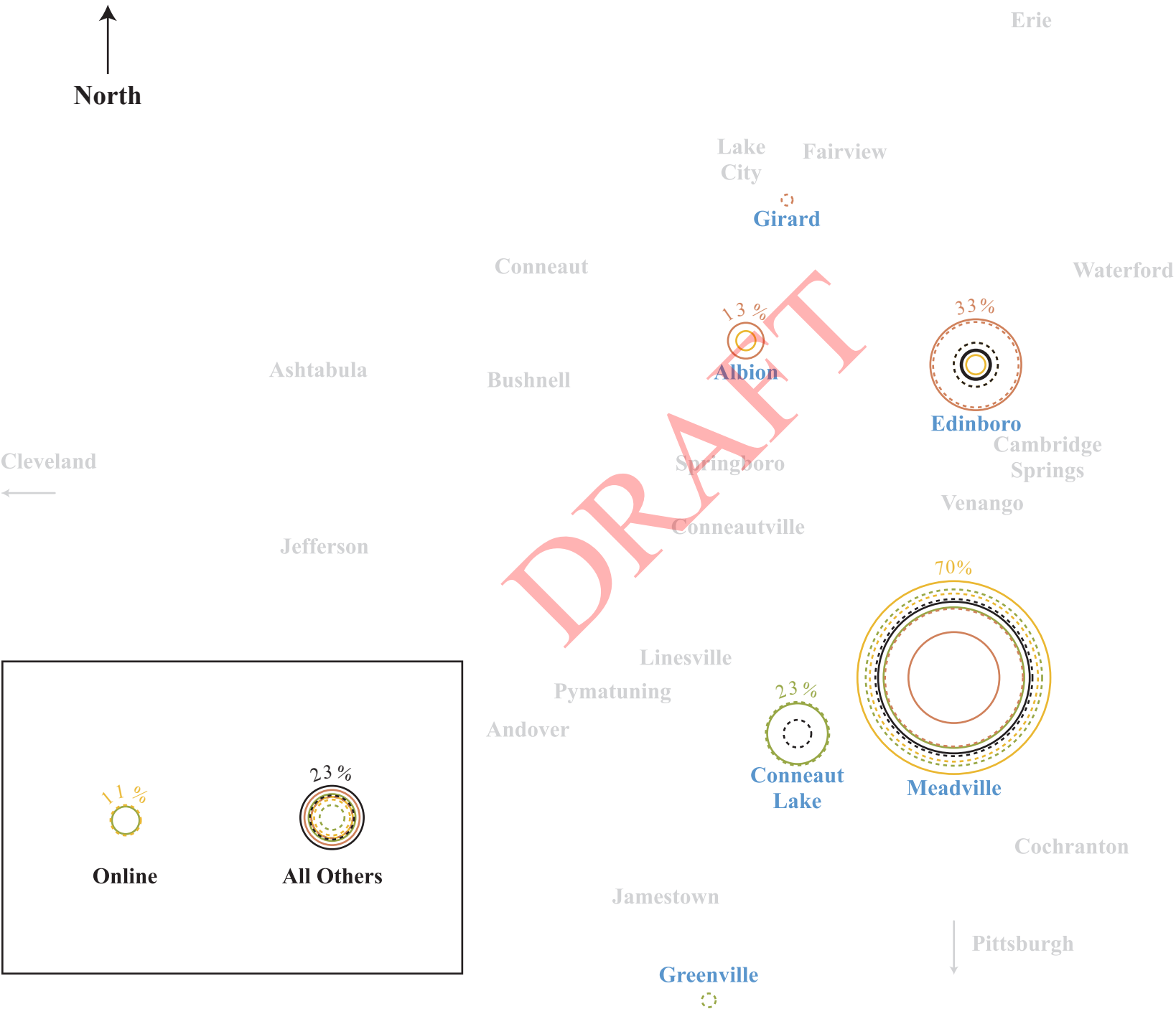
Fifty-one percent (51%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (53 of 103 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for banking – suggesting that approximately half of banking conducted by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common

destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around a quarter of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of banking from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

Results suggest that when a community lacks a bank, residents will group their banking with other errands they normally conduct elsewhere. This finding was based on the assumption that even though closer options to each borough exist for banking (Conneaut Lake and Saegertown to name two), Meadville was the most common destination among participants in all three communities as well as for the whole sample.

Banking							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	147	55%	Non-Sample	Meadville	49	57%
	Conneaut Lake	30	11%		Edinboro	14	16%
	Edinboro	27	10%		Conneaut Lake	9	10%
	All Others	61	23%		All Others	14	16%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	138	57%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	27	59%
	Conneaut Lake	26	11%		Edinboro	7	15%
	Edinboro	24	10%		Conneaut Lake	3	7%
	All Others	55	23%		All Others	9	20%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	67	58%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	22	58%
	Edinboro	11	9%		Edinboro	7	18%
	Conneaut Lake	10	9%		Conneaut Lake	3	8%
	All Others	28	24%		All Others	6	16%
Springboro Sample	Meadville	18	33%	Springboro Non-Sample	Meadville	13	50%
	Edinboro	18	33%		Edinboro	8	31%
	Albion	7	13%		Girard	1	4%
	All Others	11	20%		All Others	4	15%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	76	70%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	23	61%
	Edinboro	8	7%		Edinboro	6	16%
	Albion	8	7%		Online	4	11%
	All Others	16	15%		All Others	5	13%
Linesville Sample	Meadville	53	51%	Linesville Non-Sample	Meadville	14	64%
	Conneaut Lake	23	22%		Conneaut Lake	5	23%
	Online	10	10%		Greenville	1	5%
	All Others	17	17%		All Others	2	9%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Banking.**



Dining Out – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/ community (where) they dine out.

Approximately 40% of the answers provided (126 of 316 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for eating out – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of restaurant patronage by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination given by sample participants was Linesville with around 17% (55/316) of all answers provided indicating this location. Linesville narrowly edged out Erie, which came in at 16% (52/316) – suggesting that almost of fifth of restaurant patronage from sample participants takes place in Linesville.

About 37% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (22 of 59 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for eating out – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of restaurant patronage by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination was Erie with around 25% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that Erie captures around a quarter of restaurant patronage from Springboro’s sample participants.

Around 44% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (59 of 134 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for eating out – suggesting that just over two-fifths of restaurant patronage by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination was Erie with around 22% (29/134) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that Erie captures nearly a quarter of restaurant patronage from Conneautville’s sample participants.

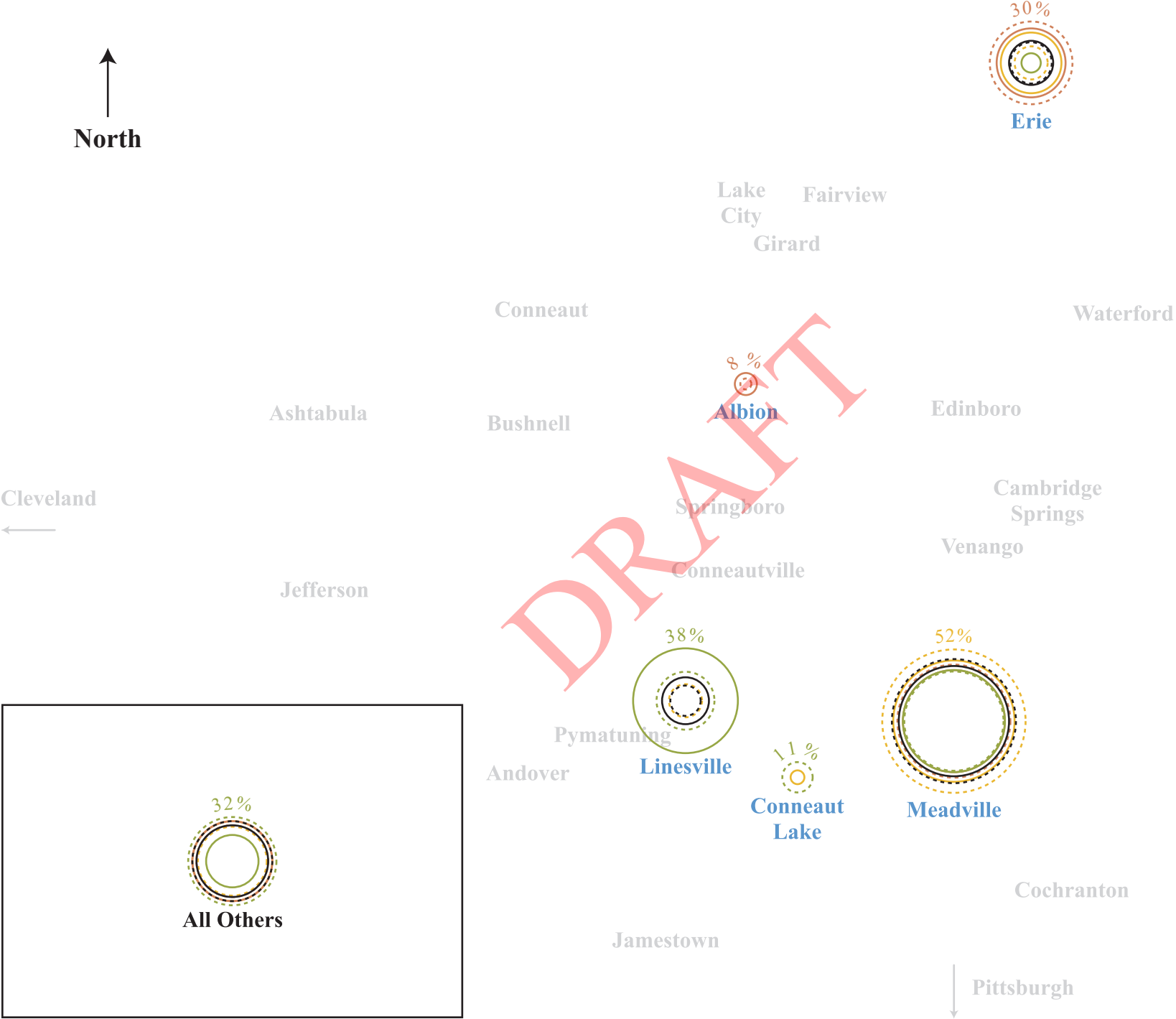
Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (47 of 123 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Linesville itself was their predominant destination for eating out – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of restaurant patronage by these participants occurs in town. The second most common destination was Meadville with around 37% (45/123) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that Meadville

captures almost two-fifths of Linesville’s restaurant patronage.

Results suggest that the presence of local restaurants, ideally in good variety, will be effective for encouraging residents to spend their money locally. Linesville’s restaurants appear just slightly more popular than Meadville’s among Linesville sample respondents – an impressive finding when one considers that Linesville’s establishments are local, “ma and pa” businesses whereas Meadville can harness the power, influence, and marketing of chains. Interesting, only a small fraction of sample participants from either Springboro or Conneautville indicated that they go to Linesville restaurants. Instead, the gravity of Erie about 25 miles to the northeast is apparent.

Dining Out							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	126	40%	Non-Sample	Meadville	48	45%
	Linesville	55	17%		Erie	16	15%
	Erie	52	16%		Linesville	12	11%
	All Others	83	26%		All Others	31	29%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	115	40%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	27	49%
	Linesville	52	18%		Erie	6	11%
	Erie	47	16%		Conneaut Lake	6	11%
	All Others	76	26%		All Others	16	29%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	55	42%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	19	42%
	Linesville	26	20%		Linesville	6	13%
	Erie	16	12%		Erie	5	11%
	All Others	35	27%		All Others	15	33%
Springboro Sample	Meadville	22	37%	Springboro Non-Sample	Meadville	11	41%
	Erie	15	25%		Erie	8	30%
	Albion	5	8%		Albion	1	4%
	All Others	17	29%		All Others	7	26%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	59	44%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	27	52%
	Erie	29	22%		Erie	6	12%
	Conneaut Lake	7	5%		Linesville	6	12%
	All Others	39	29%		All Others	13	25%
Linesville Sample	Linesville	47	38%	Linesville Non-Sample	Meadville	10	36%
	Meadville	45	37%		Linesville	6	21%
	Erie	8	7%		Conneaut Lake	3	11%
	All Others	23	19%		All Others	9	32%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Dining Out.**



Doctor Appointments – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/community (where) they receive medical care.

Approximately 35% of the answers provided (102 of 289 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for medical appointments – suggesting that approximately a third of doctor appointments conducted by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination among these participants was Erie with around 17% (49/289) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that almost a fifth of doctor appointments from sample participants takes place in Erie.

About 38% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (25 of 65 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Erie was their predominant destination for medical appointments – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of doctor appointments conducted by these participants occurs within Erie. The second most common destination among these participants was Meadville with around 26% (17/65) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a quarter of doctor appointments from Springboro’s sample participants takes place in Meadville.

Around 41% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (46 of 112 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for medical appointments – suggesting that approximately two-fifths of doctor appointments conducted by these participants occurs within Meadville. The second most common destination among these participants was Conneautville itself with around 21% (23/112) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a fifth of doctor appointments from Conneautville’s sample participants takes place in town.

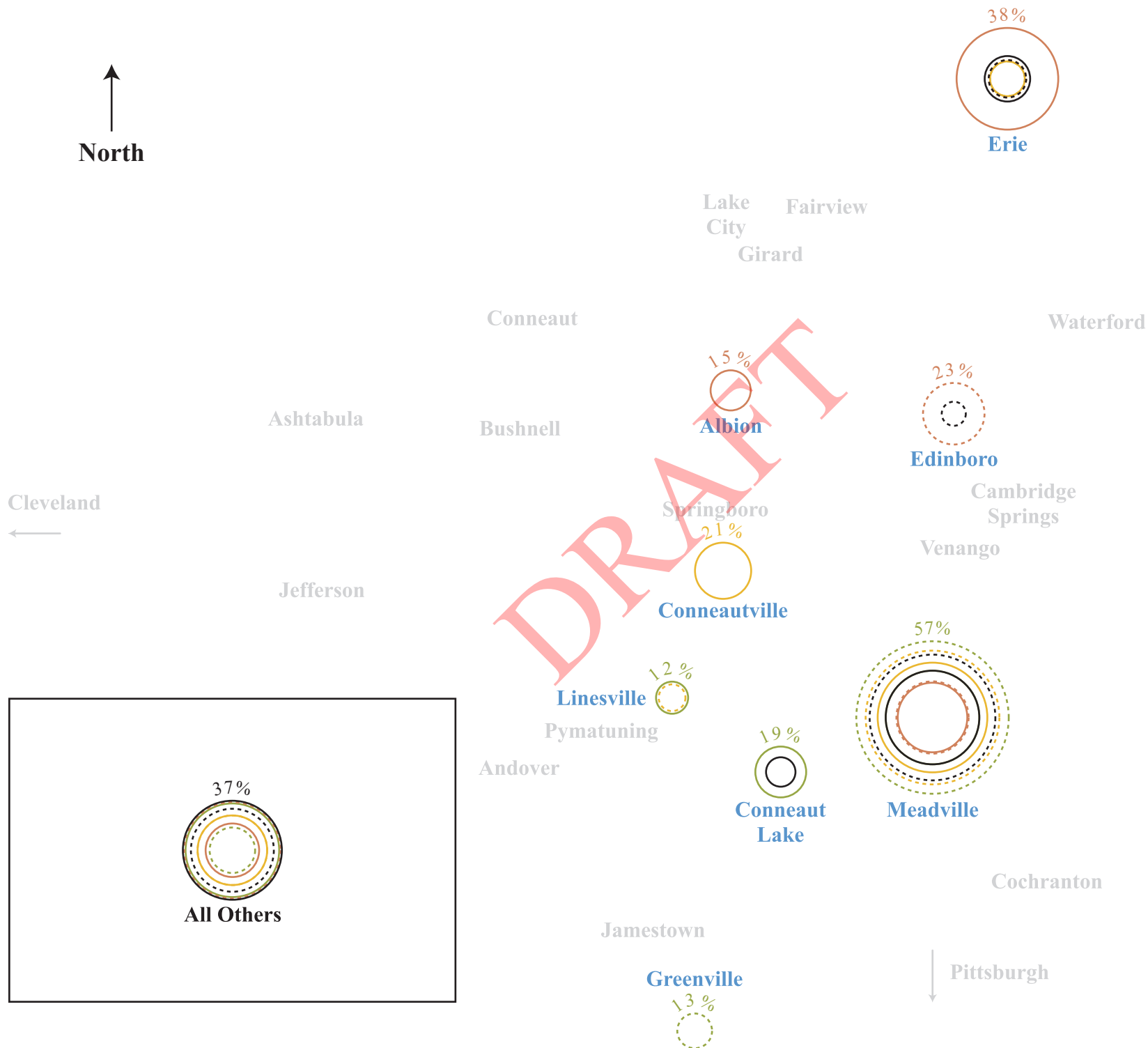
Thirty-five percent (35%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (39 of 112 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Meadville was their predominant destination for medical appointments – suggesting that approximately a third of doctor appointments conducted by these participants occurs within Meadville.

The second most common destination among these participants was Conneaut Lake with around 19% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a fifth of doctor appointments from Linesville’s sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

These results suggest that the presence of local medical facilities will help keep residents spending their money in town. However, it appears that health care is being sought in places that offer more extensive facilities.

Doctor Appointments							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Meadville	102	35%	Non-Sample	Meadville	44	47%
	Erie	49	17%		Erie	13	14%
	Conneaut Lake	32	11%		Edinboro	8	9%
	All Others	106	37%		All Others	29	31%
Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	94	35%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Meadville	25	49%
	Erie	45	17%		Erie	6	12%
	Conneaut Lake	30	11%		Albion	5	10%
	All Others	96	36%		All Others	15	29%
Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	49	38%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Meadville	19	51%
	Erie	23	18%		Albion	4	11%
	Conneaut Lake	15	12%		Erie	3	8%
	All Others	42	33%		All Others	11	30%
Springboro Sample	Erie	25	38%	Springboro Non-Sample	Meadville	6	27%
	Meadville	17	26%		Edinboro	5	23%
	Albion	10	15%		Erie	3	14%
	All Others	13	20%		All Others	8	36%
Conneautville Sample	Meadville	46	41%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Meadville	21	50%
	Conneautville	23	21%		Erie	6	14%
	Erie	14	13%		Linesville	4	10%
	All Others	29	26%		All Others	11	26%
Linesville Sample	Meadville	39	35%	Linesville Non-Sample	Meadville	17	57%
	Conneaut Lake	21	19%		Erie	4	13%
	Linesville	13	12%		Greenville	4	13%
	All Others	39	35%		All Others	5	17%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Doctor Appointments.**



Outdoor Recreation – Survey respondents were asked to indicate the place/community (where) they engage in outdoor recreational activities.

Approximately 17% of the answers provided (43 of 258 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Linesville was their predominant destination for active outdoor recreation – suggesting that just under a fifth of outdoor recreation done by overall sample participants occurs there. The second most common destination given by sample participants was Erie with around 13% of all answers provided indicating this location.

About 19% of the answers provided from Springboro sample participants (10 of 52 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Erie was their predominant destination for outdoor recreation – suggesting that approximately a fifth of active outdoor recreation by these participants occurs within Erie. The second most common destination was Springboro itself with around 15% (8/52) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around an eighth of outdoor recreation from Springboro sample participants takes place in town.

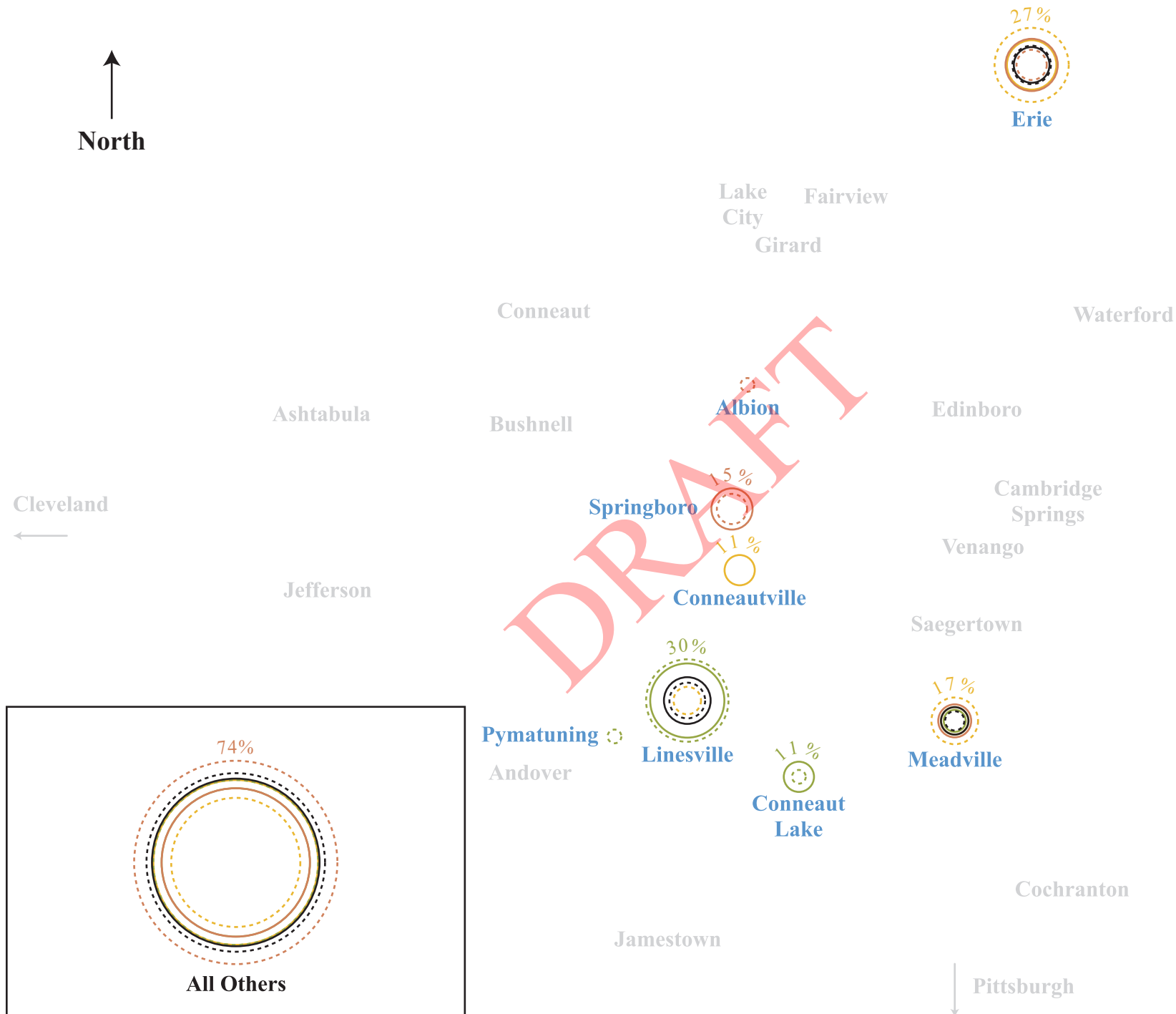
Around 18% of the answers provided from Conneautville sample participants (18 of 98 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Erie was their predominant destination for outdoor recreation – suggesting that approximately a fifth of active outdoor recreation by these participants takes place in Erie. The second most common destination was Conneautville itself with around 11% (11/98) of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a tenth of outdoor recreation from the borough’s participants takes place in town.

Twenty-seven percent (27%) of the answers provided from Linesville sample participants (29 of 128 total answers provided – not respondents) indicated that Linesville was their predominant destination for outdoor recreation – suggesting that approximately a quarter of active outdoor recreation by these participants occurs within Linesville. The second most common destination was Conneaut Lake with around 11% of all answers provided indicating this location – suggesting that around a tenth of outdoor recreation from Linesville sample participants takes place in Conneaut Lake.

Results suggests that the locations where residents engage in outdoor recreation are more variable and distributed than for the other items/ activities listed. In general, Linesville performed amazingly well. This community was the most popular destination among the whole sample and among Linesville sample participants. Please note, Linesville was also grouped with the Spillway and the Pymatuning Reservoir. Another encouraging finding is that sample participants within each borough do find pursuing outdoor recreation within their communities appealing – this was the second most common destination in Springboro and Conneautville. Finally, the influence of Erie (Presque Isle State Park) is apparent as the largest share of sample participants from both Springboro and Conneautville recreate there.

Outdoor Recreation							
	Place	No.	%		Place	No.	%
Sample	Linesville	43	17%	Non-Sample	Erie	10	14%
	Erie	33	13%		Linesville	9	13%
	Meadville	25	10%		Meadville	5	7%
	All Others	157	61%		All Others	45	65%
Sample Subgroup 1	Linesville	41	17%	Non-Sample Subgroup 1	Linesville	6	16%
	Erie	31	13%		Erie	4	11%
	Meadville	23	9%		Conneaut Lake	2	5%
	All Others	148	61%		All Others	25	68%
Sample Subgroup 2	Linesville	25	26%	Non-Sample Subgroup 2	Erie	4	14%
	Erie	11	11%		Linesville	3	11%
	Meadville	6	6%		Springboro	1	4%
	All Others	55	57%		All Others	20	71%
Springboro Sample	Erie	10	19%	Springboro Non-Sample	Erie	2	11%
	Springboro	8	15%		Springboro	2	11%
	Meadville	6	12%		Albion	1	5%
	All Others	28	54%		All Others	14	74%
Conneautville Sample	Erie	18	18%	Conneautville Non-Sample	Erie	8	27%
	Conneautville	11	11%		Meadville	5	17%
	Meadville	10	10%		Linesville	3	10%
	All Others	59	60%		All Others	14	47%
Linesville Sample	Linesville	29	27%	Linesville Non-Sample	Linesville	6	30%
	Conneaut Lake	12	11%		Conneaut Lake	1	5%
	Meadville	9	8%		Paymat. Lake	1	5%
	All Others	78	54%		All Others	12	60%

Please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following... **Outdoor Recreation.**



Psychological Data Results:

Opinion Statements:

The community survey provided eleven attitudinal statements and requested participants to respond along a Likert Scale. Values on the Likert Scale were:

- Strongly Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Neutral
- Somewhat Agree
- Strongly Agree
- No Opinion

Respondents were instructed to provide no response if they felt a particular attitudinal statement did not apply to them. In an effort to minimize the possibility of bias by producing the effect of leading the respondent within the survey instrument, all attitudinal statements were worded in a positive manner such that indicating agreement with a statement is reasonably conceived as a positive outcome. For example, the statement “My household feels safe in ___ borough.” produces a positive finding if the respondent indicates agreement; they are agreeing that they feel safe. Conversely, a statement such as “My household feels unsafe in ___ borough,” was avoided as an indication of agreement with this statement produces a negative finding; the respondent feels unsafe. Stated differently, to give all attitudinal statements an even chance, they were all worded in a manner whereby indicating agreement suggests a positive finding.

Statement 1: “I want to continue living in ___ borough.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion

was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological data generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the overall sample.

Sample – Of the 266 respondents (95% response rate | 266/280) providing their opinion on the statement, “I want to continue living in ___ borough,” nearly 73% (72.6% | 193) indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with that statement. Given a combined 7.4% margin of error across these two options for sample respondents providing their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 65.2% and 80.0% of overall sample respondents want to continue living within their respective community. This finding is encouraging in that it provides strong evidence that at least two-thirds of all sample respondents want to continue living within their respective boroughs. Furthermore, more than half (50.8%) of sample respondents answered that they “strongly agree” (ranging between 45.6% and 56.0% when considering the margin of error). This last finding is the conclusive leader among the options provided represents the highest overall Likert Scale option selected by sample respondents across all options for all eleven attitudinal statements presented on the community survey.

Only 9.0% (24) of sample respondents indicated that they either “strongly disagreed” or “somewhat disagreed” with Statement 1. Another 16.2% (43) of respondents indicated that they were “neutral” on the idea of continuing to live within the borough. The significance and strength of this finding should not be understated as even when margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent (by subtracting the combined margin of error from total for respondents that either “strongly agreed” or “somewhat agreed” while also adding the same to the sum of those indicating that they either “strongly disagreed” or “somewhat disagreed”), those agreeing with Statement 1 outperformed those in disagreement by 49 points (48.9%). This was the highest agreement-over-disagreement margin reported within the overall sample results among all eleven attitudinal statements.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 92.9% (52/56), 95.1% (98/103), and 95.9% (116/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively on Statement 1. Among

Likert 1: “I want to continue living in ____ borough.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	4.1% (11)	4.9% (13)	16.2% (43)	21.8% (58)	50.8% (135)	2.3% (6)	266 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	4.5% (11)	4.5% (11)	15.1% (37)	22.9% (56)	53.1% (130)	0.0% (0)	245 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	3.4% (4)	0.0% (0)	11.2% (13)	20.7% (24)	60.3% (70)	4.3% (5)	116 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	5.8% (3)	7.7% (4)	25.0% (13)	19.2% (10)	40.4% (21)	1.9% (1)	52 11.7%
Conneautville Sample Only	6.1% (6)	5.1% (5)	17.3% (17)	20.4% (20)	49.0% (48)	2.0% (2)	98 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	1.7% (2)	3.4% (4)	11.2% (13)	24.1% (28)	56.9% (66)	2.6% (3)	116 7.9%
Non-Sample	6.5% (5)	6.5% (5)	22.1% (17)	13.0% (10)	42.9% (33)	9.1% (7)	77 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	8.3% (4)	4.2% (2)	25.0% (12)	14.6% (7)	47.9% (23)	0.0% (0)	48 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	9.1% (3)	3.0% (1)	18.2% (6)	21.2% (7)	42.4% (14)	6.1% (2)	33 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	10.0% (2)	5.0% (1)	25.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (10)	10.0% (2)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	6.7% (2)	13.3% (4)	13.3% (4)	20.0% (6)	33.3% (10)	13.3% (4)	30 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	3.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	29.6% (8)	14.8% (4)	48.1% (13)	3.7% (1)	27 N/A

sample respondents, the percentages indicating that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I want to continue living in ____ borough” were reported at 81.0% (94), 69.4% (68), and 59.6% (31) for Linesville, Conneautville, and Springboro respectively. When the combined respective margins of error were considered, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 1 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 43.1% and 76.2% (off an 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Linesville Borough – between 69.9% and 92.2% (off a 11.2% combined margin of error); and
- Conneautville Borough – between 57.5% and 81.3% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error).

Just above 40% (40.4% | 21), 49.0% (48), and 56.9% (66) of sample respondents indicated that they “strongly agreed” with Statement 1 within the boroughs of Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. The option for “strongly agree” was the top selection among sample respondents for all three boroughs. Springboro Borough was the only of the three boroughs with a relatively high percentage of sample respondents indicating a neutral opinion in response to Statement 1. Twenty-five percent (25.0% | 13) of those sample respondents within Springboro Borough selected “neutral” compared to 17.3% (17) for Conneautville and 11.2% (13) for Linesville. Across all three boroughs, only a small percentage of sample respondents provided no opinion at 1.9% (1), 2.0% (2), and 2.6% (3) for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 1 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 13.5% (7), 11.2%

(11), and 5.2% (6) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When the combined respective margins of error were considered, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 1 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 0.0% and 30.0% (off a 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 0.0% and 23.1% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 0.0% and 16.3% (off an 11.2% combined margin of error).

Despite the relatively wide ranges, these results are encouraging in that it can be concluded that, within Springboro, less than one-third of respondents expressed disagreement with Statement 1, while in Conneautville less than a quarter did, and in Linesville under a fifth did. The disagreement with Statement 1 in Linesville comprised a particularly low percentage of sample respondents.

The significance and strength of Statement 1 findings should not be understated as even when combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent, respondents agreeing with the idea of wanting to continue to live inside the borough outperformed those in disagreement by 13 (13.1%), 34 (34.4%), and 54 (53.5%) points for sample participants in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. The agreement-over-disagreement margin reported for sample respondents in Conneautville was the highest such margin among all eleven attitudinal statements provided.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 98.4% response rate (245/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 1. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, nearly 76% (75.9% | 186) expressed that that either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 1. Given a combined 7.6% margin of error across these two options for Subgroup 1 respondents providing

their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 68.3% and 83.6% of participants within that segment expressed agreement with Statement 1. This finding may suggest that Subgroup 1 respondents expressed a higher level of agreement with the idea of continuing to live within their respective boroughs than overall sample participants. Of particular note, 53.1% of Subgroup 1 respondents “strongly agreed” with Statement 1 (between 47.7% and 58.5% off a 5.4% margin of error).

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 96.7% response rate (116/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 1. Eighty-one percent (81.0% | 94) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that that either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 1. Given a combined 11.2% margin of error across these two options for Subgroup 2 respondents providing their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 69.9% and 92.2% of participants within that survey segment expressed agreement with Statement 1. This finding suggests sample respondents between the ages of 55-to-74 enjoy living within their respective borough and want to continue doing so.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 9.0% (22) expressed that that either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 1 (between 1.3% and 16.3% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). This finding suggests that only a small portion of Subgroup 1 respondents do not want to continue living within their respective borough.

Less than four percent (3.4% | 4) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that that either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 1 (between 0.0% and 14.6% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). This finding suggests that those ages 55-to-74 do not want to leave their respective borough.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 52 points (51.7%) in response to Statement 1. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic

extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 1. This finding demonstrates that borough residents strongly favor continuing to live within their respective boroughs.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 55 points (55.2%) in response to Statement 1. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 1. This finding shows that the collective desire to continue living inside one's respective borough is even stronger among those ages 55-to-74.

Results from sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 provided a unique finding in that all participants responding to Statement 1 had an opinion.

Similarly, to findings observed for Subgroup 1, respondents comprising Subgroup 2 also generated a unique finding in that they appeared more likely to be in either agreement or disagreement with Statement 1 – less “neutral.”

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results from community survey participants produced findings that were generally consistent with those reported for sample respondents. This report does not provide a detailed review of non-sample responses to Statement 1. However, the results may suggest that those holding water service accounts are more attached to their respective borough than those lacking that obligation.

Statement 2: “ borough offers what I need to live well.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological data generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the overall sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 95.4% response rate (267/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 2. Among sample respondents, 46.1% (123) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 2 (between 38.7% and 53.4% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). This finding suggests that overall sample respondents feel that their respective boroughs fall short of providing what they need to live well.

Among sample respondents, 37.5% (100) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 2 (between 30.1% and 44.8% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). In general, many, but not a majority, of sample participants do not feel their respective borough offers what they need to live well.

Sample respondents produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 2. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent the similar portions of sample respondents in either agreement or disagreement do not show one side with an advantage beyond the margin of error. Essentially, overall sample respondents were split on their response to Statement 2.

Approximately an eighth (13.5% | 36) of all sample respondents were “neutral” in their response to Statement 2 – a finding that may further illustrate the split opinion mentioned previously.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 96.4% (54/56), 94.2% (97/103), and 95.9% (116/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents

within each borough, 27.8% (15) in Springboro, 30.9% (30) in Conneautville, and 67.2% (78) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “___ borough offers what I need to live well.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 2 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 11.7% and 43.9% (off a 16.1% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 18.9% and 42.9% (off an 12.0% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 56.1% and 78.4% (off an 11.2% combined margin of error).

Within Springboro the most common choice was “somewhat disagree” with 33.3% (18) of sample respondents selecting that option (between 21.9% and 44.7% given the 11.4% margin of error). Within Conneautville the most common choice was also “somewhat disagree” with 30.9% (30) of sample respondents selecting that option (between 22.4% and 39.4% given the 8.5% margin of error). For Linesville the most common choice was “somewhat agree” with 43.1% (50) of sample respondents selecting that option (between 35.2% and 51.0% given the 7.9% margin of error). Not only is Linesville’s result encouraging, unlike results for Springboro and Conneautville the magnitude of respondents selecting this option was large enough to produce a statistically significant lead over all other options provided in response to Statement 2. Although overall sample respondents were divided on agreement with Statement 2, it appears likely that Springboro and Conneautville residents lean towards disagreement whereas it can be significantly concluded that Linesville residents agree by a margin of at least 26 points (25.9%).

Likert 2: “___ borough offers what I need to live well.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	13.5% (36)	24.0% (64)	13.5% (36)	30.0% (80)	16.1% (43)	3.0% (8)	267 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	12.8% (31)	23.5% (57)	14.0% (34)	31.3% (76)	17.3% (42)	1.2% (3)	243 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	13.8% (16)	20.7% (24)	12.1% (14)	30.2% (35)	19.0% (22)	4.3% (5)	116 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	16.7% (9)	33.3% (18)	20.4% (11)	18.5% (10)	9.3% (5)	1.9% (1)	54 11.4%
Conneautville Sample Only	21.6% (21)	30.9% (30)	13.4% (13)	20.6% (20)	10.3% (10)	3.1% (3)	97 8.5%
Linesville Sample Only	5.2% (6)	13.8% (16)	10.3% (12)	43.1% (50)	24.1% (28)	3.4% (4)	116 7.9%
Non-Sample	20.2% (17)	41.7% (35)	10.7% (9)	15.5% (13)	8.3% (7)	3.6% (3)	84 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	14.6% (7)	47.9% (23)	12.5% (6)	14.6% (7)	8.3% (4)	2.1% (1)	48 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	13.2% (5)	36.8% (14)	5.3% (2)	28.9% (11)	10.5% (4)	5.3% (2)	38 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	14.3% (3)	42.9% (9)	4.8% (1)	33.3% (7)	4.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	21 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	33.3% (12)	41.7% (15)	13.9% (5)	2.8% (1)	2.8% (1)	5.6% (2)	36 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	7.4% (2)	40.7% (11)	11.1% (3)	18.5% (5)	18.5% (5)	3.7% (1)	27 N/A

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 2 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 50.0% (27), 52.6% (51), and 19.0% (22) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 2 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 33.9% and 66.1% (off an 16.1% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 40.6% and 64.6% (off an 12.0% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 7.8% and 30.1% (off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

Within Springboro and Conneautville, “strongly agree” was the least common selection (excepting “no opinion”) with 9.3% (5) and 10.3% (10) of sample respondents choosing that option respectively. In Linesville, the least common selection was “strongly disagree” with 5.2% (6) of respondents selecting that option. These findings suggest that public opinions on whether their borough offers what is needed to live well differs greatly between Linesville relative to Springboro and Conneautville.

As briefly noted above, agreement-over-disagreement findings for Statement 2 were inconclusive for Springboro and Conneautville. However, Linesville produced a statistically significant and net positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 26 points (25.9%).

Springboro was the only of the three boroughs with a relatively high percentage of sample respondents indicating a “neutral” opinion in response to Statement 2. Just over twenty percent (20.4 % | 11) of sample respondents within Springboro selected “neutral” compared to 13.4% (13) for Conneautville and 10.3% (12) for Linesville.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 97.6% response rate (243/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 2. Nearly 49% (48.6% | 118) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 2 (between 40.9% and 56.2% off a 7.6% combined margin of error).

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 96.7% response rate (116/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 2. Almost half (49.1% | 57) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 2 (between 38.0% and 60.3% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). This finding does not appear to differ greatly from that of Subgroup 1.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 36.2% (88) expressed that that either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 2 (between 28.6% and 43.9% off a 7.6% combined margin of error).

Just over a third (34.5% | 40) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 2 (between 23.3% and 45.7% off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

Neither sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 or Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin – suggesting that these segments were divided on agreement with Statement 2.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results from community survey participants were generally inconsistent with those reported for sample respondents in that they appeared considerably more in disagreement with Statement 2. Non-sample results from affiliate participants in the community survey for Springboro appear to be just slightly more in disagreement than those of sample respondents from Springboro. Non-sample respondents in Conneautville overwhelmingly disagreed with Statement 2 and the corresponding segment of participants in Linesville bucked sample respondents by expressing more disagreement than agreement. These observations suggest that those who merely affiliate with their respective borough have a poorer impression of its offerings.

Statement 3: “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological data generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the overall sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 95.0% response rate (266/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 3. Among sample respondents, 63.2% (168) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 3. Given the combined 7.4% margin of error across these two options for sample respondents providing their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 55.8% and 70.5% of participants in that segment expressed agreement with Statement 3. This finding is encouraging in that a strong majority of sample respondents across the three boroughs feel connected to their neighbors and community. This result corroborates sentiment found within the many comments made by sample respondents within each borough stating that they liked the “hometown feel” and “sense of community” offered by their town.

Among sample respondents, 18.0% (48) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 3 (between 10.7% and 25.4% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). Although most respondents expressed some level of agreement with the idea of being connected to their neighbors or community, this finding suggests that around a fifth do not. A further question might be whether residents feel their connection to their neighbors or community is strengthening or weakening.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 30 points (30.4%) in response to Statement 3. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 3. In other words, even though around a fifth of sample respondents disagreed with Statement 3, they are considerably outweighed by those in agreement.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 94.6% (53/56), 96.1% (99/103), and 94.2% (114/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 66.0% (35) in Springboro, 62.6% (62) in Conneautville, and 62.3% (71) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.” Among sample respondents within Springboro, the percentage of those expressing agreement with Statement 3 was the highest reported across all eleven attitudinal statements on the survey instrument. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 3 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 49.8% and 82.3% (off a 16.3% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 50.7% and 74.5% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 51.0% and 73.6% (off an 11.3% combined margin of error).

Within Springboro and Conneautville boroughs, “strongly agree” was the top selection with 37.7% (20) and 32.3% (32) of sample respondents respectively choosing that option in response to Statement 3. Within Linesville, the top choice was “somewhat agree” with 34.2% (32) of participants choosing that option. These findings suggest that sample respondents’ feelings of connection to their neighbors or community are strong across all three boroughs within the overall sample. Within each borough, it can be concluded that at least half of sample respondents feel connected to their neighbors or community. The dominance of those that “strongly agree” with Statement 3 in Springboro and Conneautville may suggest that the sense of community is more established in those boroughs than within Linesville.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 3 (by selecting that they either “strongly

disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 20.8% (11), 17.2% (17), and 17.5% (20) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 3 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 4.5% and 37.0% (off an 16.3% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 5.3% and 29.1% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 6.2% and 28.9% (off a 11.3% combined margin of error).

The Statement 3 findings for each borough were found to be conclusive

and significant. When combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent, respondents agreeing with the idea of feeling connected to their neighbors or community outperformed those in disagreement by 13 (12.8%), 22 (21.7%), and 22 (22.1%) points for sample participants in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 97.2% response rate (242/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 3. Nearly 65% (64.9% | 157) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 3 (between 57.2% and 72.5% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Since the lower threshold of the support margin (57.2%) is higher than that found for the overall sample, it can be concluded that overall borough residents expressed an even higher level of agreement with Statement 3.

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 96.7%

Likert 3: “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	8.3% (22)	9.8% (26)	15.8% (42)	31.6% (84)	31.6% (84)	3.0% (8)	266 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	8.7% (21)	9.5% (23)	14.9% (36)	33.1% (80)	31.8% (77)	2.1% (5)	242 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	4.3% (5)	7.8% (9)	12.9% (15)	34.5% (40)	34.5% (40)	6.0% (7)	116 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	11.3% (6)	9.4% (5)	11.3% (6)	28.3% (15)	37.7% (20)	1.9% (1)	53 11.5%
Conneautville Sample Only	9.1% (9)	8.1% (8)	17.2% (17)	30.3% (30)	32.3% (32)	3.0% (3)	99 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	6.1% (7)	11.4% (13)	16.7% (19)	34.2% (39)	28.1% (32)	3.5% (4)	114 8.0%
Non-Sample	8.2% (7)	15.3% (13)	17.6% (15)	31.8% (27)	24.7% (21)	2.4% (2)	85 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	8.0% (4)	18.0% (9)	24.0% (12)	24.0% (12)	24.0% (12)	2.0% (1)	50 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	10.3% (4)	15.4% (6)	12.8% (5)	30.8% (12)	30.8% (12)	0.0% (0)	39 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	5.0% (1)	15.0% (3)	40.0% (8)	25.0% (5)	15.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	13.5% (5)	10.8% (4)	8.1% (3)	43.2% (16)	21.6% (8)	2.7% (1)	37 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	3.6% (1)	21.4% (6)	14.3% (4)	21.4% (6)	35.7% (10)	3.6% (1)	28 N/A

response rate (116/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 3. Sixty-nine percent (69.0% | 80) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 3 (between 57.8% and 80.1% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). This finding suggest that older residents within each borough may feel even more established within their community than younger residents.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 18.2% (44) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 3 (between 10.5% and 25.8% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Just over twelve percent (12.1% | 14) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 3 (between 0.9% and 23.2% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). These findings suggest that among respondents comprising either subgroup, up to a quarter do not feel connected to their neighbors or community.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 31 points (31.4%) in response to Statement 3. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent (Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 3. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 35 points (34.6%) in response to Statement 3. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 3. The healthy agreement-over-disagreement margins for each subgroup in response to Statement 3 suggest that residents and those ages 55-to-74 across all three boroughs generally feel connected to their neighbors and community.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results from community survey participants were similar albeit generally less in agreement than those reported among sample respondents. This observation makes sense given that those “affiliating” with their respective borough are less likely to

live within it and therefore have neighbors or be a part of the community. This observation remained consistent across non-sample segments for Subgroups 1 and 2 as well as the non-sample segments for each borough.

Statement 4: “I want to raise my children here in ____.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported an 81.1% response rate (221/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 4. This response rate was the lowest among sample participants across all eleven attitudinal statements provided – a dynamic that increased the margin of error. Among sample respondents, 32.2% (73) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 4 (between 24.1% and 40.2% off a 8.1% combined margin of error). This finding may suggest that around a third of sample respondents agree with the idea of wanting to raise their children in their respective borough.

Among sample respondents, 8.8% (20) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 4 (between 0.7% and 16.9% off a 8.1% combined margin of error). This finding may suggest that a relatively small portion of respondents expressively do not want to raise children within their respective borough.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of seven points (7.2%) in response to Statement 4. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 4. In other words, the idea of raising children within one’s respective borough was more popular than not among overall sample survey participants.

More than a quarter (28.6% | 65) of sample respondents were “neutral” in response to Statement 4. This result was reported as the second most common selection behind “no opinion” that was selected by more than thirty percent of participants (30.4% | 69). The combination of these results (59.0% | 134) if taken to represent “apathetic indifference” represents the largest attitude from overall sample respondents concerning the idea of wanting to raise children in their respective borough – leading the agreement-over-disagreement margin for those in agreement by 11 points (10.6%). This finding appears to have been consistent throughout each of the three boroughs.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 78.6% (44/56), 82.5% (85/103), and 81.0% (98/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 20.5% (9) in Springboro, 25.9% (22) in Conneautville, and 42.9% (42) in Linesville indicated that they either

“somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I want to raise my children here in ____.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of same respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 4 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 2.1% and 38.8% (off a 18.4% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 12.7% and 39.0% (off an 13.2% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 30.4% and 55.3% (off an 12.4% combined margin of error).

The top selections differed between all three boroughs. In Springboro, “neutral” was the top choice with 36.4% (16) of sample respondents choosing that option. In Conneautville, “no opinion” was the top

Likert 4: “I want to raise my children here in ____.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	4.8% (11)	4.0% (9)	28.6% (65)	10.1% (23)	22.0% (50)	30.4% (69)	227 5.7%
Sample Subgroup 1	5.3% (11)	3.9% (8)	28.6% (59)	10.2% (21)	22.3% (46)	29.6% (61)	206 6.0%
Sample Subgroup 2	3.1% (3)	1.0% (1)	27.6% (27)	5.1% (5)	15.3% (15)	48.0% (47)	98 8.8%
Springboro Sample Only	6.8% (3)	4.5% (2)	36.4% (16)	6.8% (3)	13.6% (6)	31.8% (14)	44 13.0%
Conneautville Sample Only	8.2% (7)	3.5% (3)	27.1% (23)	7.1% (6)	18.8% (16)	35.3% (30)	85 9.3%
Linesville Sample Only	1.0% (1)	4.1% (4)	26.5% (26)	14.3% (14)	28.6% (28)	25.5% (25)	98 8.8%
Non-Sample	5.3% (4)	12.0% (9)	22.7% (17)	13.3% (10)	17.3% (13)	29.3% (22)	75 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	7.3% (3)	7.3% (3)	29.2% (12)	9.8% (4)	17.1% (7)	29.3% (12)	41 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	0.0% (0)	13.3% (4)	30.0% (9)	3.3% (1)	10.0% (3)	43.3% (13)	30 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	0.0% (0)	10.5% (2)	36.8% (7)	10.5% (2)	15.8% (3)	26.3% (5)	19 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	11.4% (4)	14.3% (5)	5.7% (2)	14.3% (5)	20.0% (7)	34.3% (12)	35 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	0.0% (0)	9.5% (2)	38.1% (8)	14.3% (3)	14.3% (3)	23.8% (5)	21 N/A

choice with 35.3% (30) of sample respondents choosing that option. In Linesville, “strongly agree” was the top choice with 28.6% (28) of sample respondents choosing that option. Although respondents were generally in favor of the idea of raising their children within their respective borough, participants from Linesville Borough were more receptive to the idea. Given the home-grown nature of the three communities, though neither has lost its edge, Linesville is better positioned to foster and retain population at present.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 4 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 11.4% (5), 11.8% (10), and 5.1% (5) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 4 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 0.0% and 29.7% (off an 18.4% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 0.0% and 24.9% (off an 13.2% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 0.0% and 17.5% (off a 12.9% combined margin of error).

Sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 4. However, results from sample respondents in Linesville produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 13 points (12.9%) in response to the same. These findings may suggest that the negative circumstances facing Springboro and Conneautville have crept into the consciousness of parents or soon-to-be parents in those communities ponding the question of where they want to raise their kids.

All three boroughs produced with a relatively high percentage of sample respondents indicating a “neutral” opinion in response to Statement 4. In Springboro 36.4% (16) of respondents selected “neutral” while in Conneautville and Linesville these figures were 27.1% (23) and 26.5% (26) respectively. Additionally, all three boroughs produced with a relatively high percentage of sample respondents indicating they had “no opinion” in response to Statement 4. In Springboro 31.8% (14) of respondents selected “no opinion” while in Conneautville and Linesville these figures were 35.3% (30) and 25.5% (25) respectively. Given these results, it is possible that a portion of Linesville’s higher level of agreement among sample respondents could result from that segment being more comprised of demographics that are interested in having kids. However, this assumption was not corroborated by age bracket results.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported an 82.7% response rate (206/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 4. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 32.5% (67) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 4 (between 24.0% and 41.0% off a 8.5% combined margin of error). Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported an 81.7% response rate (98/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 4. Just over twenty percent (20.4% | 20) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 4 (between 8.0% and 32.9% off a 12.4% combined margin of error). Findings for Subgroup 1 are consistent with the overall sample whereas, predictably, Subgroup 2, begin largely beyond child rearing age, was less in agreement with Statement 4.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 9.2% (19) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 4 (between 0.7% and 17.7% off a 8.5% combined margin of error). Just over four-percent (4.1% | 4) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 4 (between 0.0% and 16.5% off a 12.4% combined margin of error). Although a portion of respondents from either subgroup do not want to raise their children inside their respective borough, it appears that a larger portion is interested in doing so.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 6 points (6.3%) in response to Statement 4. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent, Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 4. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 4.

Within both Subgroup 1 and Subgroup 2 the portion of those selecting “neutral” in response to Statement 4 was the highest recorded across all attitudinal statements provided at 28.6% (59) and 27.6% (27) respectively. Even more notably, in addition to being the top Statement 4 response among both subgroups, the portion of those selecting “no opinion” in response to Statement 4 was also the highest recorded portion of respondents selecting that option across all attitudinal statements within both subgroups. Approximately 30% (29.6% | 61) of Subgroup 1 and exactly 48% (48.0% | 47) of Subgroup 2 respondents selected “no opinion.”

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results including those for both subgroups and all three boroughs were consistent with sample results in that selections for the “neutral” and “no opinion” options were high among all segments of these respondents. However, it remains unclear if non-sample respondents favored raising children within their respective boroughs as the statement may not have been relevant to most “affiliates.”

Statement 5: “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported an 86.1% response rate (241/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 5. This was the second lowest response rate among sample participants across the eleven attitudinal statements provided, a dynamic that increased the margin of error. Among sample respondents, 31.1% (75) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 5 (between 23.3% and 38.9% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). Among sample respondents, 34.0% (82) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 5 (between 26.2% and 41.8% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). Overall, about a third of sample participants providing a response to Statement 5 indicated household stability should they lose their current job but another third expressed otherwise.

Sample respondents produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 5.

The distribution of responses provided by sample participants for Statement 5 was the most balanced among all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument. The percentage of respondents selecting each of the six options ranged from 15.4% to 18.3% and the combinations of those indicating agreement, disagreement, and apathetic indifference were 31.1%, 34.0% and 34.9% respectively. Essentially, sample respondents were indifferent across the board on the idea of not having to relocate their household in order to make a living if they lost their current job. For future surveying (updating the comprehensive plan), it might be beneficial to collect profile data on whether the respondent participates in the labor force.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 82.1% (46/56), 91.3% (94/103), and 83.5% (101/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 23.9% (11) in Springboro, 36.2% (34) in Conneautville, and 29.7% (20) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 5 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 6.0% and 41.9% (off a 18.0% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 23.9% and 48.5% (off an 12.3% combined margin of error); and

- Linesville Borough – between 17.4% and 42.0% (off an 12.3% combined margin of error).

The top selections differed between all three boroughs. In Springboro, “neutral” was the top choice with 26.1% (12) of sample respondents choosing that option. In Conneautville, “strongly agree” was the top choice with 20.2% (19) of sample respondents choosing that option. In Linesville, “strongly disagree” and “somewhat disagree” tied for the top choice with 18.8% (19) of sample respondents choosing that option. Although respondents within all three boroughs feel that their household would be destabilized if they lost their current job, Conneautville and Linesville may be more economically stable than Springboro.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 5 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 34.8% (16), 29.8% (28), and 37.6% (38) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro,

Likert 5: “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	18.3% (44)	15.8% (38)	18.3% (44)	15.4% (37)	15.8% (38)	16.6% (40)	241 5.5%
Sample Subgroup 1	18.6% (41)	14.5% (32)	18.2% (40)	15.9% (35)	16.8% (37)	15.9% (35)	220 5.8%
Sample Subgroup 2	15.5% (16)	11.7% (12)	20.4% (21)	12.6% (13)	17.5% (18)	22.3% (23)	103 8.6%
Springboro Sample Only	15.2% (7)	19.6% (9)	26.1% (12)	17.4% (8)	6.5% (3)	15.2% (7)	46 12.7%
Conneautville Sample Only	19.1% (18)	10.6% (10)	17.0% (16)	16.0% (15)	20.2% (19)	17.0% (16)	94 8.7%
Linesville Sample Only	18.8% (19)	18.8% (19)	15.8% (16)	13.9% (4)	15.8% (16)	16.8% (17)	101 8.7%
Non-Sample	18.4% (14)	17.1% (13)	23.7% (18)	18.4% (14)	10.5% (8)	11.8% (9)	76 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	13.6% (6)	15.9% (7)	22.7% (10)	20.5% (9)	11.4% (5)	15.9% (7)	44 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	16.7% (5)	23.3% (7)	26.7% (8)	13.3% (4)	6.7% (2)	13.3% (4)	30 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	20.0% (4)	15.0% (3)	35.0% (7)	20.0% (4)	10.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	17.6% (6)	14.7% (5)	20.6% (7)	26.5% (9)	2.9% (1)	17.6% (6)	34 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	18.2% (4)	22.7% (5)	18.2% (4)	4.5% (1)	22.7% (5)	13.6% (3)	22 N/A

Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 5 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 16.8% and 52.7% (off an 18.0% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 17.5% and 42.1% (off an 12.3% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 25.3% and 49.9% (off a 12.3% combined margin of error).

The Statement 5 findings for each borough were found to be inconclusive (insignificant) in terms of agreement-over-disagreement in response to Statement 5. This finding suggests that although a portion of each community may have to relocate their household should they lose their job, this segment does not dominate as other segments of each community do not feel they are confronted with that issue.

Among sample respondents within each of the three boroughs, the distribution of responses provided to Statement 5 were relatively balanced compared against responses to other the statements. In Springboro, the percentages of respondents selecting any of the six options ranged from 6.5% to 26.1%. For Conneautville this range fell between 10.6% and 20.2%, and within Linesville the range was 13.9% to 18.8%. The percentages of those indicating agreement, disagreement, and apathetic indifference for each borough were:

- Springboro – agreement (23.9%), disagreement (34.8%), and indifference (41.3%);
- Conneautville – agreement (36.2%), disagreement (29.8%), and indifference (34.0%); and
- Linesville – agreement (29.7%), disagreement (37.6%), and indifference (32.6%).

The above information suggests that sample respondents within each of the three boroughs were relatively indifferent in response to Statement 5.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported an 88.4% response rate (220/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 5. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 32.7% (72) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 5 (between 24.5% and 40.9% off a 8.2% combined margin of error). This finding suggests that a considerable portion of residents across any of the three boroughs feel economically secure in their household.

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported an 85.8% response rate (103/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 5. Just over thirty-percent (30.1% | 31) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 5 (between 17.9% and 42.3% off a 12.2% combined margin of error). Possibly, sample respondents between the ages of 55-to-74 feel more economically secure than overall sample participants.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 33.2% (73) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 5 (between 25.0% and 41.4% off a 8.2% combined margin of error). Just over twenty-seven percent (27.2% | 28) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 5 (between 15.0% and 39.3% off a 12.2% combined margin of error). Among respondents comprising either subgroup, it appears that about as many indicated agreement with Statement 5 as those in disagreement.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 5. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 5.

Similar to the overall sample, the distribution of responses provided by Subgroup 1 participants for Statement 5 was the most balanced for that segment among all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the

survey instrument. The percentage of respondents selecting each of the six options ranged from 14.5% to 18.6% and the combinations of those indicating agreement, disagreement, and indifference were 32.7%, 33.2% and 34.1% respectively. Essentially, Subgroup 1 respondents were indifferent across the board on the idea of not having to relocate their household in order to make a living if they lost their current job. Findings for Subgroup 2 deviate somewhat from this Subgroup 1 observation in that they were less balanced in favor of indifference. Selection percentages across the six options ranged from 11.7% to 22.3% and the combinations of those indicating agreement, disagreement, and indifference were 30.1%, 27.2%, and 42.7% respectively.

Non-Sample – Non-sample results were consistent with sample results across all segments (overall non-sample, non-sample subgroups, non-sample borough results) in that responses were generally evenly distributed across all categories.

Statement 6: “I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community).”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 95.7% response rate (268/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 6. Among sample respondents, 61.2% (164) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 6 (between 54.0% and 68.4% off a 7.2% combined margin of error). This finding may suggest that somewhere between half and two-thirds of sample respondents want to “age-in-place” by living in their current home as they grow elderly.

Among sample respondents, 18.3% (49) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 6 (between 11.1% and 25.5% off a 7.2% combined margin of error). Essentially, up to a quarter of sample respondents would prefer moving

to a retirement home or community. Given the potential overlap between these respondents and the around three-quarters of participants that expressed agreement with the idea of wanting to continue living within their borough, there could be a substantial internally generated demand for senior housing within each of the three boroughs.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 29 points (28.5%) in response to Statement 6. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 6. Even though a good portion of sample respondents would entertain living in a retirement or senior citizen community, a much larger consensus exists among those wishing to remain in their current home. Given these findings, all three boroughs should not only work to accommodate senior housing complexes within their limits, efforts to support the kinds of renovations that may help residents age-in-place should be considered.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 94.6% (53/56), 95.1% (98/103), and 96.7% (117/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 52.8% (28) in Springboro, 68.4% (67) in Conneautville, and 59.0% (69) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community).” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 6 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 36.6% and 69.1% (off a 16.3% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 56.5% and 80.2% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 47.8% and 70.1% (off an 11.2% combined margin of error).

Within all three boroughs, “strongly agree” was the top selection with 43.4% (23), 43.9% (43), and 42.7% (50) of sample respondents in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively choosing that option in response to Statement 6. Within Conneautville and Linesville, it can be concluded that “strongly agree” was the top choice even when margins of error were considered to the most unfavorable extent possible against such conclusion (statistically significant). Findings suggest that sample respondents in Conneautville were more in favor of the idea of “aging-in-place” when compared to the other boroughs. Although a high margin of error was calculated for sample results from Springboro, it appears that those respondents may have found Statement 6 less favorable than participants in the other boroughs. However, across all three boroughs, there is a considerable block of sample respondents that “strongly agreed” with the idea of continuing to live in their current home as they age.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 6 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 20.8% (11), 16.3% (16), and 18.8% (22) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 6 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 4.5% and 37.0% (off an 16.3% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 4.4% and 28.2% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 7.6% and 30.0% (off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

Likert 6: “I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community).”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	11.6% (31)	6.7% (18)	15.3% (41)	17.9% (48)	43.3% (116)	5.2% (14)	268 5.1%
Sample Subgroup 1	11.5% (28)	7.4% (18)	15.2% (37)	18.0% (44)	44.3% (108)	3.7% (9)	244 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	2.6% (3)	2.6% (3)	14.5% (17)	17.9% (21)	54.7% (64)	7.7% (9)	117 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	15.1% (8)	5.7% (3)	20.8% (11)	9.4% (5)	43.4% (23)	5.7% (3)	53 11.5%
Conneautville Sample Only	9.2% (9)	7.1% (7)	11.2% (11)	24.5% (24)	43.9% (43)	4.1% (4)	98 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	12.0% (14)	6.8% (8)	16.2% (19)	16.2% (19)	42.7% (50)	6.0% (7)	117 7.9%
Non-Sample	12.0% (10)	6.0% (5)	10.8% (9)	15.7% (13)	50.6% (42)	4.8% (4)	83 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	18.8% (9)	6.3% (3)	2.1% (1)	20.8% (10)	52.1% (25)	0.0% (0)	48 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	8.3% (3)	11.1% (4)	2.8% (1)	19.4% (7)	55.6% (20)	2.8% (1)	36 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	15.8% (3)	5.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	15.8% (3)	63.2% (12)	0.0% (0)	19 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	13.5% (5)	2.7% (1)	18.9% (7)	13.5% (5)	40.5% (15)	10.8% (4)	37 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	7.4% (2)	11.1% (3)	7.4% (2)	18.5% (5)	55.6% (15)	0.0% (0)	27 N/A

Sample respondents in Springboro produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 6. However, results from sample respondents in Conneautville and Linesville produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 28 (28.3%) and 18 points (17.8%) respectively in response to the same. These findings are consistent with the idea that Conneautville has a relatively established and non-transient population. Estimated based off Statement 6 results suggest that approximately 88, 220, and 255 households wish to “age-in-place” in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

Sample respondents within Springboro produced a relatively high portion of participants selecting the “neutral” option in response to Statement 6. Almost 21% (20.8% | 11) of sample respondents in Springboro selected “neutral” compared to 16.2% (19) and 11.2% (11) in Linesville and Conneautville respectively.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 98.0% response rate (244/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 6. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 62.3% (152) expressed that that either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 6 (between 54.7% and 69.9% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 97.5% response rate (117/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 6. Nearly 73% (72.6% | 85) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that that either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 6 (between 61.5% and 83.6% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). From sample respondents, it can be suggested that about two-thirds of residents across the three boroughs favor the idea of growing older in their current home; however, this sentiment is even stronger among those ages 55-to-74.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, nearly 19% (18.9% | 46) expressed that that either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 6 (between 11.2% and 26.5% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Just over five-percent (5.1% | 6) of Subgroup

2 respondents expressed that that either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 6 (between 0.0% and 16.3% off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 28 points (28.2%) in response to Statement 6. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 6. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 45 points (45.2%) in response to Statement 6. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 6. These findings strongly corroborate the idea that both residents and those ages 55-to-74 across all three boroughs want to continue living within their current homes as they get older.

Non-Sample – Non-sample findings were mostly consistent with those of the sample. Although the idea posed by Statement 6 may not produce relevant information coming from an “affiliate” audience, the results for the overall non-sample, non-sample boroughs respondents, and non-sample subgroups suggest that the attitudes held by sample respondents are similar to those of a more general population.

Statement 7: “I believe my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.).”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 95.4% response rate (267/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 7. Among sample respondents, 58.4% (156) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 7

(between 51.1% and 65.8% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). This finding is encouraging when considering the results from responses to Statement 6. Although it may have been difficult for some respondents to properly evaluate their need for senior living accommodations, any stock of homes lacking such adjustments might be lower than otherwise anticipated.

Among sample respondents, 27.0% (72) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 7 (between 19.6% and 34.3% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). Anywhere from a fifth to a third of households across the three boroughs may lack senior living adjustments or accommodations.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 17 points (16.8%) in response to Statement 7. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents

produced a significant net agreement with Statement 7. This result is encouraging in that sample respondents agree that their homes are senior friendly, however when compared to the margin for those indicating they want to “age-in-place” (29 points) it appears that there may be around a 12-point deficit between those wishing to grow older in their current homes and those believing that their current house is accommodating for seniors. Based on rough figures, it can be estimated that around 125 residential homes across the three boroughs could use “aging-in-place” friendly adjustments or other senior living accommodations.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 98.2% (55/56), 92.2% (95/103), and 96.7% (117/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 52.7% (29) in Springboro, 58.9% (56) in Conneautville, and 60.7% (71) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I believe

Likert 7: “I believe my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.).”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	8.6% (23)	18.4% (49)	12.4% (33)	22.5% (60)	36.0% (96)	2.2% (6)	267 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	8.3% (20)	19.0% (46)	12.4% (30)	22.7% (55)	36.4% (88)	1.2% (3)	242 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	5.1% (6)	15.4% (18)	10.3% (12)	27.4% (32)	36.8% (43)	5.1% (6)	117 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	18.2% (10)	16.4% (9)	10.9% (6)	18.2% (10)	34.5% (19)	1.8% (1)	55 11.3%
Conneautville Sample Only	4.2% (4)	21.1% (20)	13.7% (13)	21.1% (20)	37.9% (36)	2.1% (2)	95 8.6%
Linesville Sample Only	7.7% (9)	17.1% (20)	12.0% (14)	25.6% (30)	35.0% (41)	2.6% (3)	117 7.9%
Non-Sample	8.5% (7)	12.2% (10)	12.2% (10)	25.6% (21)	36.6% (30)	4.9% (4)	82 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	8.3% (4)	10.4% (5)	14.6% (7)	31.3% (15)	31.3% (15)	4.2% (2)	48 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	0.0% (0)	13.9% (5)	16.7% (6)	22.2% (8)	41.7% (15)	5.6% (2)	36 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	11.1% (2)	5.6 (1)	16.7% (3)	11.1% (2)	50.0% (9)	5.6% (1)	18 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	11.1% (4)	13.9% (5)	16.7% (6)	22.2% (8)	33.3% (12)	2.8% (1)	36 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	3.6% (1)	14.3% (4)	3.6% (1)	39.3% (11)	32.1% (9)	7.1% (2)	28 N/A

my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.).” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 7 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 36.7% and 68.7% (off a 16.0% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 46.8% and 71.1% (off an 12.2% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 49.5% and 71.9% (off an 11.2% combined margin of error).

Within all three boroughs, “strongly agree” was the most common selection with 34.5% (19), 37.9% (36), and 35.0% (41) of sample respondents in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively choosing that option in response to Statement 7. These results suggest that Springboro’s housing stock may be more in need of senior-friendly housing adjustments than the other two boroughs.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 7 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 34.5% (19), 25.3% (24), and 24.8% (29) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 7 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 18.6% and 50.5% (off an 16.0% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 13.1% and 37.4% (off an 12.2% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 13.6% and 36.0% (off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

Sample respondents in Springboro produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 7. However, results from sample respondents in Conneautville and Linesville produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 9 (9.4%) and 14 points (13.6%) respectively in response to the same.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 97.2% response rate (242/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 7. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 59.1% (143) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 7 (between 51.5% and 66.7% off a 7.6% combined margin of error).

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 97.5% response rate (117/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 7. Just over sixty-four percent (64.1% | 75) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 7 (between 52.9% and 75.3% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). This finding is encouraging in that around two-thirds of those reaching the lower end of the senior citizen bracket (ages 55-to-74) may already live in homes that are accommodating for older residents.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 27.3% (66) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 7 (between 19.6% and 34.9% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Nearly twenty-one percent (20.5% | 24) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 7 (between 9.3% and 31.7% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). Essentially, results suggest that those ages 55-to-74 were less likely to disagree with Statement 7 than sample respondents who reside within any one of the three boroughs.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 17 points (16.5%) in response to Statement 7. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with

Statement 7. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 21 points (21.2%) in response to Statement 7. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 7.

Non-Sample – Non-sample respondents were even more in agreement with Statement 7 across all segments with the exception of those from Conneautville. This finding might suggest that non-sample, affiliate respondents are comprised of different demographics or socioeconomic characteristics than sample respondents.

Statement 8: “_____ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 96.1% response rate (269/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 8. Among sample respondents, 19.7% (53) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 8. Given the combined 7.2% margin of error across these two options for sample respondents providing their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 12.5% and 26.9% of participants in that segment expressed agreement with Statement 8. This result represents the lowest level of agreement among sample respondents across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument.

Among sample respondents, 56.9% (153) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 8 (between 49.7% and 64.1% off a 7.2% combined margin of error). Among sample respondents, this response was the highest level of disagreement across

all eleven statements provided on the survey instrument. Essentially, at least half of sample respondents feel that their respective borough does not offer enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) negative agreement-over-disagreement margin of 23 points (22.7%) in response to Statement 8. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net disagreement with Statement 8. This disagreement margin, in addition to being fairly large, was the only such margin of disagreement produced by overall sample respondents.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 94.6% (53/56), 96.1% (99/103), and 96.7% (117/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively on Statement 8. Among sample respondents within each borough, 11.3% (6) in Springboro, 10.1% (10) in Conneautville, and 31.6% (37) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “_____ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 8 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 0.0% and 27.6% (off a 16.3% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 0.0% and 22.0% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 20.5% and 42.8% (off an 11.2% combined margin of error).

In Springboro and Conneautville, “strongly disagree” was the most common selection with 34.0% (18), and 42.4% (42) of sample respondents respectively. Among sample respondents in Linesville, “somewhat disagree” was the top selection with 23.1% (27) of respondents choosing that option in response to Statement 8. For sample

respondents in Springboro and Conneautville, the percentage of those expressing agreement with Statement 8 was the lowest among all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 8 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 66.0% (35), 68.7% (68), and 42.7% (50) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 8 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 49.8% and 82.3% (off an 16.3% combined margin of error);

- Conneautville Borough – between 56.8% and 80.6% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 31.6% and 53.9% (off a 11.2% combined margin of error).

For sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville, the percentage of those expressing disagreement with Statement 8 was the highest among all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument - with Conneautville’s being the highest observed disagreement among all respondent segments on any survey item.

Sample respondents in Linesville produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 8. However, results from sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville produced a conclusive (significant) disagreement-over-agreement margin of 22 (22.2%) and 35 points (34.8%) respectively

Likert 8: “_____ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	30.9% (83)	26.0% (70)	17.8% (48)	13.4% (36)	6.3% (17)	5.6% (15)	269 5.1%
Sample Subgroup 1	31.3% (76)	27.2% (66)	17.7% (43)	14.4% (35)	5.3% (13)	4.1% (10)	243 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	28.4% (33)	22.4% (26)	21.6% (25)	17.2% (20)	3.4% (4)	6.9% (8)	116 7.9%
Springboro Sample Only	34.0% (18)	32.1% (17)	20.8% (11)	9.4% (5)	1.9% (1)	1.9% (1)	53 11.5%
Conneautville Sample Only	42.4% (42)	26.3% (26)	17.2% (17)	9.1% (9)	1.0% (1)	4.0% (4)	99 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	19.7% (23)	23.1% (27)	17.1% (20)	18.8% (22)	12.8% (15)	8.5% (10)	117 7.9%
Non-Sample	36.0% (31)	24.4% (21)	12.8% (11)	18.6% (16)	3.5% (3)	4.7% (4)	86 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	36.7% (18)	18.4% (9)	16.3% (8)	20.4% (10)	2.0% (1)	6.1% (3)	49 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	38.5% (15)	17.9% (7)	15.4% (6)	23.1% (9)	2.6% (1)	2.6% (1)	39 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	42.9% (9)	19.0% (4)	19.0% (4)	14.3% (3)	4.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	21 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	43.2% (16)	35.1% (13)	5.4% (2)	8.1% (3)	0.0% (0)	8.1% (3)	37 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	21.4% (6)	14.3% (4)	17.9% (5)	35.7% (10)	7.1% (2)	3.6% (1)	28 N/A

in response to the same. For Springboro and Conneautville, these findings represent the greatest disagreement-over-agreement margins observed across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument. Furthermore, in Conneautville, the disagreement-over-agreement margin was the largest in magnitude across all eleven attitudinal statements and across all respondent segments analyzed. Although a considerable portion of sample respondents in Linesville disagreed with Statement 8 enough indicated agreement to the point where an disagreement-over-agreement margin was inconclusive.

Sample respondents in Springboro appeared to be somewhat “neutral” in response to Statement 8 with 20.8% (11) of participants selecting that option.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 97.6% response rate (243/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 8. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, nearly 20% (19.8% | 48) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 8 (between 12.1% and 27.4% off a 12.1% combined margin of error). This finding was the lowest percentage of agreement among Subgroup 1 respondents across all eleven attitudinal statements provided – and suggests that up to three-quarters of residents across the three boroughs do not feel their respective borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 96.7% response rate (116/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 8. Nearly 21% (20.7% | 24) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 8 (between 9.5% and 31.9% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). This finding was the lowest percentage of agreement among Subgroup 2 respondents across all eleven attitudinal statements provided.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 58.4% (142) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 8 (between 50.8% and 66.1% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Nearly 51% (50.9% | 59) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed”

with Statement 8 (between 39.7% and 62.0% off a 11.2% combined margin of error). These findings are interesting in that it appears that older residents across the three communities (or at least those ages 55-to-74) agree with the idea that their respective borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities more so than overall residents did.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) disagreement-over-agreement margin of 23 points (23.4%) in response to Statement 8. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net disagreement with Statement 8. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) disagreement-over-agreement margin of 8 points (7.8%) in response to Statement 8. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net disagreement with Statement 8. Both disagreement-over-agreement margins were the only ones found for subgroup results reported across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey. These findings provide evidence suggesting that older residents are less likely to feel that their borough does not offer enough day-to-day recreational opportunities when compared against other segments.

A relatively high percentage of Subgroup 2 respondents selected “neutral” in response to Statement 8 (21.6% | 25). This result may suggest that a notable portion of sample respondents between the ages 55-to-74 are indifferent on the idea that their respective borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results produced findings that were generally inconsistent in that a higher portion of respondents “strongly disagreed” with Statement 8. Non-sample results for Springboro and Linesville were actually more in agreement with Statement 8 than those from their sample respondents while the opposite was mostly true for Conneautville. Non-sample respondents within the subgroups were more likely to express that they either “strongly disagreed” with Statement 8 or “somewhat agreed.” This last finding may suggest that

either non-sample respondents were more likely to dismiss the boroughs for their recreational opportunities, had a harder time evaluating day-to-day recreational opportunities, or were not familiar with all that their affiliated borough offers.

Statement 9: “I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 93.9% response rate (263/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 9. Among sample respondents, 57.8% (152) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 9 (between 50.4% and 65.1% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). From these results, it appears that at least half of sample respondents across the three boroughs would engage more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed. This finding suggests pent up demand for local outdoor recreation opportunities.

Among sample respondents, 7.6% (20) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 9 (between 0.2% and 15.0% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). In general, a relatively small portion of sample respondents indicated they would not recreate more outdoors if local opportunities to do so were expanded.

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) positive agreement-over-disagreement margin of 36 points (35.5%) in response to Statement 9. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 9. This was the third highest agreement-over-disagreement margin produced among overall sample respondents across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the instrument. Not only can it be concluded that sample

respondents would engagement more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed but that the magnitude of this consensus is quite large.

A particularly large portion of sample respondents indicated that they were “neutral” in response to the idea of engaging more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed. Approximately 26% (26.2% | 69) of these respondents selected that they were “neutral” on Statement 9. However, despite this, a significant majority expressed some level of agreement with Statement 9.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 92.9% (52/56), 97.1% (100/103), and 91.7% (111/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 61.5% (32) in Springboro, 60.0% (60) in Conneautville, and 54.1% (60) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 9 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 45.0% and 78.1% (off a 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 48.3% and 71.7% (off an 11.7% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 42.6% and 65.5% (off an 11.5% combined margin of error).

In Springboro and Conneautville, “somewhat agree” was the most common selection with 34.6% (18), and 31.0% (31) of sample respondents respectively choosing that option in response to Statement 9. Among sample respondents in Linesville, “somewhat agree” and “neutral” tied as the top selection with 29.7% (33) of respondents choosing that option in response to Statement 9. From these results, it appears that sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville

would take advantage of additional outdoor recreation opportunities. In Linesville, the same appears true, but to a lesser degree.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 9 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 7.7% (4), 8.0% (8), and 7.2% (8) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 9 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 0.0% and 24.2% (off an 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 0.0% and 19.7% (off an 11.7% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 0.0% and 18.7% (off a 11.5% combined margin of error).

The Statement 9 findings for each borough were found to be conclusive and significant. When combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent, respondents agreeing with the idea of engaging more frequently in outdoor recreation if more opportunities existed outperformed those in disagreement by 21 (20.8%), 29 (28.5%), and 24 (23.9%) points for sample participants in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. For Springboro, this finding represents the greatest positive agreement-over-disagreement margin observed across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument.

Likert 9: “I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	1.9% (5)	5.7% (15)	26.2% (69)	31.2% (82)	26.6% (70)	8.4% (22)	263 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	1.7% (4)	5.5% (13)	27.8% (66)	31.2% (74)	26.2% (62)	7.6% (18)	237 5.5%
Sample Subgroup 2	1.8% (2)	6.1% (7)	27.3% (31)	32.5% (37)	21.9% (25)	10.5% (12)	114 8.0%
Springboro Sample Only	3.8% (2)	3.8% (2)	23.1% (12)	34.6% (18)	26.9% (14)	7.7% (4)	52 11.7%
Conneautville Sample Only	1.0% (1)	7.0% (7)	24.0% (24)	31.0% (31)	29.0% (29)	8.0% (8)	100 8.3%
Linesville Sample Only	1.8% (2)	5.4% (6)	29.7% (33)	29.7% (33)	24.3% (27)	9.0% (10)	111 8.1%
Non-Sample	4.8% (4)	7.2% (6)	18.1% (15)	33.7% (28)	30.1% (25)	6.0% (5)	83 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	6.4% (3)	10.6% (5)	25.5% (12)	23.4% (11)	25.5% (12)	8.5% (4)	47 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	5.3% (2)	13.2% (5)	21.1% (8)	34.2% (13)	21.1% (8)	5.3% (2)	38 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	10.0% (2)	5.0% (1)	20.0% (4)	30.0% (6)	35.0% (7)	0.0% (0)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	2.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	5.6% (2)	47.2% (17)	33.3% (12)	11.1% (4)	36 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	3.7% (1)	18.5% (5)	33.3% (9)	18.5% (5)	22.2% (6)	3.7% (1)	27 N/A

Essentially, it can be concluded that sample respondents within all three boroughs would recreate outdoors more often if more local opportunities existed. This finding does translate over to the residents within each borough – particularly Conneautville.

Sample respondents within all three boroughs selected the “neutral” option in response to Statement 9 at a relatively high rate when compared to other attitudinal statements. Just over 23% (23.1% | 12), 24.0% (24), 29.7% (33) of respondents selected that option in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Linesville sample respondents appeared to be the most neutral on the idea of engaging more frequently in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed as the “neutral” option tied with “somewhat agree” as the top selection from those respondents to Statement 9.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 95.2% response rate (237/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 9. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 57.4% (136) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 9 (between 49.6% and 65.2% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). At least half of those sample respondents who reside within their respective borough indicated they would engage more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.

Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 95.0% response rate (114/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 9. Just over fifty-four percent (54.4% | 62) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 9 (between 43.1% and 65.7% off a 11.3% combined margin of error). Although a large portion of sample respondents between the ages 55-to-74 indicated some level of agreement with Statement 9, agreement among this segment does not appear to be as strong as that produced from sample residents.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 7.2% (17) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 9 (between 0.0% and 15.0% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). Nearly eight-percent (7.9% | 9) of Subgroup 2 respondents

expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 9 (between 0.0% and 19.2% off a 11.3% combined margin of error). Generally, a relatively small portion of those comprising either subgroup expressed disagreement with Statement 9.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin of 35 points (34.7%) in response to Statement 9. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 9. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin of 24 points (23.9%) in response to Statement 9. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 9. Although both subgroups produced conclusive agreement-over-disagreement margins, it can be concluded that the level of agreement among respondents within the 55-to-74 age bracket was around 11 points lower.

Nearly 28% (27.6% | 66) of Subgroup 1 respondents selected “neutral” in response to Statement 9 while 27.3% (31) of Subgroup 2 respondents did the same. Notably, a relatively high portion of Subgroup 2 respondents (10.5% | 12) selected the option for “no opinion” when compared to other attitudinal statements. This finding suggests that certain demographics may be somewhat unsure or unconcerned as to whether they would engage more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results from community survey participants produced observations that were generally more in agreement with Statement 9 than those reported for sample respondents. However, this observation does not hold for either of the two non-sample subgroups both of which reported higher levels of disagreement with Statement 9. Non-sample results across each borough varied with those in Springboro and Conneautville generally more in agreement with Statement 9 and with those from Linesville appearing to go the other way.

Statement 10: “___ borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 94.3% response rate (264/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 10. Among sample respondents, 28.4% (75) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 10 (between 21.1% and 35.8% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). Generally, it can be safely assumed that just north of a quarter of sample respondents believe their respective borough offers great outdoor

recreation opportunities that tie into its natural surroundings. Among sample respondents, 42.4% (112) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 10 (between 35.1% and 49.8% off a 7.4% combined margin of error). From this finding, it appears that around two-fifths of sample respondents expressed disagreement with the idea that their respective borough offers great outdoor recreational opportunities that tie into its natural surroundings. However, sample respondents produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 10.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 91.1% (51/56), 96.1% (99/103), and 94.2% (114/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 17.6% (9) in Springboro, 20.2% (20) in Conneautville, and 40.4% (46) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “___ borough

Likert 10: “___ borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	20.8% (55)	21.6% (57)	21.6% (57)	15.2% (40)	13.3% (35)	7.6% (20)	264 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	20.5% (49)	22.2% (53)	22.2% (53)	15.9% (38)	13.0% (31)	6.3% (15)	239 5.5%
Sample Subgroup 2	19.5% (22)	16.8% (19)	21.2% (24)	18.6% (21)	13.3% (15)	10.6% (12)	113 8.1%
Springboro Sample Only	25.5% (13)	29.4% (15)	21.6% (11)	13.7% (7)	3.9% (2)	5.9% (3)	51 11.8%
Conneautville Sample Only	32.3% (32)	24.2% (24)	20.2% (20)	13.1% (13)	7.1% (7)	3.0% (3)	99 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	8.8% (10)	15.8% (18)	22.8% (26)	17.5% (20)	22.8% (26)	12.3% (14)	114 8.0%
Non-Sample	12.9% (11)	30.6% (26)	14.1% (12)	25.9% (22)	12.9% (11)	3.5% (3)	85 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	16.7% (8)	25.0% (12)	14.6% (7)	27.1% (13)	14.6% (7)	2.1% (1)	48 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	10.3% (4)	25.6% (10)	10.3% (4)	35.9% (14)	15.4% (6)	2.6% (1)	39 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	15.0% (3)	30.0% (6)	25.0% (5)	25.0% (5)	5.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	20 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	13.2% (5)	44.7% (17)	10.5% (4)	23.7% (9)	0.0% (0)	7.9% (3)	38 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	11.1% (3)	11.1% (3)	11.1% (3)	29.6% (8)	37.0% (10)	0.0% (0)	27 N/A

offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 10 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 1.0% and 34.3% (off a 16.7% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 8.3% and 32.1% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 29.0% and 51.7% (off an 11.3% combined margin of error).

The top selections differed between all three boroughs. In Springboro, “somewhat disagree” was the top choice with 29.4% (15) of sample respondents choosing that option while in Conneautville, “strongly disagree” was the top choice with 32.3% (32) and in Linesville, “strongly agree” and “neutral” tied as the top choice at 22.8% (26) each. In general, sample respondents from Linesville believe that their borough marries its outdoor recreation opportunities with its natural surroundings to a greater extent than the corresponding segments in Springboro and Conneautville.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 10 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 54.9% (28), 56.6% (56), and 24.6% (28) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 10 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 38.2% and 71.6% (off an 16.7% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 44.7% and 68.4% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 13.2% and 35.9% (off a 11.3% combined margin of error).

Sample respondents in Linesville produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margin in response to Statement 10. However, results from sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville produced a conclusive (significant) disagreement-over-agreement margins of 4 (3.9%) and 13 points (12.6%) respectively in response to the same. From these findings, it can be concluded that sample respondents in Springboro and Conneautville do not feel as though their borough offers outdoor recreational opportunities that tie into their natural surroundings. This consensus was more evident in Conneautville.

A relatively high percent of sample respondents from each of the three boroughs were “neutral” in response to Statement 10. Nearly 22% (21.6% | 11) in Springboro, 20.2% (20) in Conneautville, and 22.8% (26) in Linesville selected that option. Within Linesville, a relative high percent of sample respondents had “no opinion” in response to Statement 10 with 12.3% (14) selecting that option compared to 5.9% (3) and 3.0% (3) in Springboro and Conneautville respectively.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 96.0% response rate (239/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 10. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, nearly 29% (28.9% | 69) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 10 (between 21.1% and 36.6% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 reported a 94.2% response rate (113/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 10. Nearly 32% (31.9% | 36) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that that either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly

agreed” with Statement 10 (between 20.4% and 43.3% off a 11.5% combined margin of error). In the case of either subgroup the attitude on Statement 10 was comparable to the overall sample.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, nearly 43% (42.7% | 102) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 10 (between 34.9% and 50.5% off a 7.8% combined margin of error). Just over thirty-six percent (36.3% | 41) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 10 (between 24.8% and 47.7% off a 11.5% combined margin of error). It appears that sample respondents between the ages 55-to-74 were less likely to agree overall with Statement 10 than borough residents within the sample.

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 as well as those comprising Subgroup 2 produced an inconclusive (insignificant) agreement-over-disagreement margins in response to Statement 10.

Respondents comprising Subgroup 1 were relatively “neutral” in response to Statement 10 with 22.2% (53) selecting that option. For those comprising Subgroup 2, 21.2% (24) selected “neutral” in response to the same. Notably, a relatively high portion of Subgroup 2 respondents selected the option for “no opinion” when compared to other attitudinal statements (10.6% | 12). This finding suggest that certain demographics may be somewhat unsure or unconcerned as to whether their respective borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results varied widely from sample results across all analysis segments leaving no consistent patterns providing clues concerning why or how results differ.

Statement 11: “My household feels safe in _____ borough.”

The community survey provided the attitudinal statement shown above with the appropriate borough (Springboro, Conneautville, or Linesville) used in place of the blank portion. Information on public opinion was produced from the analysis and synthesis provided hereafter on the psychological results generated. This information is reported in the following beginning with the sample.

Sample – Community survey invitees comprising the overall sample reported a 93.6% response rate (262/280) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 11. Among sample respondents, 71.4% (187) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 11. Given the combined 7.4% margin of error across these two options for sample respondents providing their opinions on this prompt, results are 95% certain that between 64.0% and 78.7% of participants in that segment expressed agreement with Statement 11. This finding may suggest that at least two-thirds of sample respondents feel safe within their respective borough. The overall level of agreement with Statement 11 among sample respondents was the second highest among the eleven attitudinal statements provided on the instrument.

Among sample respondents, 14.2% (36) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 11 (between 6.4% and 21.1% off a 7.4% margin of error).

Sample respondents produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin of 43 points (42.9%) in response to Statement 11. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent sample respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 11. Not only is this agreement-over-disagreement margin conclusive, the magnitude of the consensus was the second largest among all eleven attitudinal statements provided.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees produced 92.9% (52/56), 95.1% (98/103), and 92.6% (112/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. Among sample respondents within each borough, 57.7% (30) in Springboro, 65.3% (64) in

Likert 11: “My household feels safe in ____ borough.”							
Respondent Group	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	3.1% (8)	10.7% (28)	13.4% (35)	32.8% (86)	38.5% (101)	1.5% (4)	262 5.2%
Sample Subgroup 1	3.3% (8)	10.8% (26)	13.3% (32)	33.8% (81)	38.3% (92)	0.4% (1)	240 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	4.4% (5)	11.4% (13)	11.4% (13)	35.1% (40)	35.1% (40)	2.6% (3)	114 8.0%
Springboro Sample Only	5.8% (3)	17.3% (9)	19.2% (10)	26.9% (14)	30.8% (16)	0.0% (0)	52 11.7%
Conneautville Sample Only	3.1% (3)	16.3% (16)	14.3% (14)	32.7% (32)	32.7% (32)	1.0% (1)	98 8.4%
Linesville Sample Only	1.8% (2)	2.7% (3)	9.8% (11)	35.7% (40)	47.3% (53)	2.7% (3)	112 8.1%
Non-Sample	3.6% (3)	15.5% (13)	8.3% (7)	32.1% (27)	33.3% (28)	7.1% (6)	84 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	4.0% (2)	16.0% (8)	10.0% (5)	30.0% (15)	38.0% (19)	2.0% (1)	50 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	5.4% (2)	13.5% (5)	5.4% (2)	37.8% (14)	35.1% (13)	2.7% (1)	37 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	5.3% (1)	15.8% (3)	15.8% (3)	47.4% (9)	15.8% (3)	0.0% (0)	19 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	2.9% (1)	22.9% (8)	11.4% (4)	31.4% (11)	20.0% (7)	11.4% (4)	35 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	3.3% (1)	6.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	23.3% (7)	60.0% (18)	6.7% (2)	30 N/A

Conneautville, and 83.0% (93) in Linesville indicated that they either “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “My household feels safe in ____ borough.” When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed agreement with Statement 11 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 41.1% and 74.2% (off a 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 53.4% and 77.2% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 71.6% and 94.5% (off an 11.5% combined margin of error).

In Springboro and Linesville, “strongly agree” was the most common selection with 30.8% (16), and 47.3% (53) of sample respondents respectively choosing that option in response to Statement 11. Among sample respondents in Conneautville, “somewhat agree” and “strongly agree” tied as the top selection with 32.7% (32) of respondents choosing that option in response to Statement 11. These findings suggest that the overall opinion of sample respondents on the idea of whether their household feels safe inside their respective borough were not consistent across all three boroughs. The presence of a local police force within Linesville appears to have positively influenced public opinion on the level of safety. Notably, the percentage of sample respondents in Linesville in agreement with Statement 11 represents the highest level of agreement reported across all eleven attitudinal statements across all respondent segments analyzed.

Isolating sample results across the three boroughs for those expressing disagreement with Statement 11 (by selecting that they either “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree”), revealed that 23.1% (12), 19.4% (19), and 4.5% (5) of respondents indicated as such for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. When respective margins of error were summed and accounted across both selections, the results are 95% certain that the actual percentage of sample respondents within each borough who expressed disagreement with Statement 11 fall within the following ranges:

- Springboro Borough – between 6.5% and 39.6% (off an 16.5% combined margin of error);
- Conneautville Borough – between 7.5% and 31.3% (off an 11.9% combined margin of error); and
- Linesville Borough – between 0.0% and 15.9% (off a 11.5% combined margin of error).

The Statement 11 findings for each borough were found to be conclusive and significant. When combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent, respondents agreeing that their household feels safe within their respective borough outperformed those in disagreement by 2 (1.5%), 22 (22.2%), and 56 (55.7%) points for sample participants in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. For Linesville, this finding represents the greatest positive agreement-over-disagreement margin observed across all eleven attitudinal statements provided on the survey instrument. Although some level of consensus on Statement 11 exists across all three boroughs – the consensus is weak in Springboro. In Conneautville, sample respondents agreeing that their household feels safe outweighed those in disagreement by about a fifth of all respondents. Linesville’s consensus on feelings of safety among sample respondents was the largest in magnitude across all respondent segments analyzed.

Sample Subgroups – Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 1 reported a 96.4% response rate (240/249) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 11. Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 72.1% (173) expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 11 (between 64.4% and 79.7% off a 7.6%

combined margin of error). Community survey invitees comprising Subgroup 2 (respondent representatives between the ages of 55-to-74 and holding a water service location address inside their respective borough) reported a 95.0% response rate (114/120) to the prompt for attitudinal Statement 11. Just over seventy-percent (70.2% | 80) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat agreed” or “strongly agreed” with Statement 11 (between 58.9% and 81.5% off a 11.3% combined margin of error). Essentially, feelings of household safety were about as high for both subgroups as for the entire sample.

Among sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1, 14.2% (34) expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 11 (between 6.5% and 21.8% off a 7.6% combined margin of error). Nearly 16% (15.8% | 18) of Subgroup 2 respondents expressed that they either “somewhat disagreed” or “strongly disagreed” with Statement 11 (between 4.5% and 27.1% off a 11.3% combined margin of error).

Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 1 produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin of 43 points (42.6%) in response to Statement 11. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 1 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 11. Sample respondents comprising Subgroup 2 produced a conclusive (significant) agreement-over-disagreement margin of 32 points (31.8%) in response to Statement 11. Stated differently, when the combined margins of error were considered to the most pessimistic extent Subgroup 2 respondents produced a significant net agreement with Statement 11. Although the magnitude of consensus in favor of feeling safe was strong for both subgroups, even when differential margins of error are considered, sample respondents between the ages 55-to-74 feel slightly less safe overall.

Non-Sample – Overall non-sample results were generally consistent with those reported for sample respondents across all respondent segments.

Select Cross Reference of Statements Results:

This section compares results between different attitudinal statements.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 2 –

Statement 1 – “I want to continue living in ___ borough.”

Statement 2 – “___ borough offers what I need to live well.”

Results: Around 73% (7.26%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while 46.1% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 2 yielding a 27-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (12 points). Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 27.8% did the same in response to Statement 2. Showing a reported agreement gap of 32 points between statements 1 and 2 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 30.9% did the same in response to Statement 2. Showing a reported agreement gap of 38 points between statements 1 and 2 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 67.2% did the same in response to Statement 2. Showing a reported agreement gap of 14 points between statements 1 and 2 in favor of Statement 1.

In Conneautville, when conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 1 by 15 points. In other words, the results are conclusive that more respondents agreed

with Statement 1 than Statement 2 among the Conneautville sample by a margin of at least 14.6% (15 points). The same test proved inconclusive in Springboro and Linesville.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 2 was 2 points (1.9%) in favor of Statement 2. In other words, 1.9% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 2 than for Statement 1. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 5 points (4.7%), for Conneautville it was 3 points (2.9%), and for Linesville it was 0 points (0.0%) all in favor of Statement 2.

Synthesis: From these results, it can be reduced that most residents, an overwhelming consensus, desire to keep living within their respective borough. However, in two communities (Springboro and Conneautville) it is likely that well under half of residents do not believe their respective borough offer what they need in order to live well. The gap between these two statements, particularly in Springboro and Conneautville, may speak to the ability of these communities to attract future residents. If this observation holds, all three of the Conneaut Valley boroughs will be overly reliant on their native populations to sustain themselves – and continue to experience decline as a result. Conneautville’s residents are particularly attached to their borough but acknowledge that it doesn’t offer what they need. Linesville’s respondents provided more optimistic results overall in response to both statements that also exhibited a lower agreement gap between the two. In an attempt to determine how each community can improve public opinion in response to Statement 2, each borough can work to pin down what offerings residents need in order to “live better.”

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 3 –

Statement 1 – “I want to continue living in ____ borough.”

Statement 3 – “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.”

Results: Around 73% (72.6%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while 63.2% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 3 yielding a 9-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. However, when the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 66.0% did the same in response to Statement 3. Showing a reported agreement gap of 6 points between statements 1 and 3 in favor of Statement 3.
- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 62.6% did the same in response to Statement 3. Showing a reported agreement gap of 7 points between statements 1 and 3 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 62.3% did the same in response to Statement 3. Showing a reported agreement gap of 19 points between statements 1 and 3 in favor of Statement 1.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 3 was 0 points (0.4%) in favor of Statement 1. In other words, 0.4% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 1 than for Statement 3. When this same metric

was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 14 points (13.7%) in favor of Statement 3 while for Conneautville and Linesville it was 1 and 6 points respectively in favor of Statement 1.

Synthesis: Results suggest that the population living in Springboro and Conneautville is somewhat less transient than that of Linesville. In Springboro, it appears that a larger portion of residents feel connected to each other than that still wanting to live there. In general, nearly two-thirds of residents in each of the three boroughs feel connected to their neighbors or community. This is a positive result that reinforces observations from open ended comments provided by survey respondents reflecting on the value of their family ties and tight-knit sense of community. Opinion levels reported on Statement 3 for each community may also reflect the unique nature of each borough with Springboro respondents being substantially more opinionated on that attitudinal statement than the first one and Linesville participants swinging the other way. Opportunities to reinforce and build upon the local sense of community for existing and new residents should be considered in all three boroughs – particularly Linesville.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 4 –

Statement 1 – “I want to continue living in ____ borough.”

Statement 4 – “I want to raise my children here in ____.”

Results: Around 73% (72.6%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while around 32.2% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 4 yielding a 40-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (25 points). Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 20.5% did the same in response

to Statement 4. Showing a reported agreement gap of 39 points between statements 1 and 4 in favor of Statement 1.

- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 25.9% did the same in response to Statement 4. Showing a reported agreement gap of 44 points between statements 1 and 4 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 42.9% did the same in response to Statement 4. Showing a reported agreement gap of 38 points between statements 1 and 4 in favor of Statement 1.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 1 within all three boroughs. The scientific margins by which Statement 1 achieved a higher percentage of agreement than Statement 4 were 4 (4.2%), 19 (18.5%), and 15 (14.6%) points in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. In other words, the results are conclusive that more sample respondents, at varying magnitudes, agreed with Statement 1 than Statement 4 within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 4 was 41 points (40.6%) in favor of Statement 1. In other words, 40.6% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 1 than for Statement 4. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 41 points (41.3%), for Conneautville it was 43 points (43.0%), and for Linesville it was 38 points (38.2%) – all in favor of Statement 1.

Synthesis: From these results, the low percentage of respondents wishing to raise their children within their respective borough is concerning. A much lower percentage of respondents expressed an opinion on Statement 4 than on Statement 1. This finding is not surprising given how the demographics of the Conneaut Valley have changed over the

last few decades. Additionally, many respondents who have already raised their children inside their respective borough, as the largest age bracket among participants was comprised of those ages 55-to-74, appear to have not provided a response in accordance with the instructions. Findings from how statements 1 and 4 compare are particularly troubling for Springboro and Conneautville as previous synthesis suggest that these boroughs may be more reliant on natural growth among their existing populations in order to sustain their local economies. A more encouraging finding, the percentage of respondents in Linesville expressing some level of agreement with Statement 4 appears to be around twice that reported for either Springboro or Conneautville – suggesting that key quality of life improvements could effectively reverse public opinion on the idea of raising children within one's borough.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 5 –

Statement 1 – “I want to continue living in ____ borough.”

Statement 5 – “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.”

Results: Around 73% (72.6%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while 31.1% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 5 yielding a 41-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (26 points). Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 23.9% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 36 points between statements 1 and 5 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 36.2% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 33 points between statements 1 and 5 in favor of Statement 1.

- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 29.7% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 51 points between statements 1 and 5 in favor of Statement 1.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 1 within all three boroughs. The scientific margins by which Statement 1 achieved a higher percentage of agreement than Statement 5 were 1 (1.2%), 9 (9.0%), and 28 (27.9%) points in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. In other words, the results are conclusive that more sample respondents, at varying magnitudes, agreed with Statement 1 than Statement 5 within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 5 was 17 points (16.5%) in favor of Statement 1. In other words, 16.5% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 1 than for Statement 5. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 14 points (14.4%), for Conneautville it was 15 points (14.7%), and for Linesville it was 19 points (18.9%) – all in favor of Statement 1.

Synthesis: One possible caveat over the results produced by sample respondents for Statement 5 is that a fair number of individuals not currently holding jobs may have provided an answer by either expressing their neutrality or some level of disagreement. Respondents were instructed not to answer statements that weren't relevant to them and the overall percentage of survey sample respondents not providing an opinion on Statement 5 was 16.5% lower than that reported for Statement 1. Despite the potential for some fuzziness in the results, the agreement gap between statements 1 and 5 is large and scientifically conclusive in all three boroughs. From the results, it appears that residents in Linesville may feel particularly vulnerable to becoming a

financially instable household should they lose their current job. The margin was also large in Springboro and Conneautville but even the larger of the two conclusive gaps, Conneautville's, was only one-third the size of Linesville's. Possible explanations for this finding might be that a higher portion of households in Springboro and Conneautville are more established having satisfied their mortgages or may benefit from supplemental or transfer payments. Another possibility is that some of Linesville's agreement gap can be reduced from the fact that sample respondents in Linesville expressed a much higher level of overall agreement with Statement 1 when compared to the other boroughs. Overall, the agreement gap between the responses to statements 1 and 5 illustrate the potential economic instability of all three boroughs. This finding is consistent with the top selection made by sample respondents to the prompts to quality-of-life concerns such as a "lack of business" and "limited job opportunities" as well as items on which their respective Borough should focus its attention where the option "efforts to bring in new businesses" was most favored.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 6 –

Statement 1 – "I want to continue living in ___ borough."

Statement 6 – "I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community)."

Results: Around 73% (72.6%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while around 61.2% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 6 yielding a 11-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 52.8% did the same in response to Statement 6. Showing a reported agreement gap of 7 points between statements 1 and 6 in favor of Statement 1.

- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 68.4% did the same in response to Statement 6. Showing a reported agreement gap of 1 point between statements 1 and 6 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 59.0% did the same in response to Statement 6. Showing a reported agreement gap of 22 points between statements 1 and 6 in favor of Statement 1.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 6 was 2 points (2.1%) in favor of Statement 1. In other words, 2.1% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 1 than for Statement 6. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro and Conneautville was 1 (0.5%) and 4 (4.1%) points in favor of Statement 6 while for Linesville it was 8 points (8.4%) in favor of Statement 1.

Synthesis: One of the key objectives behind Statement 6 was to assess public opinion on the idea of “aging-in-place.” Aging-in-place is the concept of a senior citizen continuing to live within their own home all the way through their elderly years. In most cases, seniors will require a series of upgrades or renovations to certain aspects of their existing home in order to make aging-in-place a possibility. Overall, it can be concluded that residents within the all three boroughs not only want to continue living within their respective borough but they want to remain in their current home. Interestingly, the reported agreement gap margin among respondents in Conneautville was relatively low. This finding may suggest that one of the top reasons residents in Conneautville enjoy their community is the attachment they have to their current home.

Results were somewhat different for Linesville as the agreement gap between statements 1 and 6 was 22 points in favor of Statement 1. A possible explanation for this different result could be that some of this agreement gap can be reduced from the fact that sample respondents in Linesville expressed a much higher level of overall agreement with Statement 1 when compared to the other boroughs. Different demographics between Conneautville and Linesville may also explain some of the difference reported for results comparing statements 1 and 6 between the two boroughs. In general, there is strong support for the idea of aging-in-place among residents within all three boroughs. Given the number of households within each borough, approximately 220 homeowners in Conneautville wish to age-in-place whereas these figures for Springboro and Linesville are 88 and 255 respectively.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 1 and 11 –

Statement 1 – “I want to continue living in ____ borough.”

Statement 11 – “My household feels safe in ____ borough.”

Results: Around 73% (72.6%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 1 while around 71.4% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 11 yielding a 1-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 1. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 59.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 57.7% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 2 points between statements 1 and 11 in favor of Statement 1.
- In Conneautville, 69.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 65.3% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 4 points between statements 1 and 11 in favor of Statement 1.

- In Linesville, 81.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 1 whereas 83.0% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 2 points between statements 1 and 11 in favor of Statement 11.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 1 and 11 was 4 points (3.5%) in favor of Statement 11. In other words, 3.5% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 11 than for Statement 1. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 8 points (7.7%), for Conneautville it was 4 points (4.1%), and for Linesville it was 1 point (1.3%) – all in favor of Statement 11.

Synthesis: In general, feelings of household safety are consistent with reported results among sample respondents wishing to continue living within their respective borough. In fact, the findings appear to suggest that a sense of household safety is the factor that most closely tracks with the desire to continue living within the community. The evidence for this finding can be reflected in that reported results for the two statements ranged in the high-fifties for Springboro, the mid-to-high sixties for Conneautville, and the low-eighties for Linesville. Comparisons between the reported results for select statements against those for Statement 1 suggest that the desire to continue living in one's borough is boosted by the sense of community, housing stock satisfaction, and the feeling of safety. On the contrary, the same comparison suggests that the desire to continue living in one's borough is stifled by a lack of essential amenities, limited job opportunities or overall prosperity, and possibly a wanning desire to raise children within one's community.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 2 and 8 –

Statement 2 – “___ borough offers what I need to live well.”

Statement 8 – “___ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.”

Results: Around 46% (46.1%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 2 while 19.7% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 8 yielding a 26-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 2. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (12 points). Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 27.8% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 2 whereas 11.3% did the same in response to Statement 8. Showing a reported agreement gap of 16 points between statements 2 and 8 in favor of Statement 2.
- In Conneautville, 30.9% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 2 whereas 10.1% did the same in response to Statement 8. Showing a reported agreement gap of 21 points between statements 2 and 8 in favor of Statement 2.
- In Linesville, 67.2% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 2 whereas 31.6% did the same in response to Statement 8. Showing a reported agreement gap of 36 points between statements 2 and 8 in favor of Statement 2.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive in Springboro and Conneautville. However, in Linesville the same agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 2. The scientific margin by which Statement 2 achieved a higher percentage of agreement than Statement 8 was 13 (13.3%) points. In other words, the results are conclusive that more sample respondents agreed with Statement 2 than Statement 8.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 2 and 8 was 7 points (6.9%) in favor of Statement 2. In other words, 6.9% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 2 than for Statement 8. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 0 points (0.4%), for Conneautville it was 5 points (4.7%), and for Linesville it was 12 points (11.8%) – all in favor of Statement 2.

Synthesis: From the results above, it appears that the idea of one's borough offering what they need to live well is negatively influenced by that borough not having enough day-to-day recreational opportunities. Within Springboro and Conneautville, the results provided from sample respondents appear to track with each other. Findings from reported sample responses suggest that considerable agreement gaps between statements 2 and 8 exist in Springboro and Conneautville with the same gap in Linesville being found conclusive. This finding may suggest that although the presence of recreational opportunities does not complete the picture, they do contribute to what residents need to live well. Linesville's higher percentage of sample respondents providing an opinion on Statement 2 compared against Statement 8 relative to the other boroughs may explain some of the reason why its agreement gap was found to be conclusive. Other factors removed; it is possible that addressing the apparent lack of day-to-day recreational opportunities in Linesville could substantially boost public opinion on the idea that the borough offers what residents need to live well.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 3 and 5 –

Statement 3 – “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.”

Statement 5 – “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.”

Results: Around 63% (63.2%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 3 while 31.1% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 5 yielding a 32-point agreement gap in favor

of Statement 3. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (17 points). Among sample survey respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 66.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 23.9% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 42 points between statements 3 and 5 in favor of Statement 3.
- In Conneautville, 62.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 36.2% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 26 points between statements 3 and 5 in favor of Statement 3.
- In Linesville, 62.3% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 29.7% did the same in response to Statement 5. Showing a reported agreement gap of 33 points between statements 3 and 5 in favor of Statement 3.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 3 within all three boroughs. The scientific margins by which Statement 3 achieved a higher percentage of agreement than Statement 5 were 8 (7.9%), 2 (2.3%), and 9 (9.0%) points in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. In other words, the results are conclusive that more sample respondents, at varying magnitudes, agreed with Statement 3 than Statement 5 within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 3 and 5 was 16 points (16.1%) in favor of Statement 3. In other words, 16.1% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 3 than for Statement 5. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each

borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 28 points (28.1%), for Conneautville it was 14 points (13.8%), and for Linesville it was 13 points (12.5%) – all in favor of Statement 3.

Synthesis: The idea behind comparing the results produced by sample respondents between statements 3 and 5 was to determine if a link might exist between community support systems (neighbors helping neighbors) and the ability to address household financial instability. From the results, although neighbors may be able to provide some help for those they know closely, there does not appear to be link between that sense of community and the ability to shelter households from financial instability. However, the relatively large difference in the opinion levels between overall responses to the two statements may convolute the ability to draw inference from the otherwise conclusive findings.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 3 and 11 –

Statement 3 – “I feel connected to my neighbors or community.”

Statement 11 – “My household feels safe in ____ borough.”

Results: Around 63% (63.2%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 3 while around 71.4% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 11 yielding a 8-point agreement gap in favor of State 11. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample survey participants within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 66.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 57.7% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 8 points between statements 3 and 11 in favor of Statement 3.
- In Conneautville, 62.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 65.3% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 3 points between statements 3 and 11 in favor of Statement 11.

- In Linesville, 62.3% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 3 whereas 83.0% did the same in response to Statement 11. Showing a reported agreement gap of 21 points between statements 3 and 11 in favor of Statement 11.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 3 and 11 was 4 points (3.9%) in favor of Statement 11. In other words, 3.9% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 11 than for Statement 3. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 6 points (6.0%) in favor of Statement 3 while for Conneautville and Linesville it was 5 (4.9%) and 8 (7.7%) points respectively in favor of Statement 11.

Synthesis: The aim for comparing overall results among sample respondents between statements 3 and 11 was to observe the possible connection between the feelings of community and safety. From the findings produced by sample respondents within each borough, it appears that public opinions on the feeling of safety track fairly closely with those of feeling connected to neighbors and community. However, in the case of Linesville, opinions on household safety considerably outpaced the level of agreement on the topic of feeling connected to neighbors and community. This last finding may reflect the impact of having a local police department operating inside the borough. The finding that nearly eight-percent more of sample respondents in Linesville provided an opinion on Statement 11 compared to Statement 3 may also suggest a heightened feeling of safety within the borough. This last assumption is based on the observation that participants appeared more likely to provide opinions on attitudinal statements that clearly spoke to them.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 6 and 7 –

Statement 6 – “I wish to remain living in my current house/apartment into my elderly years (no move to a retirement home or community).”

Statement 7 – “I believe my current home is suitable for seniors (easy access, gentle stairways, maintenance can be minimized without causing blight, etc.).”

Results: Around 61% (61.2%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 6 while 58.4% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 7 yielding a 3-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 6. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample survey respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 52.8% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 6 whereas 52.7% did the same in response to Statement 7. Showing a reported agreement gap of 0 points between statements 6 and 7.
- In Conneautville, 68.4% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 6 whereas 58.9% did the same in response to Statement 7. Showing a reported agreement gap of 9 points between statements 6 and 7 in favor of Statement 6.
- In Linesville, 59.0% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 6 whereas 60.7% did the same in response to Statement 7. Showing a reported agreement gap of 2 points between statements 6 and 7 in favor of Statement 7.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between

statements 6 and 7 was 6 points (5.9%) in favor of Statement 7. In other words, 5.9% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 7 than for Statement 6. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the differences for Springboro and Linesville were 14 (13.7%) and 8 points (7.7%) respectively in favor of Statement 7 while for Conneautville it was 1 point (.05%) in favor of Statement 6.

Synthesis: The intention behind comparing the difference in overall responses from sample respondents between statements 6 and 7 was to gauge the need for aging-in-place related home renovations catering to senior citizens. It is important to note that the results reported for Statement 7 are not nested within the subset of respondents agreeing to Statement 6. In other words, those who agreed that they wished to remain in their current home into their elderly years were not the only group of respondents asked to assess whether they believed that their home was suitable for seniors. However, the presence of a considerable agreement gap between the overall responses of sample participants between statements 6 and 7 may be a clear sign of a crucial housing stock deficiency. Such a deficiency paired with other findings that strongly point to economic and financial instability across the three boroughs may be alarming and warrant the need for direct intervention or resolve.

In general, results from sample participants suggest that Linesville’s housing stock may be better set to accommodate senior living than the corresponding stocks in Springboro and Conneautville. These same results also suggest that Conneautville’s demand for aging-in-place may run farther ahead of its percentage of households that believe their homes are senior friendly when compared against the other two boroughs. In Springboro and Linesville, the internal demand for aging-in-place and the overall perceived suitability of the housing stock for seniors appear about even. However, as previously noted, the respondents agreeing that their home is suitable for seniors can’t be expected to overlap with those seeking to age-in-place. Therefore, despite these encouraging results, it is likely the case that some need for senior-friendly housing renovations in all three boroughs.

To further explore housing needs, a detailed analysis of consumer housing preferences was conducted based on tabulated results produced from nested subsets of sample respondents. Of those who want to continue living within their respective borough, approximately 74, 204, and 258 households within Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville desire to age-in-place respectively. For both Springboro and Conneautville, the estimated number of households wishing to age-in-place is below the estimate achieved solely from analyzing the Statement 6 results – suggesting that the preference to age-in-place is being encumbered by the desire to move out of the borough. Conversely, this does not appear to be the case for Linesville. In other words, quality-of-life considerations that detract from the preference to live in a particular community appear to impact public opinion on the idea of aging-in-place. Taken further, it appears that the preference to age-in-place is not purely influenced by housing stock considerations but also by quality-of-life concerns. Of households whose members wish to age-in-place, results suggest that approximately 10, 31, and 36 believe that their current home is not suitable for seniors in Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. From these results, it appears that the largest aggregate need for senior-friendly home renovations is in Linesville with Conneautville having the greatest proportional demand.

Raw tabulations also revealed a subset of respondents that still want to continue living within their respective borough but do not wish to age in their present home. This somewhat peculiar subset of housing consumers appears to want either a different home or perhaps some form of senior living accommodation within their borough. Approximately 10, 7, and 44 households fit into this consumer preference group within Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively.

Estimates from the results for attitudinal statements 1 and 6 were applied to 2019 ACS data for the estimated number of households in each borough to double check earlier findings. From this analysis, it appears that the estimated number of households wishing to age-in-place is mostly consistent with the estimates achieved from the raw dataset and nested subsets analysis above. This comparison further suggests that nearly all households in Linesville wishing to age-in-place also want

to remain in the borough. Additionally, the same results suggest that a lack of desiring to continue living within the borough may be inhibiting public opinion on aging-in-place in both Springboro and Conneautville. However, the most intriguing observation from this double check of the earlier analysis is that a particularly large percent (and number) of households in Linesville wish to remain in the borough but not age-in-place. Such an observation may suggest that a substantial portion of housing consumers in Linesville are either not satisfied with their housing circumstances, the borough’s housing stock, or simply do not wish to grow elderly in their current home. This observation is surprising when survey results suggest that Linesville’s population might lean relatively older than the other boroughs and that many of its sample respondents moved in because they simply liked it. Given these results, Linesville may want to further explore consumer housing satisfaction within the borough and consider opportunities to develop desired types of housing if necessary.

Estimates from the Raw Data	Est. HHs that want to remain in borough ¹	Est. HHs that just want to age-in-place ¹	Est. HHs that want to remain in borough <u>and</u> age-in-place ²	Est. HHs that want to remain in borough <u>but not</u> age-in-place ²
Springboro Borough	90 (59.6%)	88 (58.2%)	74 (82.2%)	16 (17.8%)
Conneautville Borough	223 (69.4%)	220 (68.4%)	204 (91.5%)	19 (8.5%)
Linesville Borough	373 (81.0%)	255 (59.0%)	258* (69.2%)	115 (30.8%)
Notes: Households is abbreviated as “HHs.” 1 – Percent value was taken Statement 1 borough results. 2 – Percent value was taken as a percentage of estimated households that want to remain in borough. * Margin of error may explain why this figure seems to be above possible limit.				

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 8 and 9 –

Statement 8 – “___ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.”

Statement 9 – “I would engage more often in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed.”

Results: Around 20% (19.7%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 8 while around 57.8% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 9 yielding a 38-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 9. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive (24 points). Among sample survey respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 11.3% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 61.5% did the same in response to Statement 9. Showing a reported agreement gap of 50 points between statements 8 and 9 in favor of Statement 9.
- In Conneautville, 10.1% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 60.0% did the same in response to Statement 9. Showing a reported agreement gap of 50 points between statements 8 and 9 in favor of Statement 9.
- In Linesville, 31.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 54.1% did the same in response to Statement 9. Showing a reported agreement gap of 22 points between statements 8 and 9 in favor of Statement 9.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be conclusive in favor of Statement 9 among sample respondents within Springboro and Conneautville but not in Linesville. The scientific margins by which Statement 9 achieved a higher percentage of agreement than Statement 8 were 17 (17.4%) and 26 (26.3%) in Springboro and Conneautville respectively. In other words, the results are conclusive

that more sample respondents, at varying magnitudes, agreed with Statement 9 than Statement 8 in Springboro and Conneautville.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 8 and 9 was 11 points (11.2%) in favor of Statement 8. In other words, 11.2% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 8 than for Statement 9. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 8 points (8.1%), for Conneautville it was 11 points (10.8%), and for Linesville it was 13 points (13.1%).

Synthesis: A comparison between the overall responses provided by sample respondents for statements 8 and 9 was conducted to gauge how public opinion may change if new outdoor recreation options are introduced. Failure to produce a scientifically significant agreement gap between statements 8 and 9 might be an indicator that the consensus for increasing outdoor recreational opportunities either within or across all boroughs may be unclear or weak. Conversely, a very large agreement gap between statements 8 and 9 in favor of Statement 9 may suggest that the borough should work to bolster existing or add new outdoor recreation opportunities.

In the case of Linesville, it is possible that the presence of nearby recreational opportunities outside of the Borough limits may supplement for outdoor recreational opportunities in the minds of sample respondents. However, results for all three boroughs show that a substantial agreement gap exists between the view that one's respective borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities and the idea of engaging more in outdoor recreation if more local opportunities existed. In Springboro and Conneautville, a substantial 50 point agreement gap was reported in favor of Statement 9. In Linesville, a notable agreement gap was also observed in favor of Statement 9. Ultimately, the statistically significant agreement gap in favor of Statement 9 in Springboro and Conneautville provides strong evidence of the public's desire for more “day-to-day” outdoor recreational opportunities. These findings provide evidence in support of adding or

enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities within each borough, and they further suggest that the addition of such opportunities will satisfy public opinion. The latter suggestion is based off the assumption that recreational opportunities located near Linesville have supplemented that community's local need given its higher reported percentage of sample respondents agreeing that enough day-to-day recreational opportunities already exist. However, for Linesville itself, the consensus may warrant further investigation.

Cross-Reference Comparison of Results – Statements 8 and 10 –

Statement 8 – “___ borough offers enough day-to-day recreational opportunities.”

Statement 10 – “___ borough offers great outdoor recreation opportunities building off its natural surroundings.”

Results: Around 20% (19.7%) of overall sample respondents expressed agreement with Statement 8 while around 28.4% of the same expressed agreement with Statement 10 yielding a 9-point agreement gap in favor of Statement 10. When the combined margin of error for those expressing some level of agreement is considered in the most conservative manner the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive. Among sample respondents within each of the boroughs this same comparison breaks down as follows:

- In Springboro, 11.3% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 17.6% did the same in response to Statement 10. Showing a reported agreement gap of 6 points between statements 8 and 10 in favor of Statement 10.
- In Conneautville, 10.1% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 20.2% did the same in response to Statement 10. Showing a reported agreement gap of 10 points between statements 8 and 10 in favor of Statement 10.
- In Linesville, 31.6% of sample respondents expressed some level of agreement with Statement 8 whereas 40.4% did the same in response to Statement 10. Showing a reported agreement gap of 9 points between statements 8 and 10 in favor of Statement 10.

When conservatively accounting for the combined margin of error for both statements on the percentage of those expressing some level of agreement the agreement gap between the two statements was found to be inconclusive among sample respondents within all three boroughs.

The difference in the percentage of overall sample respondents expressing some kind of agreement or disagreement (opinion) between statements 8 and 10 was 6 points (5.7%) in favor of Statement 8. In other words, 5.7% more of sample respondents expressed an opinion in response to Statement 8 than for Statement 10. When this same metric was applied to assessed how opinionated sample respondents for each borough were between the two statements, the difference for Springboro was 5 points (4.8%), for Conneautville it was 2 points (2.0%), and for Linesville it was 9 points (9.4%) – all in favor of Statement 8.

Synthesis: A comparison between the overall responses provided by sample respondents for statements 8 and 10 may not only provide insight into whether current recreational options adequately build off each community's natural advantages. Differences between responses to the two statements might also provide insight into whether residents view outdoor recreational opportunities as “day-to-day” in manner or if such activity is viewed as a special occasion.

In general, the natural surroundings of each borough, whether through public or private means, appear to make a greater contribution to outdoor recreational opportunities than services currently supplied inside each borough. In other words, across all three boroughs, there was more agreement with Statement 10 than Statement 8. However, an overwhelming portion of sample respondents in each borough either did not agree with Statement 10 or expressed no opinion on it. When compared against the other two boroughs, the results from Linesville demonstrate a similar reported agreement gap despite reporting higher percentages of agreement overall. This may suggest that a link exists between the idea of providing day-to-day recreational opportunities and establishing outdoor recreational opportunities that build connections to a borough's natural surroundings. In other words, outdoor recreation opportunities may be perceived as day-to-day recreational activities.

How Should the Borough Focus its Attention?:

The community survey provided a prompt requesting participants to select the top three (3) items upon which the Borough should focus its attention – “From the list below, circle the top three (3) items on which the borough should focus its attention.” Nine (9) options were provided for survey participants along with the opportunity to write in some other focus. The options provided for this question on the survey instrument included:

- “Efforts to bring in new businesses;”
- “Promoting the borough as a place to live;”
- “Expanding housing options;”
- “Addressing blighted properties;”
- “Fixing up declining infrastructure;”
- “Providing more greenery or decorative green space;”
- “Providing more community parks;”
- “Projects to improve the borough’s image/appeal;”
- “Improve public safety;” and
- “Other (please specify) ____.”

Sample – Overall sample respondents engaged with this prompt producing a 98.2% (275/280) response rate. The most common selection among sample respondents was “efforts to bring in new businesses” with 80.4% (221) of respondents selecting this option (between 75.3% and 85.5% considering the 5.1% margin of error). The second most common selection among sample respondents was “addressing blighted properties” with 61.8% (170) of respondents choosing this option (between 56.5% and 66.9% considering the 5.1% margin of error). The third highest percentage choice among these respondents was “fixing up declining infrastructure” which was selected by 48.7% (134) of overall sample participants (between 43.6% and 53.8% considering the 5.1% margin of error). It should be noted that the fourth highest option concerned projects to improve the borough’s image or appeal. In general, these findings express the economic challenges felt throughout the Conneaut Valley.

Individual Boroughs – Sample respondents across all three boroughs suggested how their Borough should focus its resources producing 100.0% (56/56), 99.0% (102/103), and 96.7% (117/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Springboro Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “addressing blighted properties” – between 58.5% and 80.7% (considering a 11.1% margin of error);
- “efforts to bring in new businesses” – between 56.8% and 79.0% (considering a 11.1% margin of error); and
- “fixing up declining infrastructure” – between 47.8% and 70.0% (considering a 11.1% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Conneautville Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “efforts to bring in new businesses” – between 73.2% and 89.6% (considering a 8.2% margin of error);
- “addressing blighted properties” – between 57.5% and 73.9% (considering a 8.2% margin of error); and
- “fixing up declining infrastructure” – between 45.7% and 62.1% (considering a 8.2% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Linesville Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “efforts to bring in new businesses” – between 77.6% and 93.4% (considering a 7.9% margin of error);
- “addressing blighted properties” – between 46.8% and 62.6% (considering a 7.9% margin of error); and
- “fixing up declining infrastructure” and “projects to improve the borough’s image/appeal” – both between 31.4% and 47.2% (considering a 7.9% margin of error).

From the list below, circle the top three (3) items on which the borough should focus its attention.											
Respondent Group	Efforts to bring in new businesses	Promoting the borough as a place to live	Expanding housing options	Addressing blighted properties	Fixing up declining infrastructure	Providing more greenery or decorative green space	Providing more community parks	Projects to improve the borough's image/appeal	Improve public safety	Other	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	80.4% (221)	15.3% (42)	5.5% (15)	61.8% (170)	48.7% (134)	2.5% (7)	13.1% (36)	36.7% (101)	8.7% (24)	14.2% (39)	275 5.1%
Sample Subgroup 1	78.8% (193)	15.1% (37)	4.9% (12)	62.9% (154)	47.3% (116)	2.0% (5)	13.9% (34)	37.1% (91)	9.4% (23)	15.5% (38)	245 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	87.4% (104)	12.6% (15)	4.2% (5)	62.2% (74)	43.7% (52)	5.0% (6)	7.6% (9)	39.5% (47)	7.6% (9)	12.6% (15)	119 7.8%
Springboro Sample Only	67.9% (38)	10.7% (6)	8.9% (5)	69.6% (39)	58.9% (33)	1.8% (1)	7.1% (4)	41.1% (23)	5.4% (3)	8.9% (5)	56 11.1%
Conneautville Sample Only	81.4% (83)	9.8% (10)	4.9% (5)	65.7% (67)	53.9% (55)	3.9% (4)	6.9% (7)	31.4% (32)	17.6% (18)	13.7% (14)	102 8.2%
Linesville Sample Only	85.5% (100)	22.2% (26)	4.3% (5)	54.7% (64)	39.3% (46)	1.7% (2)	21.4% (25)	39.3% (46)	2.6% (3)	17.1% (20)	117 7.9%
Non-Sample	84.1% (74)	18.2% (16)	10.2% (9)	44.3% (39)	40.9% (36)	4.5% (4)	12.5% (11)	40.9% (36)	9.1% (8)	11.4% (10)	88 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	85.7% (42)	14.3% (7)	6.1% (3)	40.8% (20)	40.8% (20)	8.2% (4)	10.2% (5)	36.7% (18)	12.2% (6)	16.3% (8)	49 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	86.5% (32)	29.7% (11)	8.1% (3)	37.8% (14)	29.7% (11)	5.4% (2)	13.5% (5)	37.8% (14)	16.2% (6)	16.2% (6)	37 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	81.0% (17)	19.0% (4)	4.8% (1)	47.6% (10)	33.3% (7)	0.0% (0)	23.8% (5)	42.9% (9)	4.8% (1)	19.0% (4)	21 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	86.8% (33)	5.3% (2)	18.4% (7)	52.6% (20)	50.0% (19)	5.3% (2)	2.6% (1)	34.2% (13)	10.5% (4)	10.5% (4)	38 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	82.8% (24)	34.5% (10)	3.4% (1)	31.0% (9)	34.5% (10)	6.9% (2)	17.2% (5)	48.3% (14)	10.3% (3)	6.9% (2)	29 N/A

Sample results across all three communities paint a similar picture for how each Borough should focus its attention – business, blight, and infrastructure.

Other Responses from Sample Respondents – Most of the responses filed as “other” are largely categorizable by the options given, but offered in more detail. For instance, fifteen (15) wished for “new

businesses” but mostly specified a gas station, grocery store, and bank. Ten (10) additional responses wish for specific or better community park facilities, which is closely related to “providing more community parks; eight (8) more for “address blighted properties,” five (5) for “fixing up declining infrastructure,” and then a few responses scattered amongst the remaining options given. What other free responses remain, eight (8) cited nuisances such as loud, off-road, and speeding vehicles as their top choice of focus. Interestingly, public safety was only cited three times further. Several of the remainder wished for activities, specifically to keep the kids busy. The response to this question and to the quality-of-life question below indicate further the effects of aging, depopulation, and economic realignment to other places on the boroughs’ general decline.

- “More things for kids to do than to get in trouble.” – Springboro
- “Being back homecoming fair!” – Conneautville
- “Get summer activities for the kids at the park.” – Conneautville
- “More for kids to do.” – Linesville

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Subgroups – Subgroup 1 participants responded to the prompt concerning how their respective Borough should focus its attention at a 98.4% (245/249) response rate. The most common selection among Subgroup 1 respondents was “efforts to bring in new businesses” with 78.8% (193) of respondents selecting this option (between 73.4% and 84.2% considering the 5.4% margin of error). The second most common selection among Subgroup 1 respondents was “addressing blighted properties” with 62.9%

(154) of respondents choosing this option (between 57.5% and 68.3% considering the 5.4% margin of error). The third highest percentage choice among these respondents was “fixing up declining infrastructure” which was selected by 47.3% (116) of Subgroup 1 participants (between 41.9% and 52.7% considering the 5.4% margin of error). Nearly all (99.2% | 119/120) of Subgroup 2 respondents offered feedback on how their respective Borough should focus its attention. The most common selection among Subgroup 2 respondents was “efforts to bring in new businesses” with 87.4% (104) of respondents selecting this option (between 79.6% and 95.2% considering the 7.8% margin of error). The second most common selection among Subgroup 2 respondents was “addressing blighted properties” with 62.2% (74) of respondents choosing this option (between 54.4% and 70.0% considering the 7.8% margin of error). The third highest percentage choice among these respondents was “fixing up declining infrastructure” which was selected by 43.7% (52) of Subgroup 2 respondents (between 35.9% and 51.5% considering the 7.8% margin of error). Essentially, overall opinions on Borough priorities within subgroups were consistent with the whole sample.

Non-Sample – The most common selection among non-sample respondents was “efforts to bring in new businesses” with 84.1% (74) of respondents choosing this option. The second most common choice among affiliate participants was “addressing blighted properties” with 44.3% (39) selecting this option. The third highest percentage among these respondents comprised a tie between “fixing up declining infrastructure” and “projects to improve the borough’s image/appeal” which were selected by 40.9% (36) of affiliate participants. Non-sample findings are consistent with those produced by sample participants.

Other Responses from Non-Sample Respondents – Nearly all “other” responses provided are more specific examples of the options offered in the survey. Most wished for a focus on new businesses of the same expressed elsewhere: gas station, grocery store, bank, and restaurants. Interestingly, two separate replies identified opposite approaches to

Survey Sample - Other Comments on how the Borough should Focus its Resources

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Local Stores: Grocery, Pharmacy, Auto, Gas	<i>New businesses</i>	Slow Down Speeders!	<i>Nuisances</i>
Grocery store, gas station, convenience store.	<i>New businesses</i>	Evening noise ordinance (music / 4-wheelers)	<i>Nuisances</i>
we need grocery, gas station, bank	<i>New businesses</i>	Stop the speeding semis through town.	<i>Nuisances</i>
Grocery store - gas station - bank - car wash.	<i>New businesses</i>	Property owners keeping there properties cleaned up.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
NEED GROCERIES / GAS	<i>New businesses</i>	Enforcing junk ordinance.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
Grocery store (not "DG")	<i>New businesses</i>	Clean up property (old cars - junk)	<i>Blighted properties</i>
A full grocery store / gas station / bank / is a good deli too much to wish for??	<i>New businesses</i>	West Street - Address blighted properties.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
Gas station and farm market	<i>New businesses</i>	Make property owners clean up junk	<i>Blighted properties</i>
Fresh meat and produce	<i>New businesses</i>	Clean up East Erie Street - Community redevelopment.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
More places like Rebeca's.	<i>New businesses</i>	Address residents who do not take care of their residences.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
Need restaurants that stay open later & open 5-6 days a week.	<i>New businesses</i>	Enforce borough rules & regulations as for properties.	<i>Blighted properties</i>
We need a bank!	<i>New businesses</i>	Fixing sidewalks	<i>Declining infrastructure</i>
Try to bring in another manufacturer.	<i>New businesses</i>	All secondary street sidewalks need replaced.	<i>Declining infrastructure</i>
A bank within the borough.	<i>New businesses</i>	The sidewalks are horrific on side streets	<i>Declining infrastructure</i>
Bring in a bank.	<i>New businesses</i>	Repave Palfund roads!	<i>Declining infrastructure</i>
Also walking trail / walks for all ages.	<i>Parks</i>	Addressing poor conditions of sidewalks.	<i>Declining infrastructure</i>
Put a walking/running/biking track around the ball fields.	<i>Parks</i>	Conservation/environment/recycling etc.	<i>Other</i>
Establish a safe walking trail.	<i>Parks</i>	Creating opportunities for kids.	<i>Other</i>
Create a walking path at the park	<i>Park</i>	More things for kids to do than to get into trouble	<i>Other</i>
Would love to see outdoor exercise space (i.e. paved trail to Spillway)	<i>Parks</i>	Community engagement	<i>Other</i>
A paved walking trial for wheelchairs, strollers, etc.	<i>Parks</i>	Bring back homecoming fair!	<i>Other</i>
Providing more bike paths/hiking trails.	<i>Parks</i>	More for kids to do.	<i>Other</i>
Bike trails.	<i>Parks</i>	Borough workers are doing an excellent job to keep the borough clean & up to date.	<i>Other</i>
Create bike trails, parks, greenspace.	<i>Parks, green space</i>	Okay as is	<i>Other</i>
Public safety is important as well as parks and recreation	<i>Public safety, Parks</i>	Youth center.	<i>Other</i>

Survey Sample - Other Comments on how the Borough should Focus its Resources (continued)

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
ATV Control	<i>Nuisances</i>	Law enforcement, public transit, & grocery.	<i>Public safety, other, businesses</i>
Reduce speed limit all through town!	<i>Nuisances</i>	Continue efforts to stop vandalization of Lord Mason Park.	<i>Public safety</i>
Police Dept. to stop illegal vehicles (dirt bikes, 4 wheelers, golf carts, snow mobiles).	<i>Nuisances</i>	More attractions for youth and young adults with children. This will make it more appealing for younger residents to want to stay here insuring the future of the borough.	<i>Projects to improve borough's image/appeal</i>
cars go way to fast on backroads	<i>Nuisances</i>	Projects to improve the look of the town. Get summer activities for the kids at the park, crafting for them etc.	<i>Borough's impace/appeal, other</i>
Do not allow chickens or farm animals in the borough, this will not promote anything but RATS - support local farms buy their eggs.	<i>Nuisances</i>	"Expanding senior housing options"	<i>Housing options</i>

"Housing options", with one wishing a focus on "Housing development area to build new homes" (Springboro) and another on "More rental properties" (Linesville). Two more unique replies are below.

- "Fixing the water system so the water isn't discolored and we don't have to buy bottled." – Conneautville
- "Lower the excessive hight [sic] property taxes." – Linesville

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Non-Sample - Other Comments on how the Borough should Focus its Resources

Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Housing development area to build new homes.	<i>Housing options</i>	This might fall under bring in new business, but i cannot stress this enough, we NEED a gas station, if i had the choice I would move out of conneautville just to live in a town that has one in a heart beat.	<i>New businesses</i>
Add a gas station and grocery store.	<i>New businesses</i>	Need a grocery store	<i>New businesses</i>
Fix up the playground.	<i>Parks</i>	Lower the excessive hight property taxes...	<i>Other</i>
Revive downtown. Make sure there is an acceptable standard for houses front yards or anything viewed from the street. Town looks not good and the property appearance used to be wonderful, people had pride in their yards and houses. I know many still do but please address those that need help.	<i>New businesses, blighted properties</i>	Local bank.	<i>New businesses</i>
Grocery store, fuel, restaurants.	<i>New businesses</i>	More rental properties.	<i>Housing options</i>
Gas station, grocery store.	<i>New businesses</i>	No opinion.	<i>Other</i>
Fixing the water system so the water isn't discolored and we don't have to buy bottled.	<i>Declining infra.</i>	Create good 1st impression of our town.	<i>Borough's image</i>
Could circle all.	<i>All categories</i>	... fix roads.	<i>declining infra.</i>

Top Quality of Life Concerns:

The community survey provided a prompt requesting participants to select the top three (3) quality of life concerns facing their borough – “From the list below, circle the top three (3) quality of life concerns impacting borough residents.” Ten (10) options were provided for survey participants along with the opportunity to write in some other concern.

The options provided for this question on the survey instrument included:

- “Lack of business;”
- “Unstable/declining population;”
- “Increased blight;”
- “There aren’t enough fun things to do;”
- “Adequacy of school system;”
- “Availability and stability of emergency services;”
- “Limited job opportunities;”
- “Aging/failing infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities,

etc.);”

- “The emergence of short-term rental properties (e.g., Airbnb, etc.);”
- “Limited housing options (e.g., rentals, single-family, duplexes, ranch style, etc.);” and
- “Other (please specify) ____.”

Sample – Overall sample respondents engaged with this prompt producing a 97.1% (272/280) response rate. The most common concern among sample respondents was “lack of business” with 75.0% (204) of respondents selecting this option (between 69.9% and 80.1% given the 5.1% margin of error). The second most selected issue among sample respondents was “limited job opportunities” with 50.0% (136) of respondents choosing this option (between 44.9% and 55.1% given the 5.1% margin of error). The third most common choice among these respondents comprised a tie between “increased blight” and “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” with both

selected by 37.9% (103) of overall sample participants (between 32.8% and 43.0% given the 5.1% margin of error). These findings strongly corroborate those produced for the question on Borough priorities.

Individual Boroughs – Sample invitees for all three boroughs were receptive to the opportunity to highlight quality of life concerns producing 96.4% (54/56), 98.1% (101/103), and 96.7% (117/121) response rates for Springboro, Conneautville, and Linesville respectively. The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Springboro Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “lack of business” – between 55.3% and 78.1% (considering a 11.4% margin of error);
- a tie between “increased blight” and “limited job opportunities” – between 46.0% and 68.8% (considering a 11.4% margin of error); and
- “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” – between 38.6% and 61.4% (considering a 11.4% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Conneautville Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “lack of business” – between 76.0% and 92.4% (considering an 8.2% margin of error);
- “limited job opportunities” – between 40.3% and 56.7% (considering an 8.2% margin of error); and
- “increased blight” – between 27.4% and 43.8% (considering an 8.2% margin of error).

The first, second, and third most common selections for sample respondents from Linesville Borough are shown below with the 95% certainty range for each also stated.

- “lack of business” – between 63.0% and 78.8% (considering a 7.9%

margin of error);

- “limited job opportunities” – between 40.0% and 55.8% (considering a 7.9% margin of error); and
- “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” – between 28.0% and 43.8% (considering a 7.9% margin of error).

Findings across the three boroughs were mostly consistent with each other and the overall sample.

Other Responses from Sample Respondents – Most of the responses filed as “other” are categorizable by the options offered in the survey. Interestingly, there is significant overlap of the responses to this question and to the previous question, where the borough should focus its attention. However, the top quality of life concerns do not correspond neatly to the top items on which the boroughs should focus. Thirteen (13) responses mentioned concerns related to “Lack of business” while specifying which businesses – again, gas stations, grocery stores, banks, and restaurants. Five (5) related to an absence of “fun things to do,” four (4) were concerned about “Availability and stability of emergency services,” two (2) of increased blight, two (2) of failing infrastructure, and a scattering of others. One interesting comment stated that there was “No local school!” which is somewhat puzzling unless the respondent strongly wishes the high school to be closer. What responses that were unrelated to existing options were much about nuisances. Interestingly, while very many thought it should be within the top three focuses of borough attention, only one of the “other” responses indicated that blight was top three quality of life concern.

- “Basement Saver’s’ Is your fire dept. nickname – WTF!” – Conneautville
- “Unruly 4 Wheelers + Dirt Bikes.” – Conneautville
- “Water in basement since borough reconfigured system around South Mercer Street.” – Linesville

From the list below, circle the top three (3) quality of life concerns impacting borough residents.

Respondent Group	Lack of business	Unstable/declining population	Increased blight	There aren't enough fun things to do	Adequacy of school system	Availability and stability of emergency services	Limited job opportunities	Aging / failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)	The emergence of short-term rental properties (e.g. Airbnb, etc.)	Limited housing options (e.g. rentals, single-family, duplexes, ranch style, etc.)	Other	Participants Margin of Error
Sample	75.0% (204)	25.4% (69)	37.9% (103)	21.0% (57)	2.6% (7)	16.9% (46)	50.0% (136)	37.9% (103)	2.6% (7)	4.4% (12)	11.8% (32)	272 5.1%
Sample Subgroup 1	75.0% (183)	25.4% (62)	38.5% (94)	19.7% (48)	2.9% (7)	17.6% (43)	48.0% (117)	39.8% (97)	2.0% (5)	4.5% (11)	11.1% (27)	244 5.4%
Sample Subgroup 2	78.0% (92)	24.6% (45)	38.1% (45)	13.6% (16)	2.5% (3)	15.3% (18)	51.7% (61)	40.7% (48)	3.4% (4)	2.5% (3)	11.0% (13)	118 7.8%
Springboro Sample Only	66.7% (36)	18.5% (10)	57.4% (31)	18.5% (10)	1.9% (1)	1.9% (1)	57.4% (31)	50.0% (27)	3.7% (2)	5.6% (3)	7.4% (4)	54 11.4%
Conneautville Sample Only	84.2% (85)	29.7% (30)	35.6% (36)	20.8% (21)	2.0% (2)	16.8% (17)	48.5% (49)	33.7% (34)	1.0% (1)	4.0% (4)	11.9% (12)	101 8.2%
Linesville Sample Only	70.9% (83)	24.8% (29)	30.8% (36)	22.2% (26)	3.4% (4)	23.9% (28)	47.9% (56)	35.9% (42)	3.4% (4)	4.3% (5)	13.7% (16)	117 7.9%
Non-Sample	72.7% (64)	22.7% (20)	21.6% (19)	34.1% (30)	11.4% (10)	17.0% (15)	54.5% (48)	29.5% (26)	2.3% (2)	8.0% (7)	2.3% (2)	88 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 1	78.0% (39)	18.0% (9)	18.0% (9)	28.0% (14)	16.0% (8)	20.0% (10)	58.0% (29)	32.0% (16)	4.0% (2)	6.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	50 N/A
Non-Sample Subgroup 2	71.8% (28)	17.9% (7)	17.9% (7)	30.8% (12)	7.7% (3)	23.1% (9)	59.0% (23)	35.9% (14)	2.6% (1)	12.8% (5)	5.1% (2)	39 N/A
Springboro Non-Sample	71.4% (15)	23.8% (5)	28.6% (6)	42.9% (9)	9.5% (2)	0.0% (0)	66.7% (14)	28.6% (6)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	4.8% (1)	21 N/A
Conneautville Non-Sample	81.6% (31)	26.3% (10)	26.3% (10)	34.2% (13)	5.3% (2)	13.2% (5)	50.0% (19)	31.6% (12)	2.6% (1)	5.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	38 N/A
Linesville Non-Sample	62.1% (18)	17.2% (5)	10.3% (3)	27.6% (8)	20.7% (6)	34.5% (10)	51.7% (15)	27.6% (8)	3.4% (1)	17.2% (5)	3.4% (1)	29 N/A

Disclaimer – The tables in this section display actual comments provided by either sample or non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Subgroups – Subgroup 1 participants responded to the prompt on quality-of-life concerns at a 98.0% (244/249) response rate. The most common concern among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “lack of business” with 75.0% (183) of participants choosing this option (between 69.6% and 80.4% given the 5.4% margin of error). The second most common concern among respondents comprising Subgroup 1 was “limited job opportunities” with 48.0% (117) of participants selecting this option (between 42.6% and 53.4% given the 5.4% margin of error). The third most common choice among these respondents was “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” at 39.8% (97) (between 34.4% and 45.2% given the 5.4% margin of error). Subgroup 2 participants responded to the prompt on quality-of-life concerns at a 98.3% (118/120) response rate. The most common concern among respondents comprising Subgroup 2 was “lack of business” with 78.0% (92) of participants choosing this option (between 70.2% and 85.8% given the 7.8% margin of error). The second most common concern among respondents comprising Subgroup 2 was “limited job opportunities” with 51.7% (61) of participants selecting this option (between 43.9% and 59.5% given the 7.8% margin of error). The third most common choice among these respondents was “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” at 40.7% (48) (between 32.9% and 48.5% given the 7.8% margin of error).

Non-Sample – The most common selection among non-sample respondents was “lack of business” with 72.7% (64) of respondents choosing this option. The second most common choice among affiliate

participants was “limited job opportunities” with 54.5% (48) selecting this option. The third overall choice among these respondents was “aging/failing infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks, roads, bridges, utilities, etc.)” which was selected by 29.5% (26) of affiliate participants. Non-sample findings are consistent with those produced by sample respondents.

Other Responses from Non-Sample Respondents – Of only four “other” responses, three mentioned lack of quality businesses and two mentioned ugliness, which are related to the options offered in the survey under “Lack of business” and “Increased blight.” The remaining response, from Conneautville, was concerned about the quality of the school system (“Adequacy of school system”) and that there is no public community center or recreation place for kids in winter (“There aren’t enough fun things to do”).

Survey Sample - Other Comments on Quality of Life Concerns			
Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Grocery Store	Lack of business	business prices more affordable	Other
Places to buy fresh food items. (e.g. produce).	Lack of business	Spending money they don't have.	Other
Need grocery store + gas station.	Lack of business	Water in basement since borough reconfigured system around South Mercer Street.	Other
Lack of grocery store.	Lack of business	Lack of things for kids to do.	Fun things to do
Lack of access to fresh food - "Food Desert"	Lack of business	Things for kids esp. teens to do.	Fun things to do
Groceries and Gas	Lack of business	No child based programs	Fun things to do
Variety of businesses we have enough restaurants.	Lack of business	Nothing for young families.	Fun things to do
Lack of a bank	Lack of business	Walking / biking trail.	Fun things to do
Sundays & Time Eateries.	Lack of business	Too long for police response.	Emergency services
No bank.	Lack of business	we need to hire a town cop	Emergency services
Lack of a bank.	Lack of business	Public safety concerns.	Emergency services
Lack of a bank	Lack of business	"Basement Saver's" Is your fire dept. nickname - WTF!	Emergency services
The Main Street is an embarrassment.	Lack of business	"Antique Store" that sells plants very unsightly looking.	Increased blight
People who don't want to work.	Other	Residents who do not take care of properties.	Increased blight
limit speed	Other	Water supply / quality concerns.	Failing infra.
Unruly 4 Wheelers + Dirt Bikes	Other	Palfund road has pot holes needs repair!	Failing infra.
Constant flood threats from creek behind my home.	Other	No local school!	Schools
Vehicles speeding.	Other	Affordable housing / property	Housing options
To many drugs.	Other		

Non-Sample - Other Comments on Quality of Life Concerns			
Comment	Category	Comment	Category
Town appearance of houses and yards, very sad to come back to area and see. Also almost no businesses in town, try to advertise the positive aspects of our small town to get more businesses. Chupps does well.	Increased blight, Lack of business	Need a bank	Lack of business
School ranking is concerning, no (open to the public) community building for kids/recreation in winter.	Schools & Rec.	Unkept, ugly homes + businesses on main roads to town.	Increased blight

Content Analysis of Open Response Questions/Prompts:

In addition to sorting the commentary by frequency of any one kind of thought, it is worth reading meaning into the whole collection of responses as a body. The question “What makes the borough attractive to you” and the free space given for any other comments collected 1,042 total distinct and categorizable thoughts. Unfortunately, 478 of these thoughts were not complimentary even though neither of these prompts asked for criticisms. As a result, the split is almost even between reactions that are mostly positive and those that are negative.

However, despite this division, there does not seem to be very much disagreement or contradiction between the respondents. Instead, there emerges a difference of emotional focus and experience. The borough is made pretty because the flowering trees are pretty; at the same time, the borough is made uglier because of the blighted homes. The borough has so many friendly people; at the same time, troublemakers are moving in. The highest number of positive thoughts, by far, were those that were pleased with some aspect related to the idyll of small-town life, and even more so if the commentary indicated that the respondent had roots here were added, since that is also arguably an aspect of it. To fairly give meaning to the critics of the boroughs, though, it appears that just as many respondents actually share this same idyll but are instead strongly dismayed by the ways that their borough is not close to living up to it.

This idyll should be identified and described. The picture the survey commentary paints does not appear to be an idyll of extravagances but of what once were basics. A small town has nice views, shade trees, tidy old houses, church bells ringing, a train whistle in the distance, and the open countryside within a stone’s throw. It has at least a grocery store, a gas station, a post office, a bank, a library, a hardware store, a pharmacy, and a few restaurants to choose from. Its traffic is quiet, light, and slow. It has well-attended community celebrations, scheduled social activities, and clean parks to recreate in. It has friendly neighbors, a dedicated cadre of volunteers, active civic associations, and full churches. The grandparents live just at the opposite side of town. It has good schools nearby, a fire department, EMTs, and a cop on the beat. It has a local government that

is quickly responsive to citizens. It welcomes outsiders, but only the kind that contribute to this idyll. It also has enough population, jobs, and wealth to sustain it.

Overall Sample Responses to the Question – “What makes the borough attractive to you? (write your response)”:

There were 513 unique thoughts expressed when sample respondents were given the prompt, “What makes the borough attractive to you?” These unique thoughts correspond to distinct features of the responses. These features allowed thoughts to be sorted into eight categories. Six of the eight categories collected thoughts that responded to the prompt with something positive. By far the largest was for those thoughts that found some element of the borough’s environment or people pleasant throughout daily life. The remaining five are, in order of descending frequency: those that had some family history tied to the borough; those that enjoyed amenities or activities present in and around the borough; those that appreciated some element of the borough’s public services or government; those that found the borough affordable; and those that expressed the convenience of the borough’s geographic location. A seventh category collected those thoughts that expressed that nothing was attractive about the borough. The final of the eight categories collected thoughts that were decidedly negative and expressed what was unattractive, which was by far the second largest of the categories. The commentary is summarized below in descending order of frequency.

There were 234 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of some pleasant quality of its setting. This represents 45.6% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 234, the largest contribution – 112 – appreciated the peace and quiet of the borough. The second largest contribution – 79 – enjoyed their neighbors, the people living there, and the relationships they create. Some notable comments appreciated the little things, like flowering trees, pretty old houses, or the ring of church bells, but these were relatively few amongst the more generic thoughts. To generalize, it appears that those who appreciated a pleasant quality of their borough’s setting liked the package that comes with being a small town and no single feature

alone. The responses indicate that in a small town, one has few enough people for peace and quiet but has closer connections to the people whom it is shared with and a closer connection to the small pleasures and conveniences found in daily public life that would be less available in the surrounding rural townships.

There were 92 unique thoughts that used the opportunity offered by the question to present related criticisms of a borough. This represents 17.9% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 92, the largest contribution – 38 – expressed dismay or observation that the quality of life and prosperity in the town has been declining, with thoughts such as “It’s a shame what was a thriving town is now almost a ghost town.” The second largest contribution – 19 – expressed faults within the community of people itself, such as the “riff raff” in town and the aging citizenry. A couple of respondents felt that too many citizens have given up and just assume things will never change, a tone felt within these very comments. Read as a body, the majority of thoughts indicate a wish for their borough to return to the former, better state that they remember or imagine. Within living memory there used to be a grocery store, a gas station, a bank, nice shops, tidier homes, better citizens, and police presence, and in the vacuum of their absence is disappointment, anger, and resignation.

There were 54 unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to their borough because of the legacies the respondents or their families have built or are building there. This represents about 10.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 54, the largest contribution – 41 – cited that they have roots here. Nine respondents cited their attachment to property owned in a borough. Among the thoughts to note were those that specified a choice to start their home in the borough because it seemed like a peaceful place to raise their children. Altogether, it appears difficult to discern whether the majority of those who have attachments to their borough because of their family or home ties find this being “attracted” by choice or “attracted” simply by circumstance. One perspective may say that they are not attracted to their borough, but to

their family roots which happen to be in that borough. It obviously seems better for any borough to be a place where families would want to keep multigenerational ties, and that many do is heartening.

There were 39 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of the available public services and sense of safety. This represents about just 7.6% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 39, the largest contribution – 23 – appreciated the low crime rate and feeling of safety. The second largest contributor – 8 – liked the local schools. Among the others were those supporting the local emergency services such as the volunteer fire department and EMTs. It appears that those who appreciated their borough’s public services or safety felt strongly supported by the local fire department services and felt a general feeling of safety that may be related to the “small town” qualities described above. Many people enthusiastically like the local schools, though it must be said that the schools are not a product of the boroughs.

There were 37 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of the activities and amenities it supplies. This represents about 7.2% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 37, the largest contribution – 16 – liked the available outdoor recreation opportunities and parks. The second largest contribution – 15 – mentioned favorite businesses. It appears that those who appreciated their borough’s amenities and activities mostly identified those that were not directly provided by their borough or a result of its efforts. Instead, those that were identified, such as the Spillway, or Rebecca’s restaurant, are those that were a matter of circumstance or proximity. The few exceptions noted the public libraries, public parks, or, in a single instance, community festivals.

There were 21 unique thoughts that expressed finding nothing attractive about their borough. This represents about 4.1% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 21, the largest contribution – 13 – said that there was nothing at all. Of these 21, the second largest contribution – 5 – replied with a sense there used to be attractive things but now there are no longer any. While many respondents simply said

“nothing,” several respondents paired that with complaints and maybe even a grudging compliment. To speculate, many respondents may have any positive thoughts of their borough displaced by the criticisms that overwhelm their experience. If their criticisms were addressed, they might find things they appreciate, like the other respondents do. However, one comment expressed a more complex thought: “small town feel” is not special in a land of small towns and is not nearly enough to bind anybody to any one in particular.

There were 18 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of its affordability. This represents 3.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 18, the largest contributions at seven each referenced the cheap cost of living or referenced the low taxes. The remaining four appreciated the borough’s cheap housing stock. Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated the borough’s affordability did so as a matter of pragmatism and simple budgeting. The commentary was simple, and no comments appeared connected to a statement of what better standard of life could be bought with the money saved.

There were 18 unique thoughts expressed about being attracted to a borough because of its convenient location. This represents 3.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 18, the largest contributions expressed a convenient distance to a job or to other locations or amenities outside the borough, such as their workplace or other major cities, while a smaller contributor was the convenient distance to schools. Unfortunately, two comments of note expressed that location was the only reason to find the borough attractive. It is difficult to tell how many of the respondents who liked the “small town feel” of their borough were intuitively reacting to their proximity of services in particular rather than the services themselves. It may be worth further thought how these feelings may be intertwined.

Sample responses related to the idea of “Hometown, Community Spirit, and Pleasantness” –

There were 234 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of some pleasant quality of its setting. This represents 45.6% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 234, the largest contribution – 112 (47.9%) – appreciated the peace and quiet of the borough.

- “Nice and peaceful little town.”
- “I enjoy living in such a small rural area.”
- “We like the quiet...”
- “...the small-town atmosphere...”
- “I prefer a smaller community”
- “I love the feel of a small town.”
- “Peaceful”
- “We like the quiet home town atmosphere...”
- “Quiet”
- “Hometown feel.”
- “It is a rural community...”

Of these 234, the second largest contribution – 79 (33.8%) – enjoyed their neighbors, the people living there, and the relationships they create.

- “I attend church in boro...”
- “...I know I can get help from neighbors when necessary.”
- “We like knowing most of the people.”
- “close community for my age group – retirement.”
- “The good people who volunteer for council, school board, ambulance/ fireman, etc.”
- “Friendly people.”
- “Friendly older people who were born and raised here.”

Amongst the unique non-representative comments of note appreciated the little things:

- “The wonderful church bells.”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated a pleasant quality of their borough’s setting liked the package that comes with being a small town and no single feature alone. More peace and quiet can be had by moving further out into a rural township, but the responses indicate that in a small town you also are helpfully closer to the people whom you must share it with and to the small pleasures or conveniences found in daily public life.

Sample responses that expressed Negativity –

There were 92 unique thoughts that used the opportunity offered by the question to present related criticisms of a borough. This represents 17.9% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 92, the largest contribution – 38 (41.4%) – expressed dismay or observation that the quality of life and prosperity in the town has been declining.

- “As a former resident I am sorry to see the decline of the area.”
- “It used to be a nice quiet community.”
- “...1 factory isn’t enough to bring families here...”
- “At one time it was a very nice small community.”

Of these 92, the second largest contribution – 19 (20.7%) – expressed faults within community relationships.

- “Losing quality neighbors.”
- “Many people here don’t like change or new people.”

One unique thought that represents a few others in the minority is:

- “It seems that there is so much shrugging of shoulders and ‘that’s the way that it is,’ which doesn’t help anything.”

Altogether, it appears that very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and also were anxious to have a forum in which

to express them. While the diversity of their individual thoughts is categorized into general subjects, read as a body, the majority of thoughts indicate a wish for their borough to return to the former, better state that they remember or imagine. Within living memory there used to be a grocery store, a gas station, a bank, nice shops, tidier homes, better citizens, and police presence, and in the vacuum of their absence is, among other things, disappointment and resignation.

Sample responses that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment –

There were 54 unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to their borough because of the legacies they or their families have built or are building there. This represents 10.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 54, the largest contribution – 41 (75.9%) – cited that they have roots here.

- “Family was raised here.”
- “...just my hometown...”
- “My family history goes way back in the general area.”
- “It’s our hometown.”

Of these 54, the second largest contributor – 9 (16.7%) – cited their attachment to property owned in a borough.

- “Just my house, 21 yrs ago when we bought our house...”

Among the unique non-representative comment of note were those that specified a choice to start their home in the borough:

- “.....because it seems like a nice, quiet place to live and raise our children.”

Altogether, it appears difficult to discern whether the majority of those who have attachments to their borough because of their family or home ties find this being “attracted” by choice or “attracted” simply by circumstance. One perspective may say that they are not attracted to their borough, but to

their family roots which happen to be in that borough. It obviously seems better for any borough to be a place where families would want to keep multigenerational ties, and that many do is heartening. That less than a quarter of the respondents to the survey indicated such is not.

Sample responses concerning “Public Services” –

There were 39 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of the available public services and sense of safety. This represents 7.6% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 39, the largest contribution – 23 (60%) – appreciated the low crime rate and feeling of safety.

- “Low crime rate.”
- “I can be outside in my yard or go for a walk and I’m safe.”

Of these 39, the second largest contributor – 8 (20.5%) – liked the local schools.

- “Good school system.”

Amongst the non-representative comments were others supporting the local emergency services:

- “The fire department does an excellent job being only volunteers.”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated their borough’s public services or safety felt strongly supported by the local fire department services and a general feeling of safety that may be related to the “small town” qualities described above. Many people enthusiastically like the local schools, though this is tempered by some criticisms of the schools and the implied results of consolidation in other commentary.

Sample responses that concerned Amenities or Activities –

There were 37 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of the activities and amenities it supplies. This represents 7.2% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 37, the

largest contribution – 16 (43.2%) – liked the available outdoor recreation opportunities and parks.

- “...and its proximity to major outdoor recreation areas (i.e. Pymatuning State Park) are the most attractive features.”

Of these 37, the second largest contribution – 15 (40.5%) – mentioned favorite businesses.

- “The small businesses appeal to us.”

One of the unique non-representative comments of note appreciated the borough’s library:

- “...this community is lucky to have access to the few businesses that remain here, especially the library.”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated their borough’s amenities and activities mostly identified those that were not directly provided by the borough or a result of its efforts. Instead, those that were identified, such as the Spillway, or Rebecca’s restaurant, are those that were a matter of circumstance or proximity. The few exceptions noted the public libraries, public parks, or, in a single instance, community festivals.

Sample respondents suggesting that Nothing was attractive about their respective borough –

There were 21 unique thoughts that expressed finding nothing attractive about their borough. This represents 4.1% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 21, the largest contribution – 13 (61.9%) – said that there was nothing at all.

- “Nothing.”

Of these 21, the second largest contributor – 5 (23.8%) – replied with a sense there used to be attractive things but are no longer any.

- “Not much anymore.”

One elaborated non-representative comment stood out:

- “Why would people want to move or continue to live here when there is nothing to attract them other than the small town feel?”

While many respondents simply said “nothing,” several respondents paired that with complaints and maybe even a grudging compliment (categorized elsewhere). To speculate, many respondents may have any positive thoughts of their borough displaced by the criticisms that overwhelm their experience. If their criticisms were addressed, they might find things they appreciate like the others. However, the non-representative comment selected above hints at a more complex thought: “small town feel” is not special in a land of small towns and is not nearly enough to bind anybody to one in particular.

Sample responses concerning the “Affordability” of the respondent’s borough –

There were 18 unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of its affordability. This represents about 3.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 18, the largest contributions at seven (38.9%) each referenced the cheap cost of living or referenced the low taxes.

- “The cost of living is low...”
- “Reasonable property taxes...”

The remaining four – 22.2% – appreciated the borough’s cheap housing stock.

- “We moved here because of the affordability of the home we bought.”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated the borough’s affordability did so as a matter of pragmatism and simple budgeting. The commentary was simple, and no comments appeared connected to a statement of what better standard of life could be bought with the money not spent on taxes or a more expensive cost of basic living.

Sample responses concerning the location of one’s borough –

There were 18 unique thoughts expressed about being attracted to their borough because of its convenient location. This represents 3.5% of the 513 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 18, the largest contributions at 6 (33.3%) each expressed a convenient distance to a job or to other locations or amenities outside the borough.

- “Close to work.”
- “...within driving distance of many major cities.”

Of these 18, the second largest contributor was the convenient distance to schools.

- “...close to schools...”

One unique non-representative comment of note expressed that location was the only reason to find the borough attractive.

- “Honestly its location and that’s it.”

Altogether, it appears that surprisingly few respondents – less than 8% – particularly noticed that their borough or where they live in it was in a convenient geographic location relative to things that affect their lives versus appreciating those things in and of themselves. However, it is difficult to tell how many of the respondents who liked the “small town feel” of their borough were intuitively reacting to proximity of services in particular. It may be worth further thought how these feelings may be intertwined.

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Peace and Quiet</i>	Small town feel.		...family, friends, neighbors.
	It's quiet...		Close knit community...
	Small-town living...		...love my neighbors...
	...and being on the right side of the tracks.		...know people.
	Easy pace of life.		Home town feel.
	Nice and peaceful little town.		...with many friendly people.
	Small town community.		I know I can get help from neighbors when necessary.
	Rural environment...		Friendly older people who were born and raised here.
	...privacy...		I like the small town closeness of the community...
	...low key.		It's a mixture of people that hate and people that love, probably like that everywhere.
	...mostly peaceful.		Friendly people.
	It, for the most part, is a quiet community...		Some people are friendly...
	A quiet town.		I like that even though this area is poor the groups pull together + support the school.
	Hometown feel.		The churches provided water bottles for the kids during COVID etc.
	Small community		Little things like that show you how important the kids are.
	Small town		We like knowing most of the people.
	Small town...		People are friendly...
	Hometown feel.		...and come together when needed.
	...usually quiet town.		My block has good, thoughtful, care about each other neighbors.
	Quiet most of the time.		...friendly people...
	Not much traffic.		...close community for my age group - retirement.
	I enjoy living in such a small rural area.		...most people are friendly.
	We moved here because we came from small towns.		...like the community feeling of small town.
	...+ small town...		Nice people and families.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Peace and Quiet</i>	We wanted a country feel & couldn't afford a farm so this was as close as we could get.	<i>People and Relationships, continued</i>	The good people who volunteer for council, school board, ambulance/fireman, etc.
	We like the quiet...		Various organizations that are community minded + work together.
	...country...		...and it's super that everyone pitches in when there is a need in our community and/or our surrounding communities.
	...reasonably quiet.		We raised our children here because we liked the people...
	...quiet town...		I know a lot of the people.
	Quiet...		People talk to me everywhere + they care.
	...peaceful		Closer community and relationship that you get in a larger town/city.
	Quiet...		...and people most people are friendly.
	Laid back...		Several Civic Organizations.
	...easy going.		Sense of Community.
	Small town...		Lots of family and friends live here.
	A nice quiet...		...friendly atmosphere
	...rural place.		...and most of the people are nice.
	Small town...		The people
	It's quiet...		There are still some good people that haven't moved.
	Quiet.		Quality people...
	I enjoy the "hometown" feeling in Connueatville.		Knowing many people in the area.
	Rural...		I love the neighbors.
	...& Quiet		We may not always agree, but they will help you.
	I enjoy small town life...		We enjoy the Baptist Church...
	...& the quiet lifestyle it encourages.		...and Little League.
	I like small towns.		People are more friendly and helpful.
	I love living on a nice quiet street and avoiding the noise from Main Street.		My neighbors are absolutely amazing!

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Peace and Quiet</i>	...the small-town atmosphere...	<i>People and Relationships, continued</i>	Our church and most of our church community live here. We feel truly blessed!
	...and neighborhood.		Small community that holds it ground together during the busy vacation season.
	Small town		We like our neighbors...
	Quiet...		Conservative politics.
	...no traffic...		...everyone is nice.
	...we are in a very good neighborhood.		...and friendly.
	Somewhat laid back.		Having neighbors...
	Small town.		Residents living here.
	We love the small town life.		The people are wonderful...
	Quiet...		Friendly...
	Small town...		Friendly people.
	It's quiet...		...have pride in Borough & its workers.
	I prefer a smaller community		A local connection.
	SMALL COMMUNITY...		...and helpful when called upon.
	Small town...		People are friendly.
	Other than that it could be a nice small town.		...& sense of community.
	I truly adore this small town...		The people who live here.
	We love our small town.		Friendly people...
	Peaceful		...people my age.
	I love the feel of a small town.		...yet the people are friendly and helpful.
	I love the small town community especially a small farm town.		...friendly residents (mainly).
	...like the small community.		...friendly.
	It is a rural community...		Familiar with all
	I love living here because of the small town living.		Friendly people.
	I like the small town feel.		...& people who are trying to improve the look of the town.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Peace and Quiet</i>	You can not beat a small town!	<i>People and Relationships, continued</i>	Close community.
	We came from N.J. four years ago. The pace was very fast, stressed, and community non-existent. The way of life is slower here.		...and a great community.
	...and small town feeling.		
	Rural/agricultural nature of the area.	<i>Aesthetics</i>	The old houses...
	We moved here due to the “old time feel”...		...pretty trees along Rt. 18 through the borough...
	We enjoy the quiet nature of the town.		...lots of green space.
	...a natural environment.		We try to keep property clean of garbage...
	Quiet place...		...it is good to have clean up days for big thing.
	We like the quiet home town atmosphere...		I like the recycable + trash once a week: it helps keep our town clean.
	Quiet and nice town...		People taking pride in the property.
	Love the small town feel...		Being clean + neat.
	Like small town...		Most people do try to take care of their homes.
	...hoping it stays small town.		Living by the creek - as long as it doesn't flood.
	...we enjoy our street specifically.		I love the one-lane bridge that can be seen from multiple vantage points @ mom's house.
	It is a quiet...		The Amish - horses & buggy - the train, the motorcycles, the people.
	...our town is quiet...		Connueatville has become so quaint!
	Quiet...		People put more care into the attractiveness of their homes/ yards now... not so pre-HGTV.
	...”small town atmosphere.”		Lots of green space at my residence.
	Not crowded.		The FLAGS are important.
	It's QUIET.		Historic downtown...
	...& small town living.		Mostly well kept houses...
	Small town...		...opportunities to improve older homes...
	Small town feel.		It has a good image...
			Clean...

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Peace and Quiet	A small community feel.	Aesthetics	...and inviting.
	It's a quiet town...		...clean area to live in.
	Small town.		Pretty community.
	...but not Meadville AKA small town.		The church bell ringing.
	Small town...		One traffic light (although it needs a sensor on it)
	Quiet...		Most people maintain & take pride in their homes & landscaping.
	W Erie Street is the best.		The wonderful church bells.
	Small town...		The historic business district.
	Small town...		It's so well preserved and beautiful.
	...quaint...		...but the buildings are doing well.
	Small town...	It's small...	
	...quiet...	Small borough...	
	Small town.	Size.	
	Usually quiet place to live.	It's a small...	
	It has a hometown feel...	Small...	
The small town feel of the borough...	Walking distance to P.O., Ruth's. Hardstore store.		
The quiet	SMALL COMMUNITY		
People and Relationships	...+ neighbors	Community's Size	...small community.
	...and knowing all your neighbors.		Small community.
	It's a quiet community...		Small...
	...I'm involved with VFD...		...very walkable community...
	...I attend church in boro (United Church)...		...everything within walking distance.
Comments that Expressed Negativity			
Declining Prosperity	Most of the above is done in Erie.	Broken Community, Continued	Losing quality neighbors.
	...+ GAS OMG.		Have no connection to schools. What are their hours? When & Where? Do the children attend?

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Declining Prosperity	Are we a retirement community?	Broken Community, Continued	A big issue here is “it’s always been that way, it will always be that way.”
	However, lack of a gas station and grocery store are a huge inconvenience.		Many people here don’t like change or new people.
	No grocery stores, gas station...		I apologise to both of my sons for putting them through this school system.
	...more jobs - factories.		Borough could have their borough office and meeting place in the old drugstore building instead of meeting place in one place and office in another place.
	No gas.		A matter of \$200.00 more per month, a total of \$500.00. Could have put everything in one place. Bad thinking???
	It’s a shame what was a thriving town is now almost a ghost town.		The borough did nothing to address downtown businesses.
	But with no gas, no bank, no store it makes it harder.		lack of enforcement of condition related appearances...
	...and infrastructure.		“Community sense” - could be better.
	...and with the decline in population...		The people - years back were more interactive.
	As a former resident I am sorry to see the decline of the area.	Unmet Desires	Wish there was more to do here...
	I have fond memories of a booming and thriving little community. Where did it go?		At first we bought our house not looking into other vital resources for living in a small town...
	What steps are being taken to correct this problem.		...like water: (we have an in-home water conditioner)...
	...otherwise I would live closer to Meadville for access to banks, stores, dining, etc.		...but now we know the real need to raise the taxes to make improvements instead of allowing our town to go to pot!
	Conneautville was a clean, friendly, quaint, and thoughtful home town, people were friendly, kept the homes and grounds clean...		can a 1 mile track be put in the outer rim of the park.
	By completing this survey, most of where we spend our money is out of town by necessity.		Make a neat solid track with 1/4 mi’s be marked.
	It used to be a nice quiet community.		Why not instruct us on pitching horse-shoes.
	There have been many changes in Conneautville.		Has anyone ever used the snack bar?
	If I were younger would have to go where I could make a living wage.		Can someone lead a exercise program (afternoon or early eve).

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Declining Prosperity</i>	I think it needs to draw in businesses to support the boro, whether it be tax incentives.	<i>Unmet Desires</i>	Roads have so many potholes you have to dodge them going up east main st.
	There were so many businesses that were family owned and made a good living...		...+ usage already on the books.
	...but big box stores have hurt the little guy.		More opportunities for recreation/exercise would make the town more appealing.
	At one time it was a very nice small community.		...LOCAL FIRE CO, LOCAL POLICE ENFORCEMENT. AS WE ALL KNOW WE HAVE VERY LITTLE OF THE ABOVE IN OUR COMMUNITY.
	...Samuels was a place to buy grocery if a short list, and a place to get gas.		Maybe a few updates to sidewalks and such...
	We had the bank now its gone, now we go to Meadville or Erie.	<i>Nuisances and Hazards</i>	...(except for 4-Wheelers and dirt bikes on the roads).
	...GROCERY, 2 GAS STATIONS, HARDWARE, PHARMACY, GREENHOUSE, BANKING...		Children were safe, if playing after dark.
	..which is getting more an more run down		Can no longer leave doors unlocked.
	..and think that there is so much potential here for it to thrive...		When school get out kids ride their bikes out on the street - not looking.
	..if only it were possible for it to be treated like someone cared about it.		Loud traffic shortcuts on Jefferson Street.
	It seems that there is so much shrugging of shoulders and “that’s the way that it is”, which doesn’t help anything.		Fast noisy cars etc.
	I don’t like that PNC left.		Walking? Cross streets are bad!
	It would be great for industry to move here...		...However the tourist season tends to corode this with out of control drivers...
	...1 factory isn’t enough to bring families here...		...and a lack of police presence.
	...then maybe more store fronts would move in because there would be more money to spend.		The fire siren is incredibly loud when living in town.
	...but the limited nature of them ensures the majority of our money leaves town.		Surely there is an alternative way to communicate an emergency in 2021.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Declining Prosperity	The bank should have never closed.	Ugliness	Also ugly trashy looking properties are on the rise. Not a good look.
	What Linesville could be if more people invested in Linesville.		...people need to clean up their homes
But I also have noticed that as the aging part of the community is leaving we are losing some of that.	It sure isn't the clean main st. through town!!		
Some of what has been coming into town a bit more leaning towards riff raff...	Slumlords for apts.		
...schools: (we home schooled all our children are raised now)...	The town does not look attractive.		
Would like to see others take pride or an interest in coming together to make an already good town even better.	In past was very attractive...		
...but as “outsiders” it has taken many years to be welcomed into the community.	...was quiet...		
Unless you were born and raised here you are not welcome.	Unattractive		
Kids playing in the street because there is nothing for them to do.	...now it is very eye sore. I came in 1950.		
...+ supportive.	A face lift such as Conneaut Lake is doing could be a real help.		
Comments that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment			
Roots	...and close to family.	Roots	Many are my cousins.
	Family + life long friends.		...because it seems like a nice, quiet place to live and raise our children.
	Familiar with the area.		Our kids were in Conneaut School District in our previous home and we wanted to keep them in the district.
	...close to both sides of family...		Our children were raised here as I was it was a great place.
	I grew up here.		Near family.
	Loved raising my boys here.		It's home.
	My family is close by.		Close family.

Comments that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Roots	...family	Roots	Seems like a nice place to start out.
	Great place to raise a family.		Family grew up here.
	...great to raise kids in.		Went to school here.
	...and raised our family here...		My home is here.
	I have grown up here...		...home town.
	Family was raised here...		It's our hometown.
	I was born + raised here also.		We've only stayed in the borough because it is close to family.
	It was a quiet location to start a family		I built a house here...
	30 YEARS AGO WE DECIDED THE BOROUGH WAS A GREAT PLACE TO RAISE OUR FAMILY.	Property Ties	...own land...
	...just my hometown...		Enjoy my home...
	Raised our children here.		My yard
	My Family...		Only the fact that we're built/remodeled our home...
	Close to family.		We love our house...
	Grew up in Saegertown...		Just my house, 21 yrs ago when we bought our house...
	Now I brought my elderly mother here from Florida to be close to her.		My husband and I bought a "fixed upper" in 2017 here in the borough...
	Grew up here.		...own property here...
	Family and history of family homestead where I plan to retire some day.	Job Ties	It used to be my job location.
	They love it as well & come back home frequently!		...My business
	I have lived here or near the boro most of my life.		...worked here 20 yrs...
	My family history goes way back in the general area.		...business here.
Comment concerning "Public Services"			
Safety	I feel safe.	Safety, Continued	...safe...
	...low crime.		Linesville Police are kind and keep Linesville safe...
	I feel safe to walk anywhere.		Good police presence.
	Safe.	Schools	...Love Valley Elem/Middle Schools for our kids...

Comments concerning “Public Services” (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Safety	I also believe that Connueatville is peaceful and safe, especially compared to larger places.	Schools	Our schools are awesome.
	Compared to the cities I feel it is a safer atmosphere.		Great schools too.
	Low crime rate.		...and the school (Conneaut Valley).
	Feeling safe.		GOOD SCHOOLS!
	Sense of safety.		The best school in all of PA!
	...& low crime.		Good school system.
	...safe and well lit		Schools...
	...feel safe...	Emergency Services	...Crawford County has one of the longest standing radio dispatched EMS + Fire.
	Comfortable letting my kid play.		The fire department does an excellent job being only volunteers.
	...and safe place to live.		I appreciate all of the volunteers who protect our boro...
	...and its safe here.		I appreciate the volunteer F.D.
	I can be outside in my yard or go for a walk and I’m safe.		Fire Dept. / EMS in town.
	Fairly low crime.		I like the town garage sale.
	...feel safe...		And, if you need help with utilities, you call the Boro.
	Basically a safe...	They answer you right away and know who you are.	
	Safe...	Festivities	...community festivals/activities...
Comments concerning Amenities or Activities			
Outdoor Recreation	It’s wonderful outdoor activities in our local area.	Local Businesses, Continued	The commercial corridor of shops.
	All the lakes; Pymatuning Lake, Conneaut Lake, Edinboro Lake, Lake Erie.		...local businesses...
	Lord Mason Park recreation.		...The small businesses appeal to us...
	...with great public recreation opportunities within reasonable reach.		...local coffee shop/other businesses...
	We love the Spillway.		...blessing box, The Crooked Paddle, Rebecca’s, Twin Pies...
	Pymatuning State Park is doing great work keeping the area fun to visit.		...convenience of many local business.

Comments concerning Amenities or Activities (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Outdoor Recreation	Linesville would have nothing if it weren't for the Spillway and campgrounds.	Local Businesses, Continued	Small shops...
	Fishing pier at the end of the Road marina.		...nice place to keep money in town.
	...proximity to lakes, state parks.		We have some wonderful businesses...
	Closeness to recreational areas.		Food restaurants.
	...and closeness to fishing opportunities.		Basic needs met - food, gas, pharmacy, hardware store.
	State Parks and State Game Lands.		Rebecca's...
	Location to lake.		...ice cream.
	Location to Pymatuning.		...great library.
	Of course the Spillway.		The churches / library / playground / cemetery / medical center / schools / daycare.
	...and it's proximity to major outdoor recreation areas (i.e. Pymatuning State Park) are the most attractive features.	Public Facilities and Services	Great library.
Local Businesses	Dollar General.	I may be biased (ommitted), but this community is lucky to have access to the few businesses that remain here, especially the library. This is something that is communicated to me by community members on a regular basis.	
	Finally a decent hardware store.	...services close by	
Comments suggesting that Nothing was Attractive about their Respective Borough			
Nothing At All	Nothing.	Not Anymore	Used to be.
	It doesn't		Nothing anymore.
	Nothing...		Not much anymore.
	Nothing.		There are no real reasons to stay.
	Nothing.		Nothing anymore
	Nothing.	Not much!	
	Why would people want to move or continue to live here when there is nothing to attract them other than the small town feel?	Very Little	Almost nothing.
	Nothing at all.	Not much.	

Comments suggesting that Nothing was Attractive about their Respective Borough (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Nothing At All	Nothing hoping to move soon	I Don't Know	I don't know
	Nothing really...		
	Nothing.		
	Nothing.		
Comments concerning the “Affordability” of the Respondent’s Borough			
Cost of Living	...affordable.	Low Taxes, Continued	...taxes: were very low...
	The cost of living...		...reasonable prices- taxes etc.
	...and it's affordable.		Reasonable property taxes...
	Cost of living.		Taxes are affordable...
	Cost of living.		If we had to pay for the service, it could be expensive.
	The cost of living is low...		...homes are affordable.
Low Taxes	The cost of living is better here than Pgh.	Cheap Housing	We moved here because of the affordability of the home we bought.
	Low taxes.		Reasonable household expenses compared to Meadville.
	Low taxes...		Affordable housing.
Comments concerning the Location of One’s Borough			
Close to Other Locales	...it's close enough to areas I like to visit...	Easy Commute, continued	Close to family business.
	...+ being close enough to things if we need something we take a short drive.		We love our location.
	Honestly its location and that's it.		...work.
	It's location relative to Meadville and Erie.		It was close enough to a job opportunity.
	within driving distance of many major cities.		Close to work.
	Its location mostly.	Close to School	...SCHOOLS CLOSE BY...
	Close to Meadville...		Proximity to school...
Easy Commute	This was our halfway point between jobs.	Close to Church	...close to church.
	If it was not for my wife working in Meadville, I would have moved over a decade ago.		

Overall Sample Responses to the Prompt – “Other comments”:

There were 317 unique thoughts expressed when the survey provided free space for any other comments the respondent wished to make. These unique thoughts correspond to distinct features of the responses. These features allowed thoughts to be sorted into seven categories. Five of the seven categories collected thoughts that responded to the prompt with something positive. The largest was for those thoughts that found some element of the borough’s environment or people pleasant throughout daily life. The remaining four are, in order of descending frequency: those that had some family history tied to the borough; those that appreciated some element of the borough’s public services or safety; those that enjoyed amenities or activities present in and around the borough; and those that expressed the convenience of the borough’s geographic location. A sixth category collected those thoughts that were uncategorizable or unhelpful to understanding any view of the borough, which was second largest of the categories. The final category collected thoughts that were decidedly negative and expressed what was unattractive. This category was by far the largest. The commentary is summarized below in descending order of frequency.

There were 270 additional unique thoughts expressing criticisms of the borough. This represents 85.2% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 270, the largest contribution – 85 – expressed requests for amenities, activities, or services currently lacking in the borough. The second largest contributor – 60 – expressed frustration with unsafe conditions or other public nuisances. A variety of many other negative thoughts were expressed, among which noted a fracturing of the community into good citizens and bad ones, or older people who remain and young ones who leave. It appears that, as in the survey prompts’ responses, very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough, especially to point out requests for things that may seem basic for a town. However, a far higher proportion expressed frustration or anger at the ugliness of their communities, and many other thoughts more strongly targeted frustration at the failures of their borough to solve nuisance conditions or nuisance people, with a noticeable segment demanding code enforcement and

police presence. Among the more insightful observations about the effect of the lack of community services and amenities was that, to one respondent, there is “Nothing to tie us together and it only got worse after the school consolidation...”. When combined with the 92 negative thoughts given in reaction to the survey prompt, negative commentary is about 44% of all commentary of respondents who live within the limits of the borough.

There were 22 additional unique thoughts that appeared unrelated to the questions asked by the survey. This represents about 6.9% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space. Of these 22, the largest contributions expressed gratitude for the survey or hopefulness for improving the borough. The remainder were uncategorizable. The gratitude expressed for the survey and willingness to continue volunteer involvement may have indicated not just hopefulness for results but also an unmet need for citizenry involvement in volunteerism and borough matters.

There were 14 additional unique thoughts expressed about the borough’s pleasantness. This represents about 4.4% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 14, six showed appreciation for the borough’s people and their helpfulness. The second largest contributors at three each appreciated the convenient size of the borough or appreciated the peace and quiet of small-town life. One of the unique comments of note identified they felt Linesville’s best feature is its walkable historic downtown. It appears the additional comments expressed about some aspect of their borough’s pleasantness substantially mirror similar comments made in response to the survey prompts.

There were five additional unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to the borough because of the attachments they or their families have built there, which is less than 2% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space for additional commentary. All five cited the roots they have in a borough. One of the comments, however, cited that their family ties were actually the only thing keeping them in the borough. This adds to the question whether those with generational

ties to their borough want to be there or feel that they are simply tied down there. It also adds to the number of thoughts across categories that expressed only weak or grudging attachments to where they live.

There were three additional unique thoughts expressed about appreciating a borough's public services and safety. One comment expressed gratitude for the volunteer emergency services. One thought expressed appreciation of the local schools. One final thought understood the reasons the borough bans burning garbage. These three thoughts do not significantly add to understanding the respondents. Unfortunately, all three comments were also made as prefaces to a following complaint about the emergency services, schools, and borough codes respectively.

There were only two additional thoughts expressed about the activities and amenities the borough supplies out of the 317. Of these two, one liked festivities that occur in the borough, specifically the tractor parade. The one other said "I love the new laundromat, that is so needed." Few respondents found additional things to cite about favorite amenities or activities in their boroughs. However, these two comments are significant in reiterating a select few thoughts made in response to the survey prompts that enjoyed the tractor parade or gratefulness for the laundromat.

Lastly, there was a single additional thought that expressed being attracted to the borough because of its convenient location, which was simply that the borough was close to the respondent's workplace and friends.

Sample responses that expressed Negativity –

There were 270 additional unique thoughts expressing criticisms of the borough. This represents 85.2% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 270, the largest contribution – 85 (31.5%) – expressed requests for amenities, activities, or services currently lacking in the borough.

- "I pay my taxes and can't even get my street fixed properly."
- "We need a grocery store, gas station, bank, evening restaurant..."

- "I think that the borough owns enough property attached to Gibson Park that quite a nice trail system could be made to get people outside."
- "Things cost money and if the invest is not made very soon it will be beyond fixing. Sadly it's already just about there."
- "Please dig drain ditch to help drain my yard, that was filled in when the new road was done."
- "Please get a dentist."
- "I would like to see effort brought into bringing activities into the area, such as classes or other activities."
- "...you can't even get a can of gas for lawn mowers without going clear to Albion."

Of these 270, the second largest contributor – 60 (18.9%) – expressed frustration with unsafe conditions or other public nuisances.

- "...Dirt Bikes + 4 Wheelers being rode by kids on sidewalks & roads."
- "...get an ordinance officer."
- "Fewer people who turn onto N. Chestnut St and think it's a race track."
- "Work harder to get the drugs and the people doing them OUT!!"
- "I would love to bring back a town cop even if it means taxes need to go up."
- "Ban fireworks inside the Boro."

A variety of many other negative thoughts were expressed, among which noted a fracturing of the community into good citizens and bad ones, or older people who remain and young ones who leave:

- "An attractive and safe community will welcome young adults with the children we need to keep the community alive."

It appears that, as in the survey prompts' responses, very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and also were anxious to have a forum in which to express them, especially to point out

requests for things that may seem basic for a town. The volume, range, and forcefulness of the commentary solicited by the additional free space differs, however. A far higher proportion expressed frustration or anger at the ugliness of their communities, and any other thoughts more strongly targeted frustration at the failures of their borough to solve nuisance conditions or nuisance people, with a noticeable segment demanding code enforcement and police presence. When combined with the 92 negative thoughts given in reaction to the survey prompt, the negative commentary is about 44% of all commentary even though no prompt specifically asked for it, and the tone is bolder when compared to what enthusiasm is expressed for positive commentary. While summarized here, it is worthwhile to read all commentary in full.

Unclassified Sample comments –

There were 22 additional unique thoughts that appeared unrelated to the questions asked by the survey. This represents about 6.9% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 22, the largest contribution at 7 (31.8%) each expressed gratitude for the survey or hopefulness for improving the borough.

- “Thank you for your time and effort to better the town.”
- “I would love to know if the Borough would be interested in [a newsletter about home improvement] and how to move forward.”

The remainder (68.2%) were uncategorizable.

- “This survey does not pertain to a volunteer fire depart.”

One unique non-representative comment of note indicated:

- “Prefer anonymous surveys! Is mailed to boro residents/water service addresses; see no need to identify myself.”

The gratitude expressed for the survey and willingness to continue volunteer involvement expressed not just hopefulness for results, but it also possibly expressed an unmet need for citizenry involvement in participating in volunteerism and borough matters.

Sample responses related to the idea of “Hometown, Community Spirit, and Pleasantness” –

There were 14 additional unique thoughts expressed about the borough’s pleasantness. This represents about 4.4% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 14, the largest contribution – 6 (42.9%) – showed appreciation for the borough’s people and their helpfulness.

- “I am thankful for the good citizens who love this community and do so much good here.”

Of the 14, the second largest contributors at 3 (21.4%) each appreciated the convenient size of the borough or appreciated the peace and quiet of small-town life.

- “This is a sweet, quiet community...”
- “...little town...”

One of the unique non-representative comments of note identified what they felt is Linesville’s best feature:

- “Linesville’s single greatest asset is its walkable historic downtown.”

It appears the additional comments expressed about some aspect of their borough’s pleasantness substantially mirror similar comments made in response to the survey prompts.

Sample responses that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment –

There were five additional unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to the borough because of the attachments they or their families have built there. This represents about 1.6% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. All five (100%) cited the roots they have in a borough.

- “We have lived here so long, can’t imagine being anywhere else to call home.”

One comment, however, cited their family ties in a critical sense:

- “The only thing holding us here in Linesville is family.”

Altogether, these thoughts reflected those about having home or family ties in their borough that respondents gave as part of their survey prompts. However, the one standout thought cited above adds to the question whether those with generational ties to their borough want to be there or feel that because of their family they are simply tied down there.

Sample responses concerning “Public Services” –

There were three additional unique thoughts expressed about appreciating a borough’s public services and safety. This represents about 0.9% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. One comment (33.3%) expressed gratitude for the volunteer emergency services.

- “I know it’s volunteer and I’m grateful...”.

One thought (33.3%) expressed appreciation of the local schools, saying:

- “The schools are great...”.

The final thought (33.3%) commented on a helpful aspect of the borough code:

- “I understand not burning garbage...”

These three thoughts do not significantly add to understanding the respondents. Unfortunately, all three comments were made as prefaces to a following complaint about the emergency services, schools, and borough codes respectively.

Sample responses that concerned Amenities or Activities –

There were two additional unique thoughts expressed about the activities and amenities the borough supplies. This represents about 0.6% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these two, one (50.0%) liked festivities that occur in the borough, stating:

- “Tractor parade is great!”

The one other (50.0%) identified a favorite business, saying:

- “I love the new laundromat, that is so needed.”

Few respondents found additional things to cite about favorite amenities or activities in their boroughs. However, these two comments are significant in reiterating a select few thoughts made in response to the survey prompts that enjoyed the tractor parade or gratefulness for the laundromat.

Sample responses concerning the location of one’s borough –

There was a single additional unique thought that expressed being attracted to the borough because of its convenient location. This single thought represents 0.3% of the 317 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. The thought simply expressed:

- “...[the borough] is very close to my work place and friends.”

This single thought adds to similar thoughts in the survey prompt that were cited above.

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. Red comments were from Springboro, yellow comments were from Conneautville, and green comments were from Linesville.

Comments that Expressed Negativity			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Unmet Desires</i>	Would love to see this town get some recreation trail...	<i>Nuisances and Hazards, Continued</i>	I wish neighbors would leash dogs so I can walk mine without other dogs running at us off the leash.
	...businesses, bank.		...Fire works in boro.
	Need a bank and gas station.		Loud music...
	There is recreational opportunity; walking trail/path behind waterplant, next to creek.		...ATV & 4-wheelers. All hours of the day & night in yards and on roadways.
	It could be connect with boro park/recreational fields to make a loop.		One of the persons we thought might have done it drove a "blue" truck that our neighbor saw in our driveway. Nothing was ever recovered.
	Path with a bench or two, similar to Conneautville's Canal Park.		The officer we had then treated it like it was a big joke!
	I'd like to see a bike trail that connects Springboro, Albion, Conneautville, Conneaut Lake and Linesville.		I have not felt safe since our home was broken into and robbed during the day about 7 yrs. ago!
	It would also be great to have an indoor recreational space for kids to play games, learn skills, have fun.		There are structures that are falling in & are unsafe.
	...you can't even get a can of gas for lawn mowers without going clear to Albion.		...& unsafe & attract rodents.
	We need the bank to come back.		Fewer people who turn onto N. Chestnut St and think it's a race track.
	We need a gasoline station.	<i>Ugliness</i>	Follow through with cleaning up blight...
	Bring bank back to Springboro Northwest Savings was amazing.		Ashamed of the Main St. appearance created by rental property purchases that has created blighted conditions.
	Gas station.		(too many eye sores)
	Clean up park.		The BORO is going down hill due to unkept properties...
	Really miss the bank.		So many people no longer take pride in their property.
	You don't really want to know but we need complete all new water lines!!		Make them clean that building up.
	If more businesses such as fuel and meat/produce (not dollar general) were available it would be perfect.		...Get rid of junk vehicles on people's properties.
	I don't play cards, but would like to learn.		...streets cleaned, lawns mowed...

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Unmet Desires	Could one of our churches show a movie? Library has some	Ugliness	I have a yellow and white trailer that needs removed beside my property that is in bad shape and nobody has lived there in at least 10 yrs. Please make owners remove it.
	I pay my taxes and can't even get my street fixed properly.		The way the properties look - junk cars - homes in need of repair - businesses won't come in with the town looking bad.
	I would like to see effort brought into bringing activities into the area, such as classes or other activities.		Empty houses - too many in poor condition.
	At one time there was yoga.		Clean up blight properties so people can purchase/re-build.
	We need a grocery store, gas station, bank, evening restaurant...		Improve main street appearance/buildings.
	Also a Sheetz / Country Fair would be wonderful.		... clean up main street...
	Need to invest in bringing roads, including Mulberry Lane and others up to a higher permanent improvement.		... knock down delapidated homes...
	Should look into making a little water park for kids and parents. Just a fountain or sprinklers too cool off in summer.		It is sad to see so many once pretty old homes that are now uncared for.
	Maybe somewhere to sled ride in winter.		Junk shop in town looks horrible!
	... gas station.		Need to clear dilapidated houses...
	In short, please raise taxes...		It be nice if codes where in forced junk cars and other trash in yards, people not taking care of their pets waste (places smell), grass not cut, things like that.
	... fix the sidewalks...		This town needs revamped, and cleaned up.
	The alley at the back of my home is full of holes. It has been graded and holes filled twice in 2021.		Main Street needs reimageden and developed into a warm, friendly, and inviting area.
	Please consider - chip + seal or a more permanent fix.		There are far too many run down old buildings.
	I have had my home flooded (3) times, after sewage was put it.		Speaking of DG the new Springboro location puts this one to shame. How does this DG already look run down?
	Hoping we can get a grocery store + gas station.		Properties need to be maintained to provide a quality and attractive image of our community.
	Need to get grocery store + gas station back.		There are residents who do not keep up w/their properties.
	Need to have annual events...fair? Car shows? Parades? Horseshoe torny? Something to look forward to.		Not enough is done to maintain property, cars sitting in yards...

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Unmet Desires</i>	Taxes should be lowered given there is no more local police.	<i>Ugliness</i>	These old buildings are useless.
	We need a gas station.		We live along a “park” that I see as a very ill-defined space.
	We need to ask what doesn’t Conneautville have. Gas, bank, community activities, grocery store.		Possibly landscaping this park may give it more definition and useability.
	Also they are all things that take me out of Conneautville.		I’m not sure if the park just includes the greenspace along the sidewalks on North Mercer or if it includes the vacant lot across the street next to NPA.
	I think that the borough owns enough property attached to Gibson Park that quite a nice trail system could be made to get people outside.		...neglected homes...
	Our park needs updated and maintained.		General overall neglect.
	We only have 3 issues we wish to address, the infrastructure (specifically the sidewalks) outside of our home have been poorly maintained.		We need to have downtown property owners clean up their property...
	The access to reliable internet only gives us few options, neither of which are well maintained or affordable.		...& in the case of the empty buildings the owners need to spruce up/clean up the front & rear of their properties...
	What a cornerstone, it wasn’t the nicest or cleanest place but we need gas here.		Blight is a main concern.
	I had friends who worked there and I enjoyed going there more than DG.		Residences with tall unkept grass and junk like vehicles, boats, and all sorts of other things.
	...fix sidewalks...		Not only do I have to look at it but it brings down the value of my property as well.
	...gas station, grocery store, and maybe try to bring in things like a coffee shop like linesville has done.		Why is it one of the first thing you driving into Linesville is (Information Omitted) (expletive) the whole town look bad.
	And just make it a nice place to walk around and socialize.		There are areas that are unclean...
	Things cost money and if the investment is not made very soon it will be beyond fixing. Sadly it’s already just about there.		So much blight on East Erie Street coming into Linesville.
	Need need need access to fresh produce and meat.		And tall grass in back yards that never get mowed.
	But we absolutely, positively, need a gas station in Cville and a place to buy produce and meat.		Neglect threatens some of these buildings.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Unmet Desires</i>	We need to identify our strengths and market them in the tri-state area to grow our community.	<i>Ugliness</i>	There is SO much blight that it is embarrassing to drive through all parts of the borough.
	We need to improve upon what we have to draw more permanent residents and business opportunities either through technology or manufacturing.		Landlords have to be responsible!
	It'd be nice to bring some business to Conneautville.		...too many low income...
	Bringing in additional businesses that aren't focused on selling junk.		Our grandchildren love to visit, our children are always begging us to move.
	Would love the opportunity to discuss improvements...		This town needs some more reliable people working for the Boro
	A great area of focus would be the local laundromat.		...and type of person that has moved in.
	Most of the equipment doesn't work and the floors are rarely swept and very dirty.		Section 8 housing not kept up.
	As the only local option it would go along way to see the owner care about the experience and needs of local patrons.		Why not support a welcome wagon to meet our new residents.
	There is some informal play equipment at the ice cream shop but I would love to see. A permanent-use play ground for kids.	<i>Broken Community</i>	Residents mowing grass onto streets (shame on them)...
	I would love to see some businesses occupying the store fronts west of the Post Office.		If people had access to some of these things maybe there would be more community involvement.
	I support drawing in more tourist and recreational visitors.		Institute some more community activity days / community clean ups, etc.
	I do think we need more community recreational opportunities.		People could volunteer to mow some grass / pull weeds / clean up garbage / teardown / clean up the town.
	Are there places to hike nearby?		Make people proud to be neighbors.
	I would love to see some type of multi-use exercise studio where yoga or other fitness classes could be held.		You have to keep offering to get interest.
	Work to bring a bank back into the community.		Start a volunteer email list + have pop up clean up days!
	Elderly & low income consumers don't always have cars, so its difficult to do banking out of town.		...and a sense of pride developed in the community.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Unmet Desires	There are no playgrounds in town and limited recreational/any activities for young kids or families.	Broken Community	It would be a good thing to have a summer project for the older birds to do light work helping the older people with grass cutting, trimming, and little painting.
	Please dig drain ditch to help drain my yard, that was filled in when the new road was done.		If the West Street delapidated houses were beside a council member's home what would you do?????
	I can see the problem and would definitely like to see something done. Enough is enough.		This survey doesn't really pertain to me. Only because we only own a rental here.
	Clean the curb on East Erie Street like you said you would do.		I would mostly like to see something move into the area that would provide something for our teens to do, so perhaps they would not turn to alcohol / drugs.
	We need things like Bingo. Pool tables. Something in door for rainy days.		Need to ask homeowners to take better care of sidewalks for all our walkers.
	Would like to see more kid attractions.		If your not born and raised here are discriminated against. Proof: (website ommitted)...
	We need a bank and burger places.		You people need more to do here. 13-18 year olds.
	...but not being able to burn grass clippings or leaves is silly...		...you can't get a complaint about the local government out of the local government hence why I call it "commieville."
	...and not burning on Sunday is ridiculous.		Nothing to tie us together and it only got worse after the school consolidation...
	I have lived here for years hear complaints constantly from tourists about County Fair and no restroom facilities.		...ESPECIALLY after Samuels closed down.
	There seems to be several larger areas for more modern convenience store.		Have asked since 2015 to address the dust control where I live...
	We need more stores, groceries, like K-Mart, Aldi's, variety.		Have asked multiple time about the increase in sediment with the water. Both subjects I have been given a BS story
	Please get a dentist.		Also- when do borough meetings happen?
	Bring in a bank.		An attractive & safe community will welcome young adults with the children we need to keep the community alive.
	Pave South Mercer Street		There needs to be more activities / places for "tweens" to have available to them.
	Unless you have a boat, there are very few activities for adults.		Thought: How much do the residents want to be part at table.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Unmet Desires</i>	Find a way to effectively attract the thousands of people who travel through Linesville each year.		Call at their property.
	...Dirt Bikes + 4 Wheelers being rode by kids on sidewalks & roads.		With a young community, Linesville is lacking.
	...get an ordinance officer.		We work to keep our property clean, not all our neighbors do the same.
	Imposing fines on property owners that neglect their properties...		We have to many old people here!
	...+ zoning laws.		...or small events like tractor parade to bring the community together...
	Drugs...		School system (board) needs to listen to residents and not be too progressive.
	...Alcoholics...		No CRT and no explicit sex-ed classes.
	We along with many others we have talked to feel the siren needs moved to the firewall.		Parents need to know what kids read and what's being taught.
<i>Nuisances and Hazards</i>	And fireworks should be banned in the Boro		Reach out to the individual businesses for ideas - we have so many!
	Move the siren to the firewall.		The public needs more info on who to call about these things.
	Ban fireworks inside the Boro		The biggest issue is people hanging on to storefronts and doing nothing with them...
	Do we have code enforcement or again depends on who you are and who you know.		...or charging an astronomical rental fee for places so run down that it would take a major investment to bring them up to date.
	Surrounded by 3 families with noisy childrens crowing different times during day.		We need borough leaders that are willing to let the Linesville of the past go and create a new, forward-thinking Linesville willing to make changes and do things differently.
	I'm tired of fireworks being shot at my house by my neighbors - yes, we live in the borough.		Springboro seems to be a dying community...
	Please consider some police presence.		...no banks...
	...would rather have police presence making them accountable.		...reduced post office hours...
	No police force so the kids ran wild.		...not too many job opportunities...
		<i>Broken Community</i>	
		<i>Declining Prosperity</i>	

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Nuisances and Hazards	...slow down traffic on south end of Main St.	Declining Prosperity	A few of them come home to visit, when they do if we're not having a cookout in the backyard or enjoying the front porch of our house having dinner together and glass of wine we do things else where as there isn't anything to offer our families here.
	Neighbors on east main st. running a business of used machinery out of his home. Many complaints made.		...there is nothing to keep younger generation here .
	Wish the train wouldn't blast horn forever at 1:30 a.m. every night.		Town is dying.
	Could use crosswalk areas in town on main road - hardware to bar / willows shop / Dianes (public safety).		It is a shame that the town has dwindled to nothing.
	Vehicles go to fast through town + need to be aware of people possibly crossing.		It's going to be a tough job to get it back up again.
	...we need a cop...		It has lost so much over the years.
	Scared to report it...		:(
	I have had many (over 5) police reports filed for people threatening to kill me here		As far as I'm concerned, the Valley Inn is the only thing that is keeping Conneautville from being just a bunch of houses.
	Your local EMT's left my child blae [sic] after a 911 call to die and covered it up. We are not done! XX		it has been sad to see things get this bad.
	Jefferson Street needs a speed limit & watch for children sign.		...but everything is in Meadville.
	People speed down this street like it's a racetrack.		We can keep bars open though!
	We need police to spend time here to see all the speeding vehicles...		We have how many bars and pretty much nothing else?
	...our dog got hit by someone going too fast, my husband could of been next since her walks with her. Lucky she's OK but it cost \$1,000.00.		Also, our biggest concern for the town is that there isn't anything here.
	Get rid of these kids on 4 wheelers that ride up and down the roads half the night		And dollar general is a poor paying, filthy store.
	If Lord Mason Park had security cameras, the people damaging the property would be caught. Cameras are not that expensive.		Back in the day Conneautville used to be booming.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Nuisances and Hazards</i>	I would love to bring back a town cop even if it means taxes need to go up.	<i>Declining Prosperity</i>	It would be nice to bring a little more life back to our small town.
	The noise level from the garage across the street at all hours of the night, we've tried to address it with them however it has gotten worse.		My mother came here, & she even says this town looks bad. (she did live here 7 yrs ago)
	...can't keep windows open at all and vehicles are always covered in dust/ dirt after an hour I was there because of traffic flying through the neighborhood.		...and bring money to the area.
	We had our house broken into while my teenage daughter was home once.		We need to work at filling our store fronts...
	We left Meadville where we worked to rush home. 20 minutes after we were home, the state police showed up. That was concerning. What if they had assaulted our daughter? What if they had a weapon?		...& providing employment...
	The time it took for the police to respond was very disturbing.		...& shopping opportunities.
	Also, listening to the scanner feeds, the time it takes for either ambulance and fire company from cville or springboro is scary.		...that would greatly benefit from more businesses coming to town... especially a bank and possibly a gym as well.
	...but in the case of a life and death matter, the response time makes a difference since we're so far from Meadville.		Wish some of the older buildings on Mercer St. & other place would be taken out to make way for more valuable businesses to enhance the community.
	Need more police sightings...		Stop worrying about Airbnb's - local residents do not bring in money to the local businesses.
	...slow down traffic on East Erie...		We get visitors from surrounding cities including Chicago and New York City.
	...Enforce the ordinances especially OPEN BURNING.		Know time changes and its hard to get things done, this part of the county seems to be forgotten.
	Maybe more enforcement (neighbor who rents keeps grass high - attracts rodents).		Without action they will need to be torn down soon.
	Work harder to get the drugs and the people doing them OUT!!		Not only will this be costly but Linesville will lose it's differentiating walkability/character and reason to live in a borough (not a township) forever.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Nuisances and Hazards	...or be fined.	Declining Prosperity	When the bank closed it was a huge blow to the community.
	I want something done about (name omitted)’s mess on the MAIN STREET. This problem has gone on way to long. Fix it!		I moved here during COVID so I’m not sure what was normal before then.
	NOISE ORDINANCE...		There isn’t enough here for people to do and experience.
	That all rules apply to all residents - stop giving warnings - fine people!		There isn’t enough employment...
	Lets get on him.		...and there aren’t enough businesses.
	...too many barking dogs.		
Unclassified Comments			
Grab Bag	We have railway access...	Gratitude, Continued	Thank you to whoever put this together, I hope it produces some action to help our community.
	Prefer anonymous surveys! Is mailed to boro residents/water service addresses; see no need to identify myself.		Thank you for your time and effort to better the town.
	None.		This survey is a good idea!
	...RT. 18 carries a steady stream of trucks (Sharon-Erie?)		Keep up good work like doing this survey to find out what residents are looking for.
	Not sure where at :(Hopes	If I do move - I still want to stay in the boro.
	My name is (name ommitted).		Hopefully things will change for the better.
	This survey does not pertain to a volunteer fire depart.		My husband and I are passionate about home improvement...
	Sorry about my negativity.		...and about empowering others to take ownership of and invest in their living space.
Gratitude	Thank you for your time.	Hopes	I am interested in writing and distributing a quarterly home improvement newsletter featuring work done by local homeowners and offering tips and suggestions for people who may not know how to best improve their space.
	Glad to see the council is taking the time to ask these questions, and look forward to hearing the outcome.		This would include tips to help renters make the most of their space as well.
	You are welcome!		I would love to know if the Borough would be interested in something like this and how to move forward.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
People and Relationships	I am very thankful for the good citizens who love this community and do so much good here.	Peace and Quiet, Continued	This is a sweet, quiet community...
	Also thanks to council members who donate countless hours trying to make this a better community.		...that more people could visit in order to enjoy the out doors and escape city life.
	We very much appreciate the job Mayor Clark is doing it is evident he truly cares about our little town!	Community Size	...little town...
	If there are groups set up to help with some of these things I may be interested in helping.		Linesville’s single greatest asset is its walkable historic downtown.
	There are volunteers who would be happy to volunteer.		Millenials want walkable places to live with character.
	We moved here and stay here for the core values.	Aesthetics	Linesville is a beautiful...
Peace and Quiet	I enjoy living here...		Other boroughs lost these and they cannot be rebuilt with historic character.
Comments that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment			
Roots	But we both grew up in Connueatville...	Roots	While I did not live in Conneautville growing up I lived in Beaver Center
	...love the town and would love to see it grow.		The only thing holding us here in Linesville is family.
	We have lived here so long, can’t imagine being anywhere else to call home.		
Comments concerning “Public Services”			
Emergency Services	I know it’s volunteer and I’m grateful...	Safety	I understand not burning garbage...
Schools	The schools are great...		
Comments concerning Amenities or Activities			
Local Businesses	I love the new laundromat, that is so needed.	Festivities	Tractor parade is great!
Comments concerning the Location of One’s Borough			
Close to job	...it is very close to my work place and friends.		

Overall Non-Sample Responses to the Question – “What makes the borough attractive to you? (write your response)”:

There were 132 unique thoughts expressed when non-sample respondents were given the prompt, “What makes the borough attractive to you?” These unique thoughts correspond to distinct features of the responses that were sorted into eight categories. Six of the eight categories collected fragments of thoughts that responded to the prompt with something positive. By far the largest was for those thoughts that found some element of the borough’s environment or people pleasant throughout daily life. The remaining positive five are, in order of descending frequency: those that enjoyed amenities or activities present in and around the borough; those that had some family history tied to the borough; those that appreciated some element of the borough’s public services or government; those that found the borough affordable; and those that expressed the convenience of the borough’s geographic location. A seventh category collected those thoughts that expressed that nothing was attractive about the borough or who had nothing to say. The final of the eight categories collected fragments of thoughts that were decidedly negative and expressed what was unattractive, and which was by far the second largest of the categories. The commentary is summarized below in descending order of frequency.

There were 56 unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of some aspect of the pleasant quality of its setting. This represents about 42.4% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 56, the largest contribution – 22 – appreciated the peace and quiet of the borough while a close second enjoyed their neighbors, the people living there, and the relationships they create. A few comments imagined positive futures in the borough with comments such as “... this community has the potential with help to be special.” It appears that those who appreciated a pleasant quality of the borough’s setting liked the package that comes with being a small town and no single feature alone, as the responses indicate a roughly even mention of the peace-and-quiet of the borough and the friendliness of people that comes with being a close-knit community.

There were 33 unique thoughts that used the opportunity offered by the question to present related criticisms of the borough. This represents 25.0% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these 33, the largest contribution – 14 – expressed requests for amenities, activities, or services currently lacking in the borough. The second largest contributors at six each expressed that the borough was in some way ugly or expressed faults within community relationships. Amongst the non-representative thoughts were those that took issue with safety: “Don’t even feel safe walking the town.” Altogether, it appears that many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and were anxious to have a forum in which to express them. While the diversity of their individual thoughts is categorized into general subjects, the majority of thoughts indicate a wish for their borough to return to the former, better state that they remember or imagine.

There were 15 unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of the activities and amenities it supplies. This represents 11.4% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question. The largest number of thoughts, six, liked the available outdoor recreation opportunities and parks, with comments such as: “I see things going on at the park. Community days, ball teams, girl scouts, etc etc.” The second largest contribution – four – mentioned favorite businesses. A couple comments of note specifically appreciated “All the churches.” Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated the borough’s amenities and activities identified a mix. The comments often implied that it was not necessarily a venue that is of interest, but the activities there, like the activities at the library or at the parks or “I do enjoy the little events that the borough holds.”

There were 12 unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to the borough because of the legacies they or their families have built or are building there. This represents about 9.1% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 12, ten cited that they have roots here. The remaining two cited their attachment to a job there. However, it appears difficult to discern whether those who have attachments to their borough because of their family or home ties find this being “attracted”

by choice or “attracted” simply by circumstance. It obviously seems better for any borough to be a place where families would want to keep multigenerational ties, and that some do keep multigenerational ties there is heartening, if not enough.

There were nine unique thoughts that expressed finding nothing attractive about the borough. This represents about 6.8% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these nine, the largest contribution – seven – said that there was nothing at all. The most representative comment of these may be, “Nothing.” The remaining two merely replied “Not much...”. While relatively less than the 9% “nothing” thoughts from the sample respondents, only one respondent here qualified the thought with further effort at the question (“I like when things are going on at Lord Mason Park”) while the rest supplied nothing further.

There were four unique thoughts that expressed finding their borough attractive because of the available public services and sense of safety. This represents 3.0% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these four, two appreciated that government rules in the boroughs were not overbearing. “If I wanted a lot of rules (codes) I would move to Meadville or Erie.” However, these closely-related two came from the same respondent. One respondent liked the school and one final respondent felt safe in the borough. Altogether, these thoughts are both too few and too imprecise to derive much meaning from.

There were two unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of its affordability. This represents 1.5% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question. Of these two, one said: “We landed in Springboro (Spring Twp) largely because it was affordable.” The other specifically appreciated the cheapness of the housing. It appears that those who appreciated the borough’s affordability did so as a matter of pragmatism and simple budgeting. The commentary was simple, and no comments appeared connected to a statement of what better standard of life could be bought with the money not spent on taxes or on a higher cost of basic living.

Only one unique thought expressed being attracted to a borough because

of its convenient location. This represents less than 1% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” This single comment appreciated that it had certain qualities “...while still being close to amenities in Meadville.” This single thought is not illustrative enough to derive conclusions from.

Non-sample responses related to the idea of “Hometown, Community Spirit, and Pleasantness” –

There were 56 unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of some aspect of the pleasant quality of its setting. This represents about 42.4% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 56, the largest contribution – 22 (39.3%) – appreciated the peace and quiet of the borough. A couple representative comments are:

- “Prefer small town and rural surroundings over larger town”
- “Quiet...”

Of these 56, the second largest contribution – 18 (32.1%) – enjoyed their neighbors, the people living there, and the relationships they create. A couple representative comments are:

- “Being part of a community”
- “...friendly people...”

A unique non-representative comment of note imagined a positive future for the borough:

- “...this community has the potential with help to be special.”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated a pleasant quality of the borough’s setting liked the package that comes with being a small town and no single feature alone. The responses indicate a roughly even mention of the peace-and-quiet of the borough and the friendliness of people that comes with being a close-knit community.

Non-sample responses that expressed Negativity –

There were 33 unique thoughts that used the opportunity offered by the question to present related criticisms of the borough. This represents 25.0% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 33, the largest contribution – 14 (42.4%) – expressed requests for amenities, activities, or services currently lacking in the borough.

- “...be awesome if there was a gas station and a grocery store too.”

Of these 33, the second largest contributors at 6 each (18.2%), expressed that the borough was in some way ugly or expressed faults within community relationships:

- “Old run down houses.”
- “...but children left as they could not make a living here.”

Amongst the non-representative thoughts were those that took issue with safety:

- “Don’t even feel safe walking the town.”

Altogether, it appears that very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and also were anxious to have a forum in which to express them. While the diversity of their individual thoughts is categorized into general subjects, read as a body, the majority of thoughts indicate a wish for their borough to return to the former, better state that they remember or imagine.

Non-sample responses that concerned Amenities or Activities –

There were 15 unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of the activities and amenities it supplies. This represents 11.4% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 15, the largest contribution – 6 (40%) – liked the available outdoor recreation opportunities and parks, with comments such as:

- “I see things going on at the park. Community days, ball teams, girl

scouts, etc etc.”

Of these 15, the second largest contribution – 4 (26.7%) – mentioned favorite businesses:

- “...Dollar General :)...”

A couple comment of note specifically appreciated:

- “All the churches”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated the borough’s amenities and activities identified a mix of those that were not directly provided by the borough and some festivities and events that happen in community parks. The comments often implied that it was not necessarily a venue that is of interest, but the activities there, like the activities at the library or at the parks or “I do enjoy the little events that the borough holds.”

Non-sample responses that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment –

There were 12 unique thoughts that expressed being attracted to the borough because of the legacies they or their families have built or are building there. This represents 9.1% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these 12, the largest contribution – 10 (83.3%) – cited that they have roots here.

- “Been here for over 50 yrs not leaving now”

The remaining two (16.7%) – cited their attachment to a job there:

- “I work there.”

One unique non-representative comment of note was:

- “I am the 3rd generation of my family to own a home.”

Altogether, it appears difficult to discern whether the majority of those who have attachments to their borough because of their family or home ties find this being “attracted” by choice or “attracted” simply

by circumstance. One perspective may say that they are not attracted to their borough, but to their family roots which happen to be in that borough. It obviously seems better for any borough to be a place where families would want to keep multigenerational ties, and that some do is heartening. That less than a ten percent of the respondents to the survey indicated such is not.

Non-sample respondents suggesting that Nothing was attractive about their respective borough –

There were nine unique thoughts that expressed finding nothing attractive about the borough. This represents about 6.8% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these nine, the largest contribution – 7 (77.8%) – said that there was nothing at all. The most representative comment may be:

- “Nothing.”

The remaining two (22.2%) – merely replied:

- “Not much...”

While relatively less than the 9% “nothing” thoughts from the sample respondents, only one respondent here qualified the thought with further effort at the question (“I like when things are going on at Lord Mason Park”) while the rest supplied nothing further.

Non-sample responses concerning “Public Services” –

There were four unique thoughts that expressed finding a borough attractive because of the available public services and sense of safety. This represents about 3.0% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these four, the largest contribution – 2 (50.0%) – appreciated that government rules in the boroughs were not overbearing.

- “If I wanted a lot of rules (codes) I would move to Meadville or Erie.”

Of the remaining two, one thought (25.0%) liked the school and one (25.0%) felt safe in the borough. The two thoughts concerning the lack

of codes came from the same respondent. Altogether, these thoughts are both too few and too imprecise to derive much meaning from.

Non-sample responses concerning the “Affordability” of the respondent’s borough –

There were two unique thoughts that expressed finding the borough attractive because of its affordability. This represents 1.5% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” Of these two, one – 50.0% – appreciated the borough’s affordable cost of living. That comment is:

- “We landed in Springboro (Spring Twp) largely because it was affordable.”

Of these two, the other – 50.0% – appreciated the cheapness of the housing:

- “Good value for the property...”

Altogether, it appears that those who appreciated the borough’s affordability did so as a matter of pragmatism and simple budgeting. The commentary was simple, and no comments appeared connected to a statement of what better standard of life could be bought with the money not spent on taxes or a more expensive cost of basic living.

Non-sample responses concerning the location of one’s borough –

Only one unique thought expressed being attracted to a borough because of its convenient location. This represents 0.8% of the 132 total unique thoughts responding to the question “What makes the borough attractive to you?” This single comment appreciated that it had certain qualities:

- “...while still being close to amenities in Meadville.”

This thought is not illustrative enough to derive conclusions from.

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of

unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential

information. **Red** comments were from Springboro, **yellow** comments were from Conneautville, and **green** comments were from Linesville.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Peace and Quiet</i>	Small town.	<i>People and Relationships, Continued</i>	...and neighbors willing to support each other in need.
	Small town living		The people
	County setting...		It's where I attend church
	...Somewhat quiet		...and friendly
	The only thing attractive is that it is a small community.		Small town family life.
	I don't want to live in a city.		Being part of a community
	Small town ambiance...		...friendly people...
	...a mix of "a little bit of city" with country all around.		Friend & relatives.
	The trees along main street.		Friendly people (for the most part)
	Small town feel		Great neighbors.
	Country setting...		The people.
	...quiet	<i>Aesthetics</i>	Got my attention along time ago, how friendly they are & how much polite they are than the city.
	Quiet...		I love the small town vibe when driving through...
	...separated from neighbors.		...the train...
	I like the small town feel...		...Flags in summer and Christmas lights along main street...
	A small community.		...Flowering trees along main street...
	Prefer small town and rural surroundings over larger town		...mostly quiet & peaceful...
	Quiet...		...the train...
	...small community...		Old main st.
	I like the small town...		Blooming trees...
	Rural living and mindset		...houses and the up keep of the property.
	Country feel		...and homes.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
People and Relationships	I work or volunteer at the United Church of Springboro, Secretary/Treasurer.	Potential	...this community has the potential with help to be special.
	...and seeing a familiar face...		This place has potential!
	...and being greeted with a smile or wave...		Its potential.
	...or being able to say oh that's so and so grandma or just having that connection- but sadly that's it...		It could be so cute...
	...knew people in town	Community Size	Small
	Friends and family		Amenities within walking distance from my home.
	Truly kind people...		
Comments that Expressed Negativity			
Unmet Desires	...be awesome if there was a gas station and a grocery store too.	Broken Community, Continued	...there isn't anything for the youth to do other then get into trouble...
	Nothing to do.		...but children left as they could not make a living here.
	...there are zero grocery stores for produce...		...I live outside the borough and rarely drive through the borough anymore.
	Too bad I have to go to the city get decent services.	Ugliness	Old run down houses.
	A gas station + grocery store.		Junk all over peoples yards...
	Automotive parts store (Advanced Auto, NAPA, etc.)		The council needs to pay attention to the declining buildings & homeowner yards.
	...emergency services!!...		Too many eye sores.
	I'd love to get a house in Conneautville, but haven't had much luck.		Clean-Attractive-Residences-No...
	...take note of what Linesville Borough did years ago.		...Rundown Places Not Belag taken care of! - too many.
	They recreated the town with effort and their city council dug in to make it happen.	Nuisances and Hazards	Don't even feel safe walking the town.
	I wish there was a public gym...		Drugs/theft.
	...and a private pre-school that I could utilize with my family.		...we all know drugs are an issue...
	...and I wish they would occur more often.		ATVs allowed on town roads.
	Need nice tourist shops: that are well done, not cheesy.	Declining Prosperity	Then I see properties declining...

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Broken Community	75% of town is welfare bums.	Declining Prosperity	...no work opportunities or businesses.
	We pretty much stick to ourselves just because we are older. Kids all grown, grandkids mostly grown, etc.		...no gas station which means giving our Business to surrounding communities- while we watch ours dwindle away.
	...& I'm under the impression the school system has gone downhill in the 9 years I've lived here.		
Comments concerning Amenities or Activities			
Outdoor Recreation	I see cool stuff around here...	Local Businesses, Continued	...Dollar General :).)
	I see things going on at the park. Community days, ball teams, girl scouts, etc etc.		Appealing downtown businesses...
	The park	Public Facilities	...the library seems busy.
	...I like when things are going on at Lord Mason Park		...Churches...
	Close to lake...		All the churches
	Waterfowl festival.	Festivities	Lighted tractor parade.
Local Businesses	The new Dollar General...		I do enjoy the little events that the borough holds...
	...Chupps...		
Comments that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment			
Family Ties	I grew up here.	Family Ties, Continued	Born & raised.
	Family.		Been here for over 50 yrs not leaving now...
	Formerly lived in Springboro...		I am the 3rd generation of my family to own a home.
	was our family homestead...		Retired & moved up here, been living here for 4 yrs.
	It's home.	Job Ties	A job brought me to NWPA.
	It's home.		I work there.
Comments suggesting that Nothing was Attractive about their Respective Borough			
Nothing At All	Nothing.	Nothing At All, Continued	Nothing.
	N/a		Nothing really...
	There is nothing to attract me there	Very Little	Not much...
	None		Not much...
	Honestly, nothing		

Comments concerning “Public Services”			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
<i>Government Interaction</i>	...with few rules.	<i>Schools</i>	...and the school.
	If I wanted a lot of rules (codes) I would move to Meadville or Erie.	<i>Safety</i>	...feel safe.
Comments concerning the “Affordability” of the Respondent’s Borough			
<i>Cost of Living</i>	We landed in Springboro (Spring Twp) largely because it was affordable.	<i>Cheap Housing</i>	Good value for the property...
Comments concerning the Location of One’s Borough			
<i>Close to Other Locales</i>	...while still being close to amenities in Meadville		

Overall Non-Sample Responses to the Prompt – “Other comments”:

There were 70 unique thoughts expressed when the survey provided free space for any other comments the respondent wished to make. These unique thoughts correspond to distinct features of the responses. These features allowed thoughts to be sorted into six categories. Five of the six categories collected fragments of thoughts that responded to the free space with something positive. The largest of these included those comments that expressed gratitude for the survey and support of the effort. The remaining four are, in order of descending frequency: those that expressed something pleasant about the borough’s setting; those that expressed some family history tied to the borough; those that enjoyed amenities or activities present in and around the borough; and those that appreciated some element of the borough’s public services or government. The final category collected fragments of thoughts that were decidedly negative and expressed what was unattractive. This category was by far the largest. The commentary is summarized below in descending order of frequency.

There were 53 additional unique thoughts expressing criticisms of the borough. This represents 75.7% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 53, the largest contribution – 20 – expressed requests for amenities, activities, or services currently lacking in the borough. The second largest contributor – 13 – expressed frustration with unsafe conditions or

other public nuisances. Amongst several of the remaining thoughts were those that expressed dismay at the borough’s decline. It appears that, as in the survey prompts’ responses, very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and also were anxious to have a forum in which to express them, especially to point out requests for things that may seem basic for a town.

There were six additional unique thoughts expressing gratitude for the survey. This represents about 8.6% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. “Nice you are doing this and working on making the town better!” The gratitude for the survey may express an unmet need for stakeholders to communicate productively with the borough.

There were five additional unique thoughts expressed about some aspect of the borough’s pleasantness. This represents 7.1% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these five, four appreciated some quality of the borough’s appearance. The remaining thought appreciated the peace and quiet of small-town life. One unique non-representative comment of note declared the borough’s attractiveness flatly: “It’s a beautiful town.” That most of the non-sample respondents expressed positive feelings of the borough’s appearance in the free space provided may change some perspective of the survey prompt’s responses, which showed proportionately fewer responses specifically citing the borough’s

aesthetics.

There were three additional unique thoughts expressed about the attachments they or their families have built or are building around the borough. This represents about 4.3% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these three, two cited that they have roots here. The remaining comment cited attachment to property owned near the borough: “My husband and I bought our property as a hunting camp...” These two thoughts express ties to the area of the borough much weaker than the ties declared outright among the responses to the survey prompt. However, it should not be disregarded that those who have weaker ties to the borough still influence it.

There were two additional unique thoughts expressed about the activities and amenities the borough supplies. This represents about 2.9% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these two, both liked festivities that occur in the boroughs: Springboro Days and Conneautville Borough’s parades. Few respondents found additional things to cite about favorite amenities or activities in their boroughs. However, these two comments are significant in reiterating a select few thoughts made in response to the survey prompts that enjoyed that the borough provides festivities.

There was a single additional unique thought expressed about the borough’s public services and safety, which expressed gratitude for Springboro’s emergency responders, saying “...kudos to our VFD & EMTs – Another plus for Springboro.” This single appreciative thought appears to have been an afterthought that could have been a response to the survey prompt but should still be counted as a credit towards the borough’s emergency response companies.

Non-sample responses that expressed Negativity –

There were 53 additional unique thoughts expressing criticisms of the borough. This represents 75.7% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these 53, the largest contribution – 20 (37.7%) – expressed requests for amenities,

activities, or services currently lacking in the borough.

- “We need a grocery store, gas station, & full service bank.”
- “Need an actual grocery store, pharmacy, gas station, and variety of restaurants.”

Of these 53, the second largest contributor – 13 (24.5%) – expressed frustration with unsafe conditions or other public nuisances.

- “Would be nice to have a day where a 4 wheeler / dirt bikes or other LOUD jacked up pickup truck/semi would not fly up or down the hill so fast...”

Amongst the non-representative comments were those that expressed dismay at the borough’s decline:

- “...we are a dead town.”

It appears that, as in the survey prompts’ responses, very many respondents have diverse criticisms of their borough and also were anxious to have a forum in which to express them, especially to point out requests for things that may seem basic for a town. The volume, range, and forcefulness of the commentary solicited by the additional free space differs, however. A far higher proportion expressed frustration or anger at the ugliness of their communities, nuisance conditions, and nuisance people. A significant portion also paired their criticisms with despair at the decline of the borough’s prosperity.

Unclassified non-sample comments –

There were six additional unique thoughts expressing gratitude for the survey. This represents about 8.6% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. An example comment from these six is:

- “Nice you are doing this and working on making the town better!”

The gratitude expressed for the survey may express an unmet need for stakeholders to communicate productively with the borough.

Non-sample responses related to the idea of “Hometown, Community Spirit, and Pleasantness” –

There were five additional unique thoughts expressed about some aspect of the borough’s pleasantness. This represents 7.1% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these five, the largest contribution – 4 (80.0%) – appreciated some quality of the borough’s appearance.

- “The appearance of the town improved over the last few years and hope it continues.”

Of these five, the remaining one (20.0%) – appreciated the peace and quiet of small-town life.

- “Springboro has small town life...”

One unique non-representative comment of note declared the borough’s attractiveness flatly:

- “It’s a beautiful town.”

That most of the non-sample respondents expressed positive feelings of the borough’s appearance in the free space provided may change some perspective of the survey prompt’s responses, which showed proportionately fewer responses specifically citing the borough’s aesthetics.

Non-sample responses that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment –

There were three additional unique thoughts expressed about the attachments the respondents or their families have built or are building around the borough. This represents 4.3% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these three, the largest contribution – 2 (66.7%) – cited that they have roots here, such as:

- “...but we also have two grade school aged children who we like to do activities with as well.”

Of these three, the remaining comment (33.3%) – cited attachment to property owned near the borough.

- “My husband and I bought our property as a hunting camp...”

These two thoughts express ties to the area of the borough much weaker than the ties declared outright among the responses to the survey prompt. However, it should not be disregarded that those who have weaker ties to the borough still influence it.

Non-sample responses that concerned Amenities or Activities –

There were two additional unique thoughts expressed about the activities and amenities the borough supplies. This represents about 2.9% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. Of these two, both (100%) liked festivities that occur in the boroughs.

- “I love they have Springboro days...”
- “[Conneautville Borough] Parades were awesome!”

Few respondents found additional things to cite about favorite amenities or activities in their boroughs. However, these two comments are significant in reiterating a select few thoughts made in response to the survey prompts that enjoyed that the borough provides festivities.

Non-sample responses concerning “Public Services” –

There was a single additional unique thought expressed about the borough’s public services and safety. This represents 1.4% of the 70 total unique thoughts given in response to free space offered for additional commentary. This single comment expressed gratitude for Springboro’s emergency responders, saying:

- “...kudos to our VFD & EMTs – Another plus for Springboro.”

This single appreciative thought appears to have been an afterthought that could have been a response to the survey prompt and should be counted as a credit towards the borough’s emergency response companies.

Disclaimer – The following table displays actual comments provided by non-sample respondents. Comments were broken down and separated into unique thoughts and ideas. Despite the separation of unique thoughts and ideas within each raw comment, no modifications to the content of any comment were made. The only changes made to any particular comment concerned the correction of obvious grammar

or spelling issues and to obscure harmful, hostile, or confidential information. **Red** comments were from Springboro, **yellow** comments were from Conneautville, and **green** comments were from Linesville.

Comments that Expressed Negativity			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Unmet Desires	We need stores! Grocery stores and gas station.	Unclassified	He is a nuisance.
	A family eat in diner or coffee shop too!		Something has to be done about [name omitted]. He has practically caused numerous accidents while riding his four wheeler or dirt bike.
	More safe park equipment...		It's at a horribly busy intersection that vehicles drive way too fast...
	...but it would be nice if we had more options to do things other than one weekend a summer...		...and often drive thru the 2 way stop at the 4 way intersection.
	...things for kids to get involved with a carnival- The parade like Conneautville use to have...		I hate where I live the house is an old store, we barely have a yard and I have 3 kids!
	...more family events have Springboro events different days then Conneautville...		Concerned about residents who cause disturbances (noise, etc.)
	...we would love to trick or treat or support the trunk or treat...	Declining Prosperity	You need to increase the population in the towns.
	...but it's the same night as Conneautville and our family enjoys decorating and passing out candy to kiddos there - but wish we could be in 2 places at once		If you look at the surrounding townships look at the population since 1970. They look ok. Look at the 2 towns since 1970 they are not very good.
	We need a grocery store, gas station, & full service bank.		More people more businesses will survive.
	When trimming trees along street, watch for the birds nests with eggs and babies. Sad to see them fall.		It also has small town problems...
	Boro water makes our white shower stall awful!		...mostly (I assume) not enough money to attract new money to keep it bright & vibrant.
	Need an actual grocery store, pharmacy, gas station, and variety of restaurants.		Wish I was a millionaire to bring something back to the town.
	Need a grocery store		A bar, two beautificians and the dollar store. It's not enough for somebody to come to town.

Comments that Expressed Negativity (continued)			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Unmet Desires	a gas station. thats my only comment.	Declining Prosperity	Our little town need some kind of a miracle.
	I really miss the gas station that used to be in town.		Our town needs business again...
	Really need a grocery store and gas station.		Seems like those that tried had their hands tied.
	A major fast food place.		No bank = last nail in coffin...
	Need a bank!!		...we are a dead town.
	Need groceries at better prices.	Broken Community	...many beer cans and other garbage in our yard weekly.
	Bring an Aldi's in for HEALTHY and INEXPENSIVE food.		And kids are breaking into places and stealing.
Nuisances and Hazards	Would be nice to have a day where a 4 wheeler / dirt bikes or other LOUD jacked up pickup truck/semi would not fly up or down the hill so fast between Chupps and town where people should be slowing down to stop...		...more things for the kids to do to stay out trouble...
	Power outages have been annoying and long lasting, not sure if that's an issue with the power lines around here or further out.		...or jobs to teach them responsibility.
	...Deer have been crossing down from the trailer park lately. Two fawns were just hit (together) last week by a car which we had to toss over the ravine.		To much division in 'borough politics' at least there was before. Not sure now.
	Many animals ie cats and dogs run around at night not to mention people walking and amish buggies people need to slow down.		Need some new younger ideas in Conneautville instead of the of it's not broke don't fix it mentality.
	The trailer court seems to have a lot of in and out traffic, people making quick stops which is suspicious of dealing going on somewhere up there. Especially on Fridays & weekends.	Ugliness	...and fix up the run down places
	A few places in town bad yet.		A lot of littering going on as well...
	He speeds all the time and expects people to move.		
Unclassified Comments			
Gratitude	Good luck & God Bless!	Gratitude, Continued	I am very grateful that you guys are taking the time to gather community interest in this matter.
	nice you are doing this and working on making the town better!		Keep up the good work!!
	Do it for (name omitted)!		Thank you.

Comments suggesting the Borough is a Pleasant Place			
Category	Comment/Thought	Category	Comment/Thought
Aesthetics	...with small town charm.	Aesthetics	It's a beautiful town.
	The appearance of the town improved over the last few years and hope it continues.	Peace and Quiet	Springboro has small town life...
	We have only been “residents” for a year and have already noticed a change in the right direction to bring the community back.		
Comments that concerned the Legacy individuals have in their community and their overall Attachment			
Roots	Springboro has so much history.	Property Ties	My husband and I bought our property as a hunting camp...
	...but also have two grade school aged children who we like to do activities with as well.		
Comments concerning Amenities or Activities			
Festivities	I love they have Springboro days...		
	Parades were awesome!		
Comments concerning “Public Services”			
Emergency Services	Also - kudos to our VFD & EMTs - Another plus for Springboro.		

SURVEY CAVEATS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

This final section covers possible issues with the community survey's methodology along with considerations for how such issues might be resolved upon a re-run of the survey. A final component within this section provides contact information to observe specific survey responses or ask more detailed questions about any aspect of the community survey.

Analysis Caveats on the Community Survey –

- Survey Unit (Potential Sampling Error) – The survey unit may have produced some degree of sampling error in that the occupants residing or conducting business at each water service location address surveyed may have held competing views or differing levels of opinion on certain questions or prompts. In such event, it was assumed that households (survey unit respondents) either filled out multiple surveys or collaborated on a single response. When multiple surveys were provided by a single unit (water service location address), the first survey submitted was included in the sample results with the second placed into the affiliate, non-sample, results. One possible source of sampling error rests on the assumption that the female member of a traditional male-female couple household might be more likely to fill out the survey than the male member. This possibility could have skewed the sample results to disproportionately represent the views of females. A potential way to detect for this type of sampling error or skewed/nonrepresentative distribution of respondents would have been to request the survey preparer's gender profile information. Another option could be to better define the survey unit by altering how the survey was administered and providing clear instructions delineating who should fill out the survey. Ultimately, the possibility that the sample results more predominantly reflect the views of female respondents should be considered as a possible limitation.
- Margin of Error Calculations – When using population statistics to calculate a margin of error for those comprising Subgroup 2 (individuals ages 55-to-74) Census Bureau data for the number of

“Households by age of householder” within the 55-to-74 range may have been a more appropriate option than simply using 2019 ACS population estimates for those ages 55-to-74.

- Reconcile Questions with a More Focused Survey Unit – The community survey could have benefitted from avoiding questions or prompts that convolute the distinction between how the survey was administered and distributed and how a given survey unit may be composed. For example, only one survey was sent to each water service location address within the official limits of each of the three boroughs but each such address may have been comprised of numerous members of equal standing. This may have caused for convolution within the results as the overall sample was likely comprised of those completing the survey individually and those filling it out as a representative of their entity or household. Some of the questions could only apply to an individual or individual representing a survey unit while others could incorporate feedback from all members comprising the survey unit. To prevent this issue during a future rerun, it is recommended that the survey instrument be modified such that it is intended to be completed by individual respondents without any obligation to try and represent those comprising their household or establishment.

Considerations for a Rerun of the Community Survey –

Suggestions for Rerunning the Community Survey – When the three boroughs involved in the Conneaut Valley Boroughs Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plan wish to conduct an update of the Plan, it is strongly suggested that this community survey be rerun. Rerunning this community survey can serve as a means of benchmarking the progress each community has made towards improving public opinion on the subjects and ideas presented on the survey instrument. Conversely, if completing the projects and enacting the policies outlined within the Plan have not improved public opinion on survey items, as revealed from rerunning the community survey, such information will greatly benefit local officials and administrators. In any case, a rerun of the community survey should be administered and distributed in a similar manner to the methods employed during this effort. However, while drafting this

report, it became apparent that several alterations to the instrument and modifications to the surveying process may produce a more effective result upon rerunning the community survey.

- Survey Unit Adjustment – The survey unit used for the community survey’s sample was comprised of those holding water service location addresses within the official limits of any of the three boroughs. Although using this survey unit was beneficial for including many different stakeholders, such as business owners and landlords, in the sample as possible, it may have produced sampling errors. Some possibilities may include:

- Only one survey was sent to each water service location address without regard to how many individuals might occupy and be able to represent that survey unit. For example, in the traditional married-couple household it is possible that a disproportionate number of surveys might have been filled out by the wife, who typically answers the mail, rather than the husband.
- Some households may have collaborated among their members on responses to the survey while in others the survey was merely filled out by the individual who opened it or cared to entertain the questions.
- Sending the survey to certain entities that receive water service, such as volunteer fire departments, non-profits, businesses, or landlords may have caused some degree of confusion as to whether the survey even applies to the recipient.

A possible modification that may help get around some possible sources of sampling error could consist of switching the survey unit to the individual borough resident instead. A single survey could be sent to each household in the borough asking for someone at the home to complete the survey. If this approach is applied, it is possible that a QR code (or equivalent) could be included on the instrument to allow others within the household to fill out the survey through an online tool. However, if the survey unit is switched to focus on the individual, then a profile question or prompt should be included toward the begin of the survey asking the respondent to indicate their sex.

- Consider Using Nested Questions – Survey respondents on the whole were less opinionated or likely to respond to the two attitudinal statements; “I want to raise my children here in ____” and “If I lost my current job, I’m confident that I wouldn’t have to relocate my household to make a living.” In the case of the former statement, it is possible that many respondents either didn’t have kids, were uncertain about the condition of the local school system, or were simply following the instructions. As a tactic to minimize confusing and sampling error, if the former attitudinal statement is asked again on a future rerun of the community survey, it may make sense to nest this statement under a profile question asking the respondent if they have children. If the respondent does not have children, then the instructions should direct them to skip over the attitudinal statement. To add another dimension to the same attitudinal statement, the respondent could also be asked if they have already raised their children inside the borough. Respondents selecting that option can then be directed to a modified attitudinal statement gauging their opinion on whether they would still raise their children within the borough if they could do it again. The latter attitudinal statement, concerning the ability to make a living in the event of losing one’s job, may have been difficult for respondents to provide a response. A few modifications for this statement could include nesting it under a profile question asking the respondent if they participate in the labor force. In this case, respondents would only be instructed to answer the attitudinal statement if they indicated that they do participate in the labor force.
- Don’t Run An Affiliate Survey – Although the online vehicle for completing the survey was seen as beneficial particularly for “affiliate” participants, the practice of making the survey available to “affiliates” necessitated the need for a qualifying prompt asking for the respondent’s physical address. Based on some of the survey comments, it is possible that this request may have actually reduced the possible response rate by discouraging those not wishing to provide any personal information. In other words, the practice of capturing non-sample, affiliate participation encouraged the design of a survey instrument that may have discouraged participation among sample respondents for the benefit of gathering non-scientific results.

Although the idea of gather non-sample affiliate results was well considered and generous, the amount of additional effort necessary to process those responses along with the mechanisms necessary to differentiate between sample pools may not have been worthwhile.

- Remove Location Questions – The community survey provided a series of eight prompts requesting the respondent to “please write in the place/community (where) you do most of the following...”. The prompts concerned “buying gasoline,” “banking,” “pharmacy,” “Dining out,” “Grocery Shopping,” “Doctor appointments,” “Dental appointments,” and “Outdoor recreation.” The results provided in response to these prompts required considerable, time-consuming massaging and were underwhelming when considered relative to the effort required for analysis. Although the results generated from these prompts could support a consumer expenditures study providing insight into potential sales gaps, the need for such research should be carefully scrutinized as the results from the community survey did not yield much more than quantitative affirmations of information that could have otherwise been more easily achieved through a qualitative line of questioning. In other words, it may not be too detrimental to remove the location-based prompts from the next rerun of this community survey.
- Some selection options provided in the survey instrument could be either exchanged with another choice or removed outright. Such alterations may include:
 - the affiliation prompt and choice options could all be removed if the survey rerun does not seek out responses from non-sample affiliates;
 - Exchanging or removing selections given to respondents answering the question on how they get information on the Borough;
 - Exchanging or removing the selection for “The emergency of short-term rental properties (e.g. Airbnb, etc.)” from the prompt asking respondents to indicate their top-three quality of life concerns as this option may not be relevant in the future; and
 - Eliminating the location-based prompts entirely.

For Questions and Additional Information –

- To directly review survey responses prior to June 2022, please contact the Crawford County Planning Office at 814-333-7341 or in person at the Crawford County Courthouse – Planning Office – 903 Diamond Park, Meadville, PA 16433. To review survey responses on or after June 2022, please contact your Borough office.
- For questions concerning the analysis and information covered in this report, please contact Thomas Gilbertson, Assistant Planning Director for Community Planning with Crawford County at 814-333-7341 or by email at tgilbertson@co.crawford.pa.us (Crawford County Courthouse – Planning Office – 903 Diamond Park, Meadville, PA 16433).