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OUR COMMUNITIES 2026

A COUNTY PLANNING DATA BOOK



A PUBLICATION OF THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

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OUR VISION

Inspiring all of our communities to thrive

OUR MISSION

To advance Cuyahoga County's social, economic, and environmental health through equitable community planning

SPECIAL THANKS

Special thanks to Special thanks to Aleszu Bajak of Advance Local; Patrick Hewitt, AICP, of the Cuyahoga County Planning Commission; Tatyana Khaled, MBA, of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health; Tim Kovach of the City of Cleveland; Sarah Szabo, MSSA, of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health; and Svetlana Zelenskiy, PhD, of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health for providing valuable feedback on this document

DISCLAIMER County Planning's Data Book Series is intended for reference purposes only. County Planning assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions in the content of this report. The information contained within is provided 'as is' with no guarantees of completeness, accuracy, usefulness, or timeliness.



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THE DATA BOOK SERIES

The 2026 Data Book was developed as part of the Cuyahoga County Planning Commission’s Data Book Series. The Data Books provide information annually about our communities and our county on topics that are critical to our well-being.

All of the reports in the Data Book Series are available on our website, which includes other resources, additional detail, and downloadable content. Visit countyplanning.us/databook for more information.

Cover Image Source: Cuyahoga County

DATA BOOK OVERVIEW

Our Communities 2026 provides insights into the communities that comprise Cuyahoga County. It is intended to be used by local governments, community organizations, and others interested in learning more about our communities. It can also be used as a resource in preparing grant applications, understanding community changes, and identifying issues to address.

PURPOSE

The Data Book series was conceived and developed for the following purposes:

Assist communities in understanding their indicators: Provide communities with the data that helps them make funding and programming decisions.

Provide recent data in an accessible format: Share data as quickly as possible in ways that are easy to understand and visualize for anyone in a community.

Update the data regularly: Select data that can be updated on an annual basis easily and quickly so that communities can see how national, regional, or local policies are affecting them.

LISTINGS AND MAPS

Our Communities covers 62 indicators in six categories. Each indicator is mapped and also listed by community. The sorted lists are not meant to suggest a ranking for each community. Communities have different sizes, shapes, land use compositions, and locations; and these factors affect the data. This data should be taken as a whole to understand a community's complete profile. To indicate how the tabular data is sorted, the column used for sorting is displayed in bold.

Some maps in Our Communities display data at the community level and others show census tracts—geographies with an average population of 4,000 and designated by the U.S. Census Bureau to provide more localized information. The census tract level is used when it would provide more detailed understanding

of an indicator. Census tracts for which data was unavailable are shown in dark gray.

Due to how the Census Bureau reports data, figures for Chagrin Falls represent the combined areas of the Village of Chagrin Falls and Chagrin Falls Township. Data for Hunting Valley includes only the Cuyahoga County portion of the community. These caveats apply to all indicators, except for data from CDC PLACES, which reports information at the municipal level.

When an indicator includes multiple maps, those maps use data classes that are independent from one another in order to show geographic variations within each map. While they use the same classification scheme, they have different break points and should not be used for direct comparisons.

CHANGES IN THIS EDITION

This edition of the Data Book includes seven new indicators. Five indicators were removed, and all others were refreshed with the latest available data.

In general, information in this Data Book should not be compared to previous editions. Most of the data comes from multi-year surveys with overlapping time periods that do not provide appropriate comparisons. If you have specific questions about trends over time, please contact County Planning.

DATA SOURCES

Information in this Data Book comes from a variety of sources, which are listed on the next page.

The [2020 Census](#) was a comprehensive nationwide survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

[AASHTOWare Safety](#) provides crash data from the Ohio Department of Public Safety and Ohio Department of Transportation.

The [American Community Survey \(ACS\)](#) is an ongoing Census Bureau survey that provides national data on a yearly basis covering more detailed topics than the decennial Census.

[CDC PLACES](#) is a collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the CDC Foundation. PLACES provides model-based, population-level analysis and community estimates of health measures for all counties, places, census tracts, and ZCTAs in the United States.

The [Coastal Change Analysis Program \(C-CAP\)](#) from the NOAA Office for Coastal Management derives land cover data through analysis of satellite imagery.

[County Planning Information and Research](#) maintains databases and mapping resources through community research and analysis and via collaboration with area partners.

[Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office](#) maintains a historical record of property transactions; maintains records of property ownership, valuation, and taxation; and collects special assessments for public improvements. It provides detailed information on local housing and land use.

[Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority \(GCRTA\)](#) provides data about routes and stops in the General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) format.

The [Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics \(LEHD\)](#) Program combines federal, state, and Census Bureau data on employers and employees to provide detailed information to local communities about their economies.

[Northeast Ohio Community and Neighborhood Data for Organizing \(NEOCANDO\)](#) is an initiative of the Center on Poverty and Community Development, a research institute at Case Western Reserve University's Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences.

The [Northeast Ohio Metropolitan Data Resource](#) from Cleveland State University processes and publishes data from multiple sources including the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office and the U.S. Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau's [Population Estimates Program](#) and [Intercensal Estimates](#) produce annual estimates using current data on births, deaths, and migration to estimate population change between decennial censuses.

DATA ACCURACY

This document generally uses information collected and shared by external sources, and the data source for each indicator is listed on the appropriate page. The goal of the document is to provide only the most relevant and accurate data available; however, we have not independently verified the information. For questions about data, suggestions for improvements, or identification of errors, please contact County Planning.

DATA AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic created disruptions that affected indicators in every section of this document. Data for various indicators was collected before, during, and after the pandemic.

COMPARATIVE GEOGRAPHIES

In addition to providing data at the community level, the Data Book includes figures for the State of Ohio, the Cleveland Metro Area, and Cuyahoga County where applicable. Within Cuyahoga County, individual communities are also grouped into inner-ring suburbs and outer-ring suburbs. These geographies are mapped and described below:

The State of Ohio is the home of the Cleveland Metro Area and is the 7th largest state in the nation.

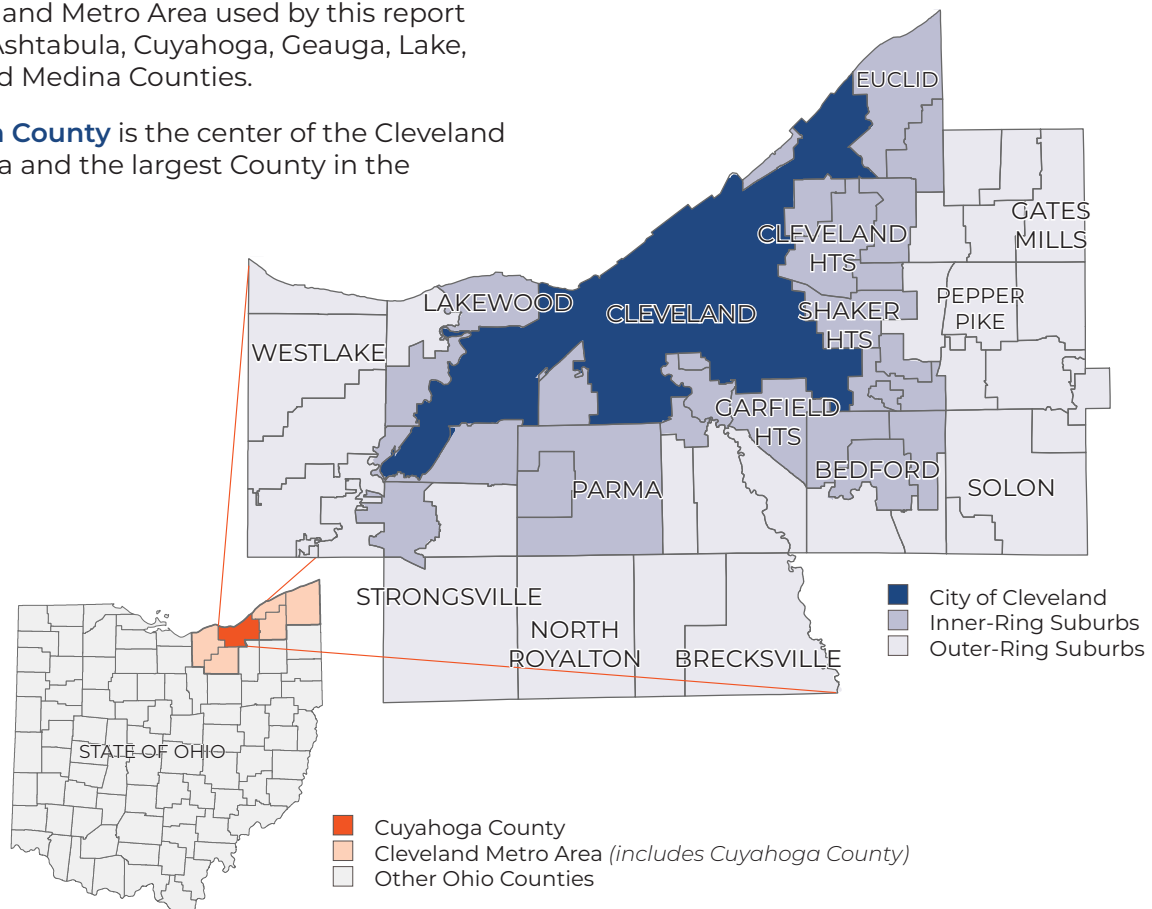
The Cleveland Metro Area describes the Cleveland Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). MSAs are geographies defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and used by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing regional statistics. The Cleveland Metro Area used by this report includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties.

Cuyahoga County is the center of the Cleveland Metro Area and the largest County in the region.

The City of Cleveland is the largest municipality and seat of government in Cuyahoga County.

Inner-Ring Suburbs are those communities outside of Cleveland that were generally built prior to 1960. They generally have more walkable business districts, a grid pattern of streets, a mix of land uses, and are typically fully built out.

Outer-Ring Suburbs are those communities at the edge of Cuyahoga County that have developed more recently and generally have a more suburban configuration. In many cases, these communities still have previously undeveloped land that provides opportunities for new development.



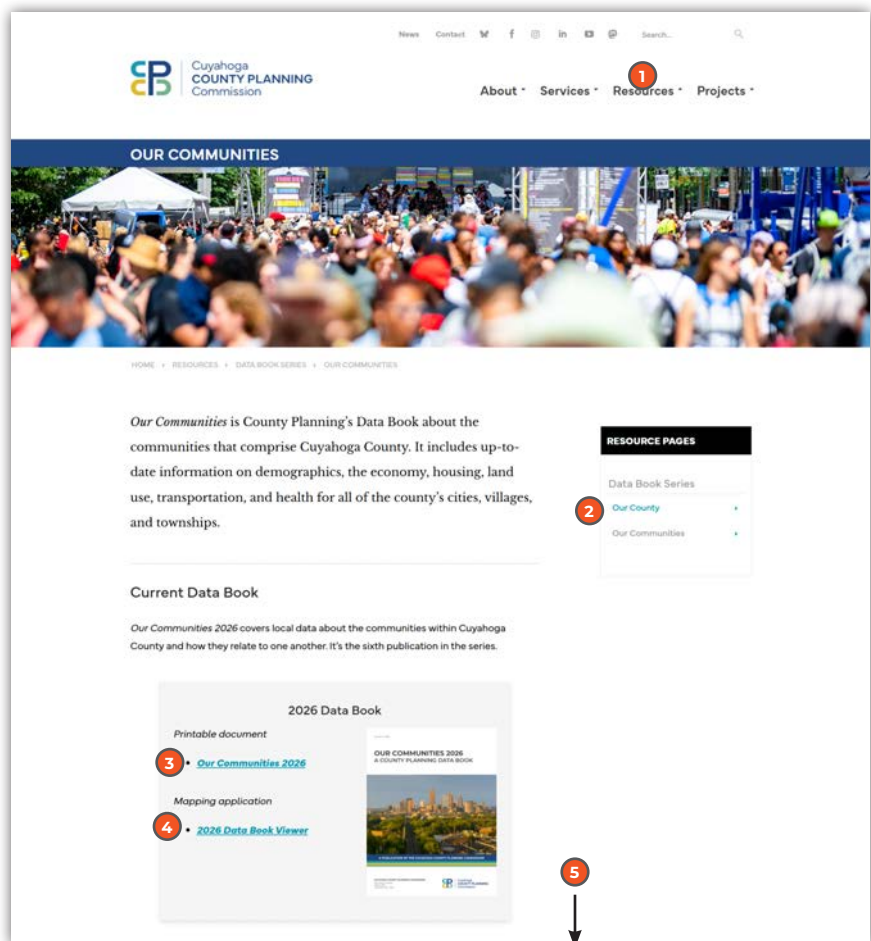
WEBSITE RESOURCES

County Planning maintains a website housing the Data Book Series. It includes downloadable content and an online version of this data. The website is updated annually and includes all previous editions of the Data Book Series. To access the Our Communities series, visit countyplanning.us/databook and select “Our Communities.”

WEBSITE EXAMPLE

The Data Book Series web page includes downloadable content and links to other resources.

- 1 The location of the Data Book Series and other Guidebooks and resources
- 2 Our County, a complementary publication with data about Cuyahoga County and peer counties across the region
- 3 The most recent Data Book PDF for download
- 4 Interactive Data Viewer
- 5 Data downloads and previous editions of Our Communities are available further down the page



Visit countyplanning.us/databook for more information

Demographics describe the characteristics of Cuyahoga County's residents. The data describes who residents are and how they have changed over time.

The Demographics Section covers indicators of the population including its size and its racial and age composition. It also covers communities' households and their size.



Source: Cuyahoga County

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DEMOGRAPHICS

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DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL POPULATION

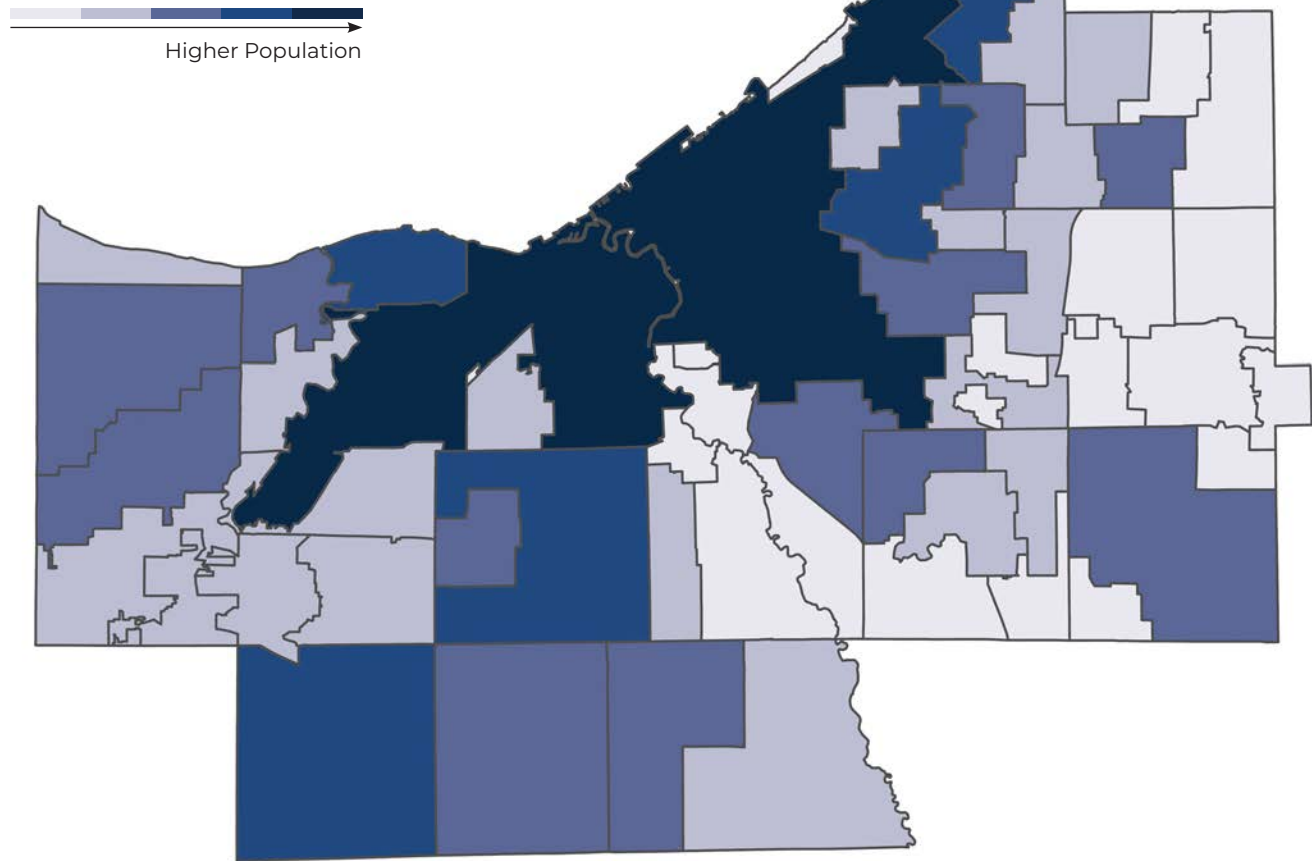
The 2025 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau place Cuyahoga County's population at slightly over 1.23 million people. The City of Cleveland is home to 29.5% of the County's population, while 39.4% lives in the inner-ring suburbs, and 31.1% in the outer-ring suburbs.

The largest inner-ring suburbs in Cuyahoga County are Parma, Lakewood, Euclid, and Cleveland Heights. The largest outer-ring suburbs are Strongsville, Westlake, North Olmsted, and North Royalton.

TOTAL POPULATION
US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates

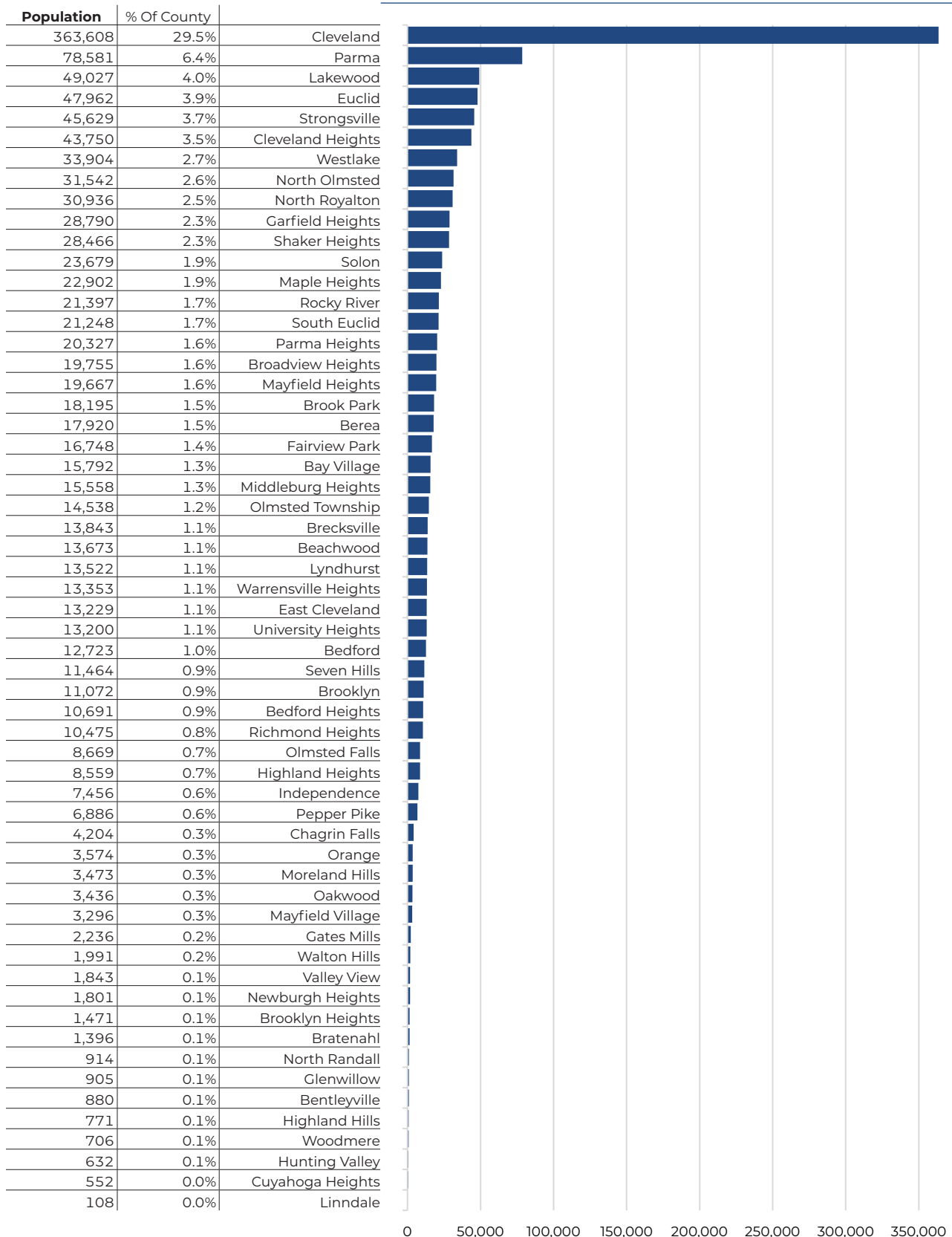
	Population	% Of County
State of Ohio	11,900,510	—
Cleveland Metro	2,165,775	—
Cuyahoga County	1,232,925	100.0%
City of Cleveland	363,608	29.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	485,672	39.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	383,645	31.1%

TOTAL POPULATION, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates



TOTAL POPULATION, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates



DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION CHANGE

Population change was calculated by comparing estimated populations in 2016 and 2025. Comparing population over a decade provides an adequate time frame to understand where increases and decreases in population have occurred.

The populations of three communities grew by over 5%, primarily in the outer-ring, while 14 communities had declines of over 5%, including the City of Cleveland. Overall, Cuyahoga County's estimated population declined by 3.4% from 2016 to 2025.

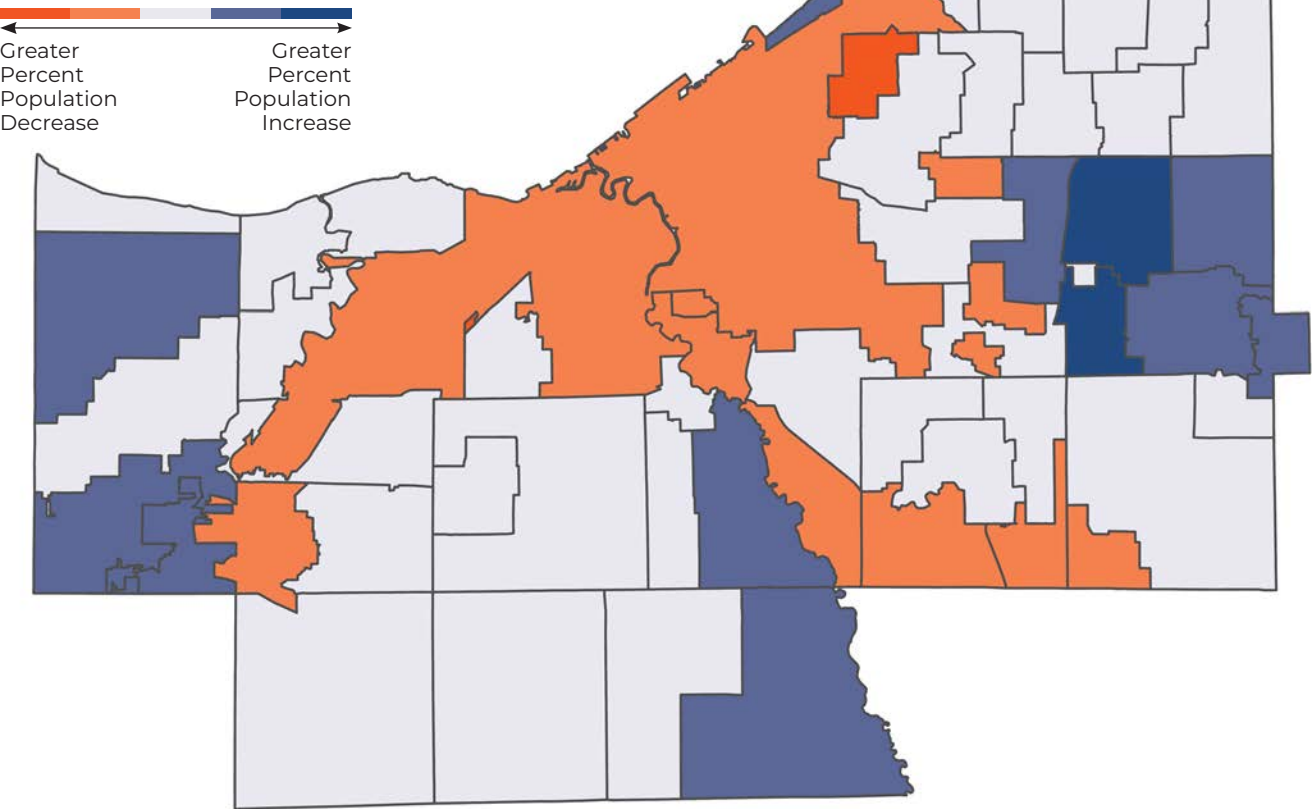
POPULATION CHANGE, 2016–2025

US Census Bureau, 2016 Intercensal Estimates & 2025 Population Estimates

	# Change	% Change
State of Ohio	198,156	1.7%
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	-42,792	-3.4%
City of Cleveland	-19,963	-5.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	-20,055	-4.0%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	-2,651	-0.7%

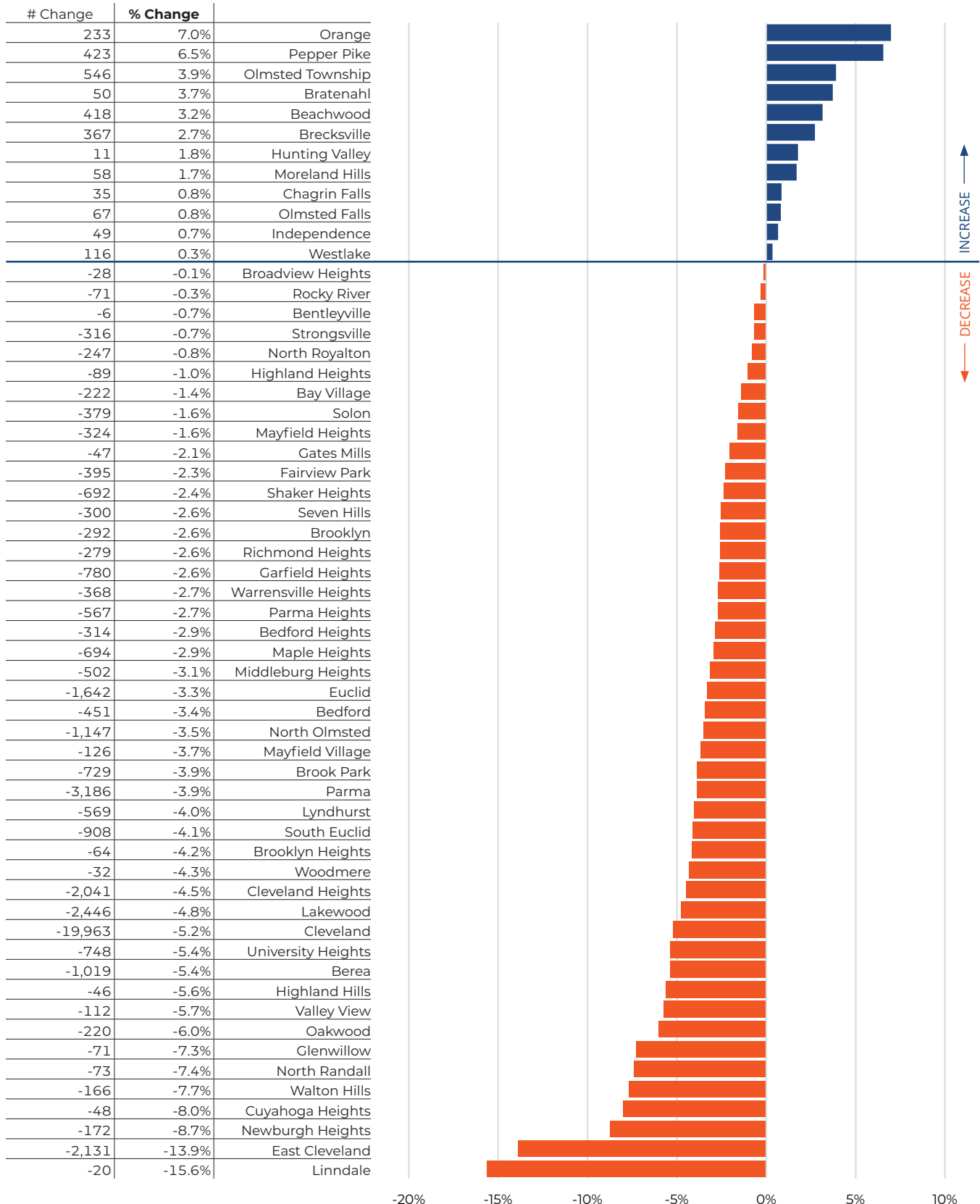
POPULATION CHANGE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES, 2016–2025

US Census Bureau, 2016 Intercensal Estimates & 2025 Population Estimates



POPULATION CHANGE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES, 2016–2025

US Census Bureau, 2016 Intercensal Estimates & 2025 Population Estimates



DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION DENSITY

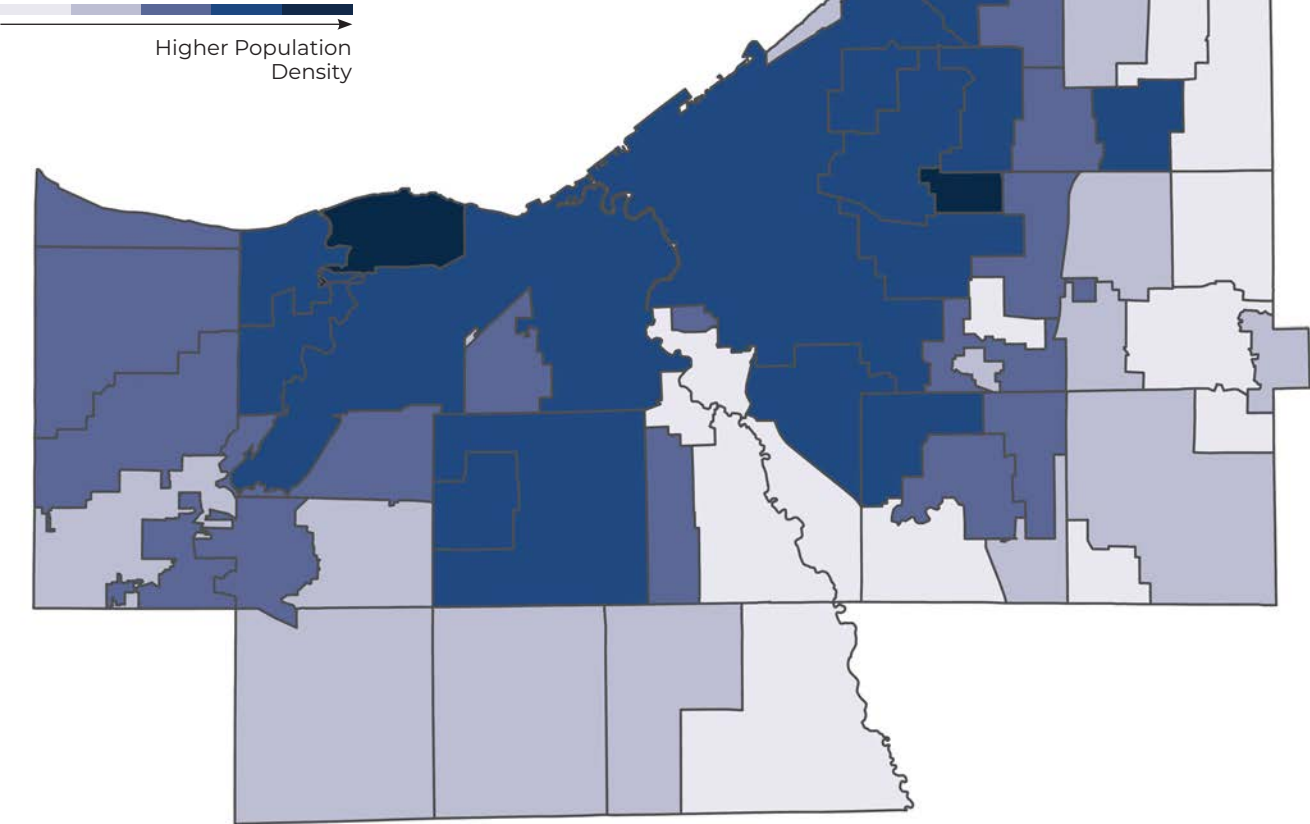
Population density is shown as population per square mile, and indicates how concentrated or dispersed the population is within a given area. Densely populated areas can more easily support amenities such as restaurants and retail, and often feature greater transit frequencies, a greater mix of land uses, and more biking accommodations.

Urban areas are generally more densely populated than suburban or rural areas. This is true in Cuyahoga County, with Cleveland and the inner-ring suburbs having higher population densities than the outer-ring suburbs.

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE
US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates

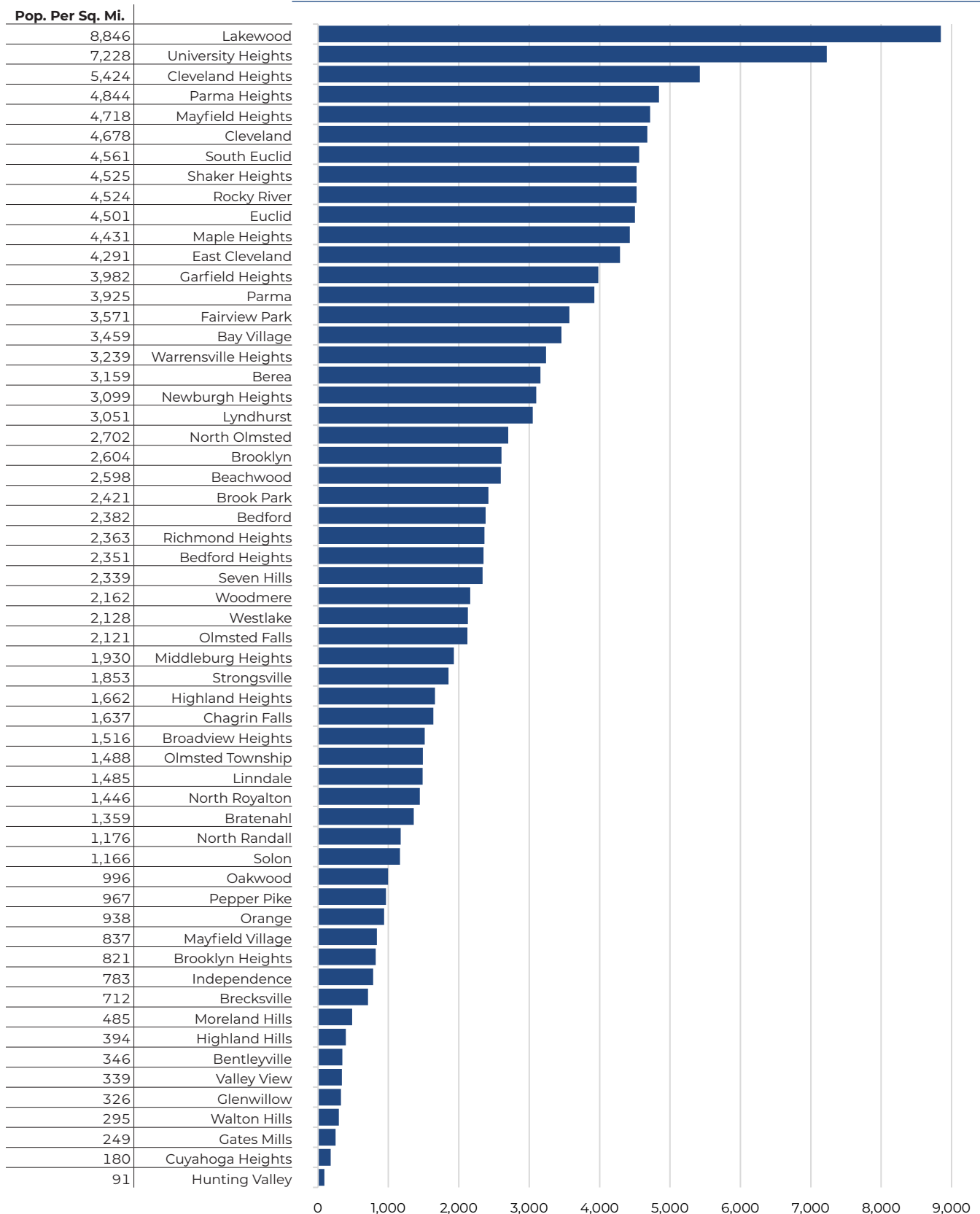
	Population per Square Mile
State of Ohio	291
Cleveland Metro	1,084
Cuyahoga County	2,697
City of Cleveland	4,678
Inner-Ring Suburbs	3,837
Outer-Ring Suburbs	1,517

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates



POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2025 Population Estimates



DEMOGRAPHICS

RACE & ETHNICITY

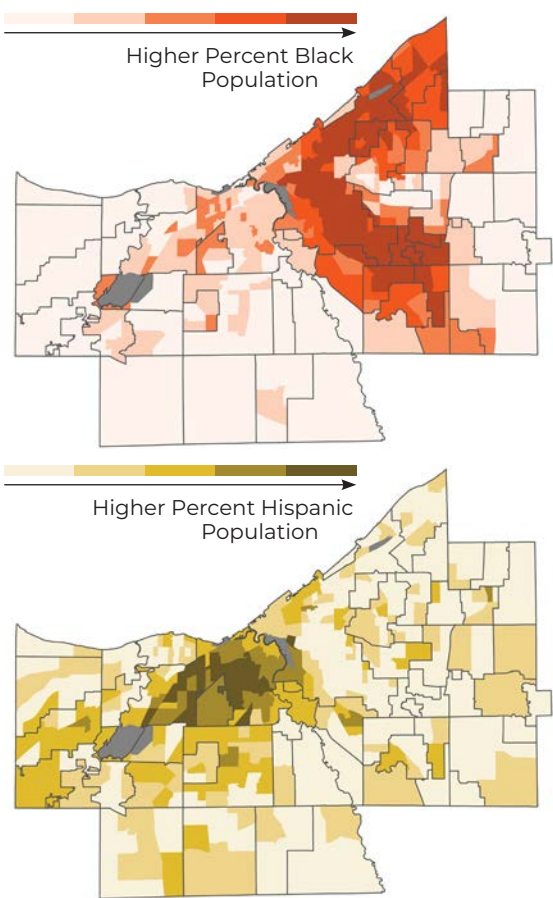
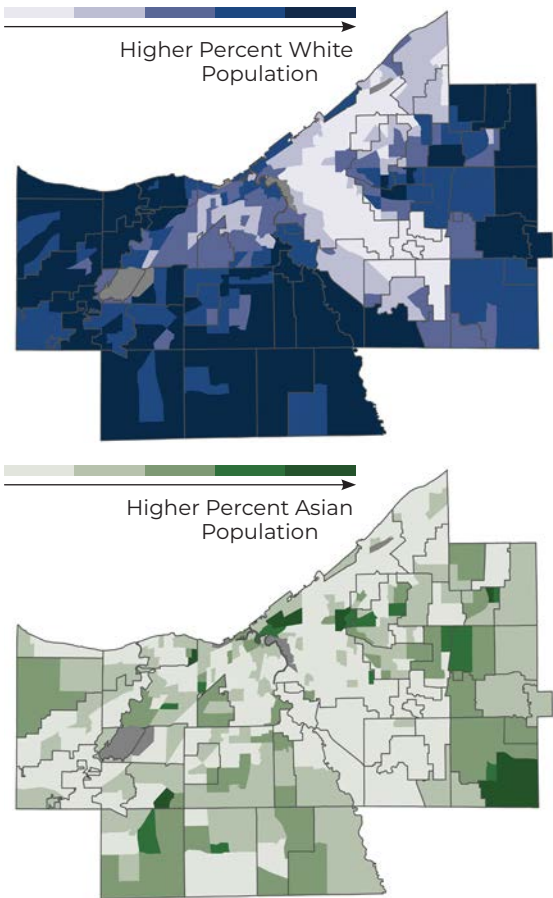
The Census Bureau provides data on the race and ethnicity of residents, and respondents may select both a race and an ethnicity, such as “White, non-Hispanic.” In this report, race and ethnicity have been grouped into six categories:

- **White:** White alone (non-Hispanic)
- **Black:** Black alone (non-Hispanic)
- **Asian:** Asian alone, Native Hawaiian alone, and Pacific Islander alone (non-Hispanic)
- **Hispanic:** Hispanic, any race
- **Multiracial:** two or more races (non-Hispanic)
- **Other:** Some other race (non-Hispanic)

RACE & ETHNICITY
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B03002

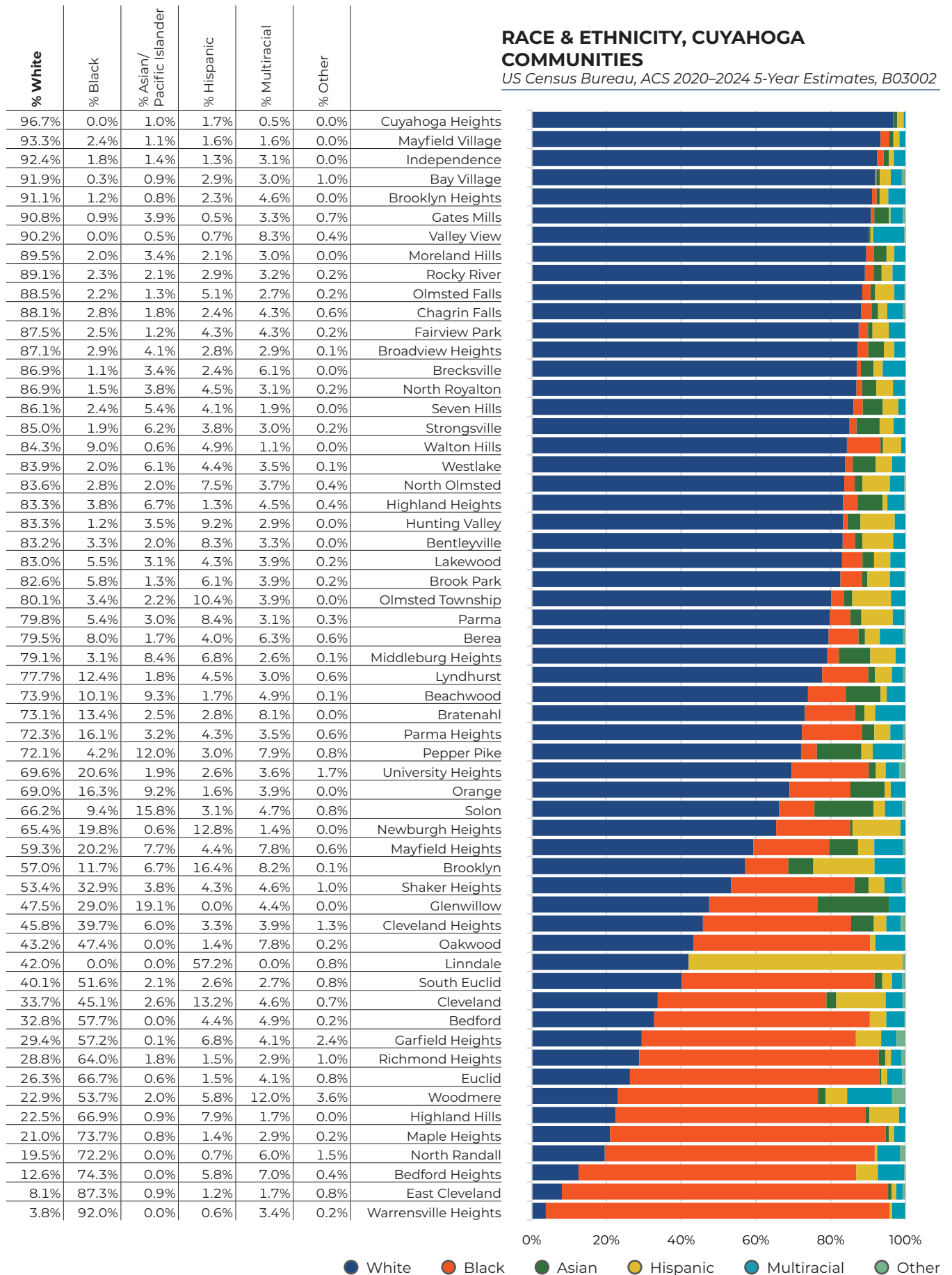
	% White	% Black	% Asian	% Hisp.	% Multi.	% Other
State of Ohio	75.8%	12.0%	2.6%	4.8%	4.3%	0.5%
Cleveland Metro	68.1%	18.2%	2.4%	6.8%	4.0%	0.5%
Cuyahoga County	56.5%	28.5%	3.3%	7.0%	4.1%	0.6%
City of Cleveland	33.7%	45.1%	2.6%	13.2%	4.6%	0.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	53.9%	34.5%	2.3%	4.7%	3.9%	0.7%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	81.5%	4.9%	5.2%	4.1%	3.8%	0.3%

RACE & ETHNICITY, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B03002



RACE & ETHNICITY, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B03002



DEMOGRAPHICS

RACIAL & ETHNIC DIVERSITY

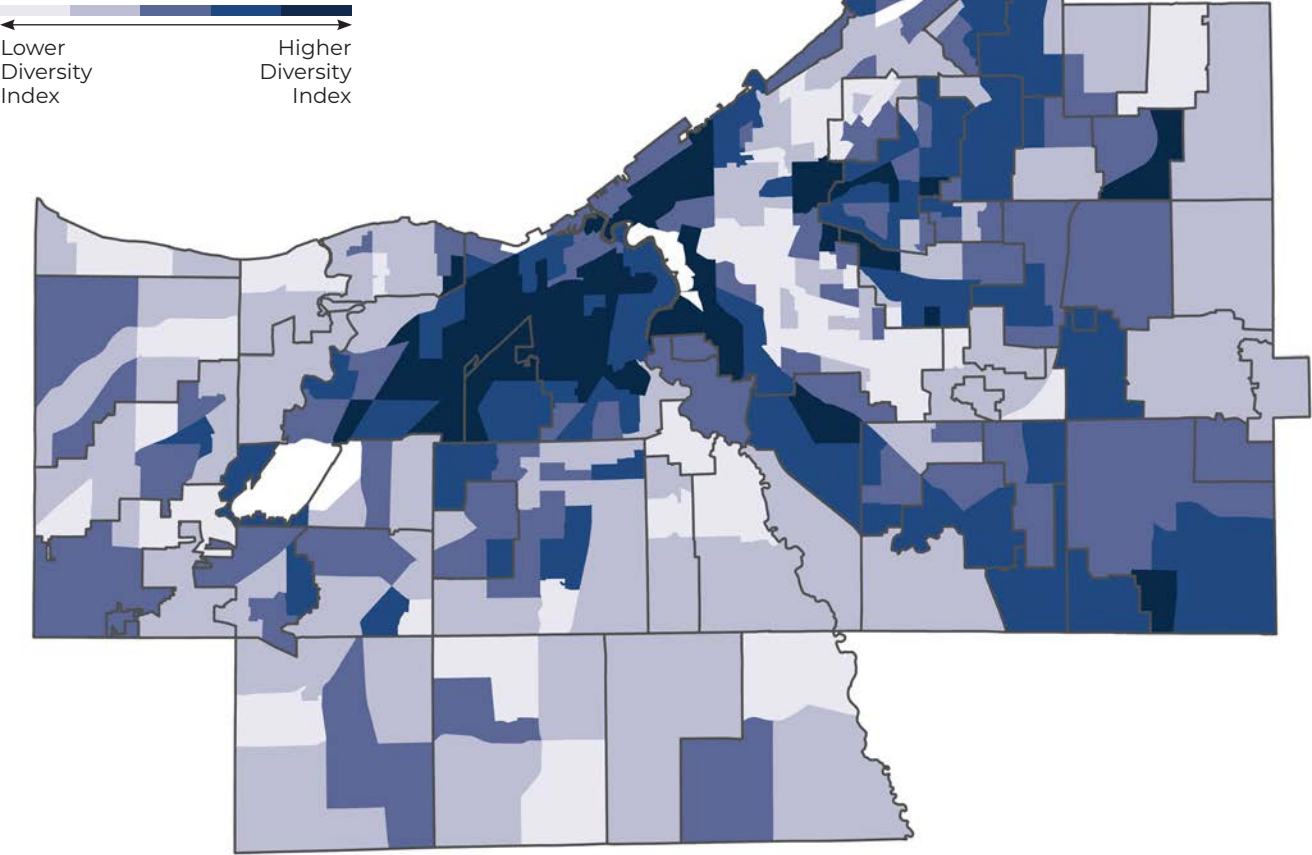
The Diversity Index is a Census Bureau calculation that illustrates an area's racial mix. A higher number indicates a greater likelihood of two people chosen at random being from different racial or ethnic groups.

Cleveland has a higher diversity index than Cuyahoga County, which has a higher index than the Cleveland Metro Area, which in turn has a higher index than the State of Ohio. Cuyahoga County has the highest diversity index of any county in Ohio.

DIVERSITY INDEX
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B03002

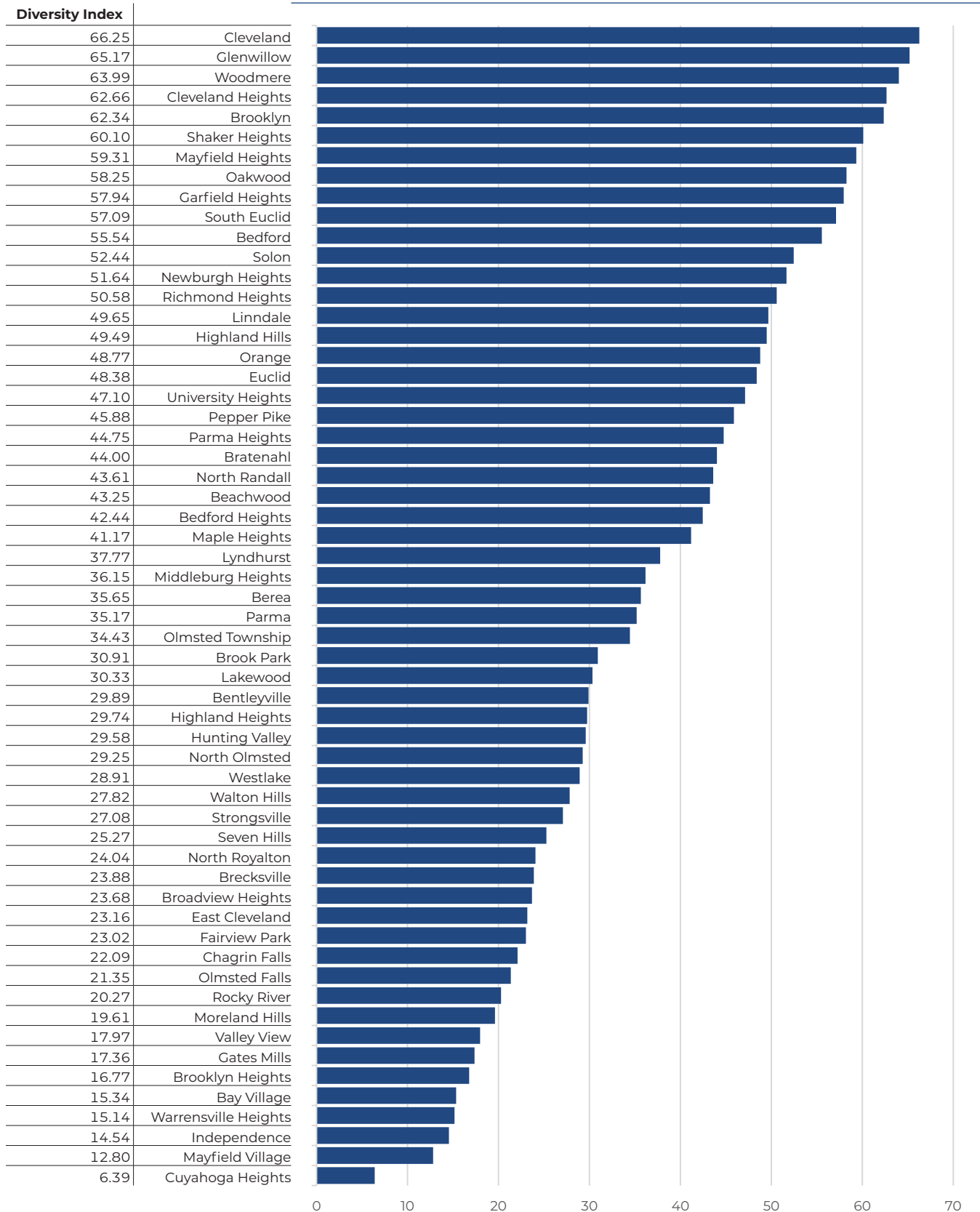
	Diversity Index
State of Ohio	40.57
Cleveland Metro	49.59
Cuyahoga County	59.18
City of Cleveland	66.25
Inner-Ring Suburbs	58.62
Outer-Ring Suburbs	32.69

DIVERSITY INDEX, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates B03002



DIVERSITY INDEX, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B03002



DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE OF POPULATION

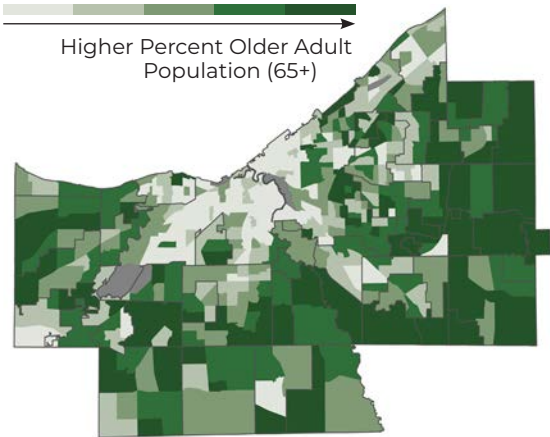
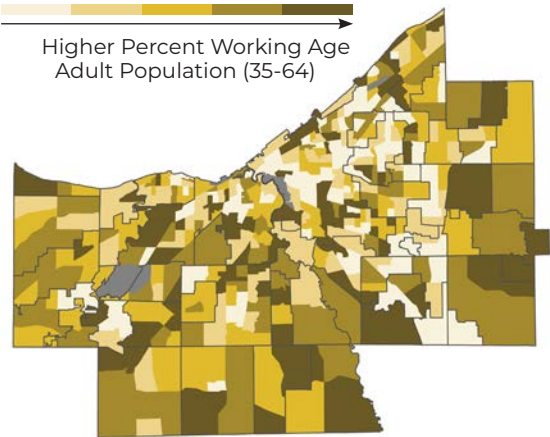
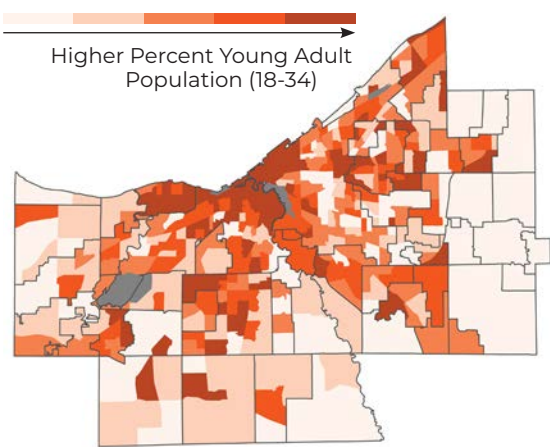
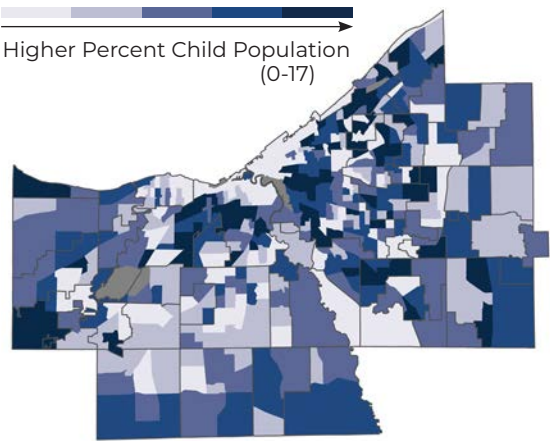
For the purposes of this report, populations have been grouped into four age categories: children (0-17), young adults (18-34), working age adults (35-64), and older adults (65+).

The Cleveland Metro Area and Cuyahoga County have lower percentages of children and higher percentages of older adults than the State as a whole. Young adults are more prevalent within Cleveland and in inner-ring suburbs than in the outer-ring suburbs, while working age adults and older adults are more prevalent in the outer-ring suburbs than the inner-ring suburbs or Cleveland.

AGE OF POPULATION
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B01001

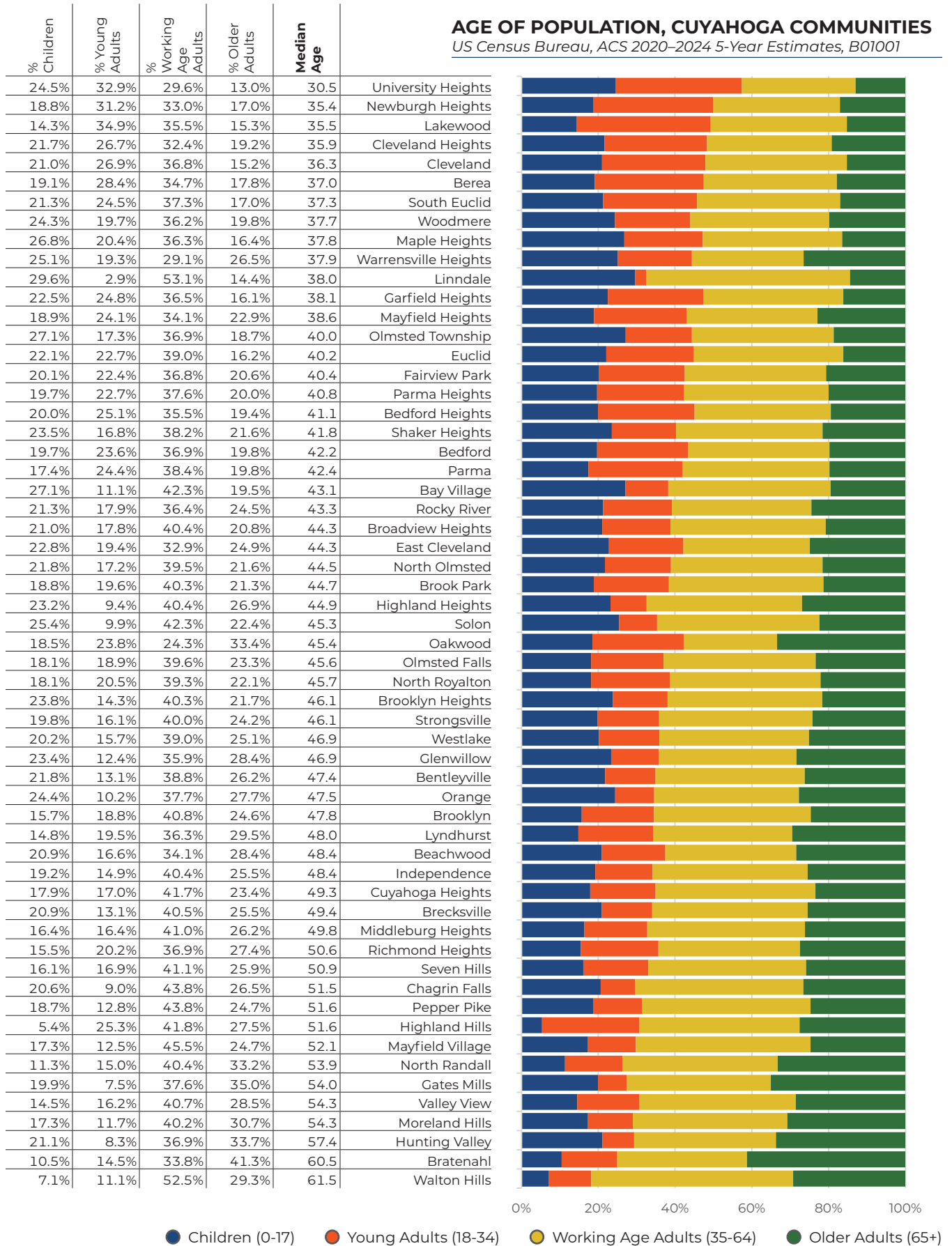
	% Children	% Young Adults	% Working Age Adults	% Older Adults	Median Age
State of Ohio	22.0%	22.1%	37.7%	18.3%	39.7
Cleveland Metro	20.7%	21.1%	38.2%	20.0%	41.6
Cuyahoga County	20.5%	22.6%	37.4%	19.5%	40.4
City of Cleveland	21.0%	26.9%	36.8%	15.2%	36.3
Inner-Ring Suburbs	20.1%	24.4%	36.5%	19.1%	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	20.5%	16.2%	39.2%	24.1%	—

AGE OF POPULATION, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B01001



AGE OF POPULATION, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B01001



DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

The Census Bureau defines a household as all the people who occupy a housing unit, such as a house or an apartment. A household includes all people—related or unrelated—who share a housing unit. A person living alone or in a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit, such as partners or roomers, are also counted as households.

The City of Cleveland and the outer-ring suburbs are each home to approximately 30% of the county's households, while the inner-ring suburbs comprise around 40% of the county's households.

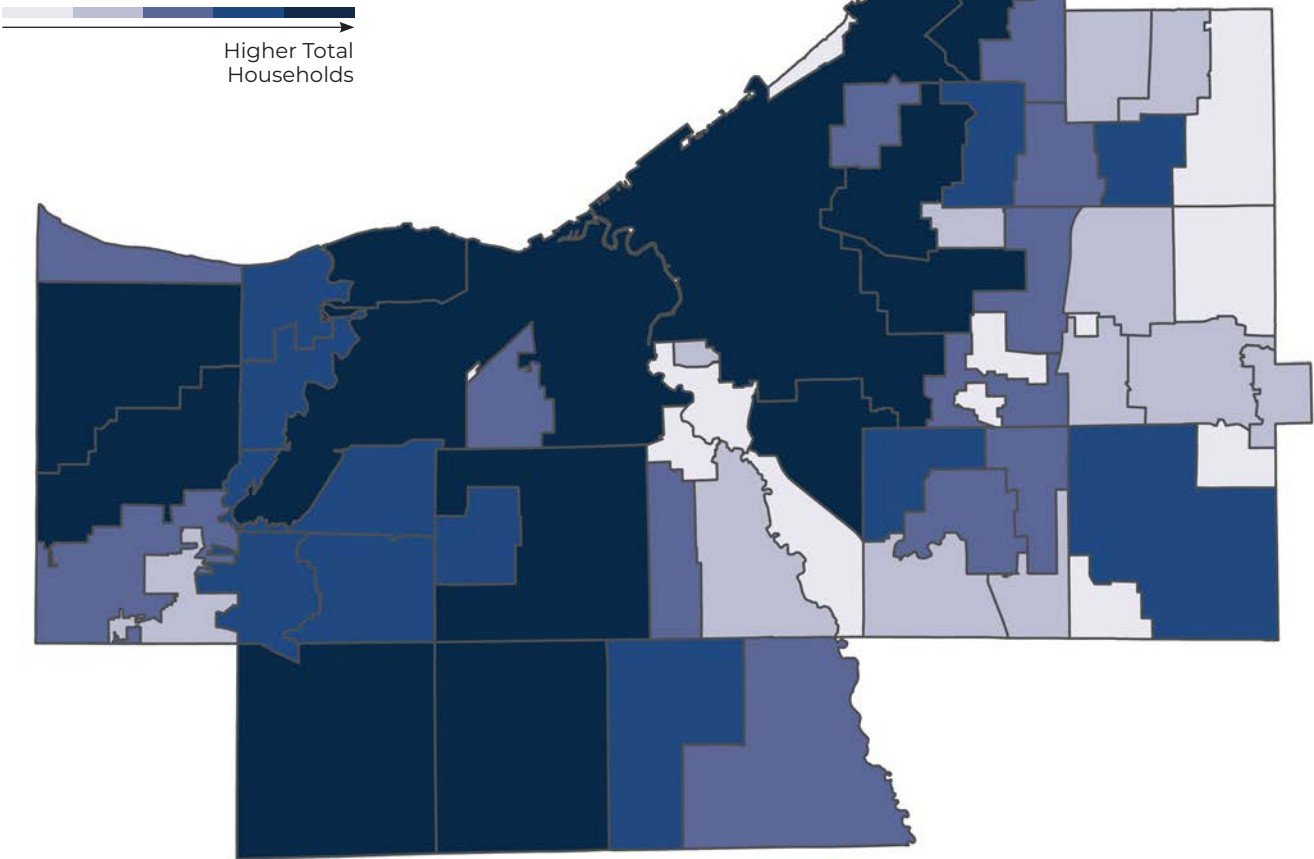
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001

	Households	% Of County
State of Ohio	4,863,191	—
Cleveland Metro	931,377	—
Cuyahoga County	554,551	100%
City of Cleveland	169,683	30.6%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	220,537	39.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	164,331	29.6%

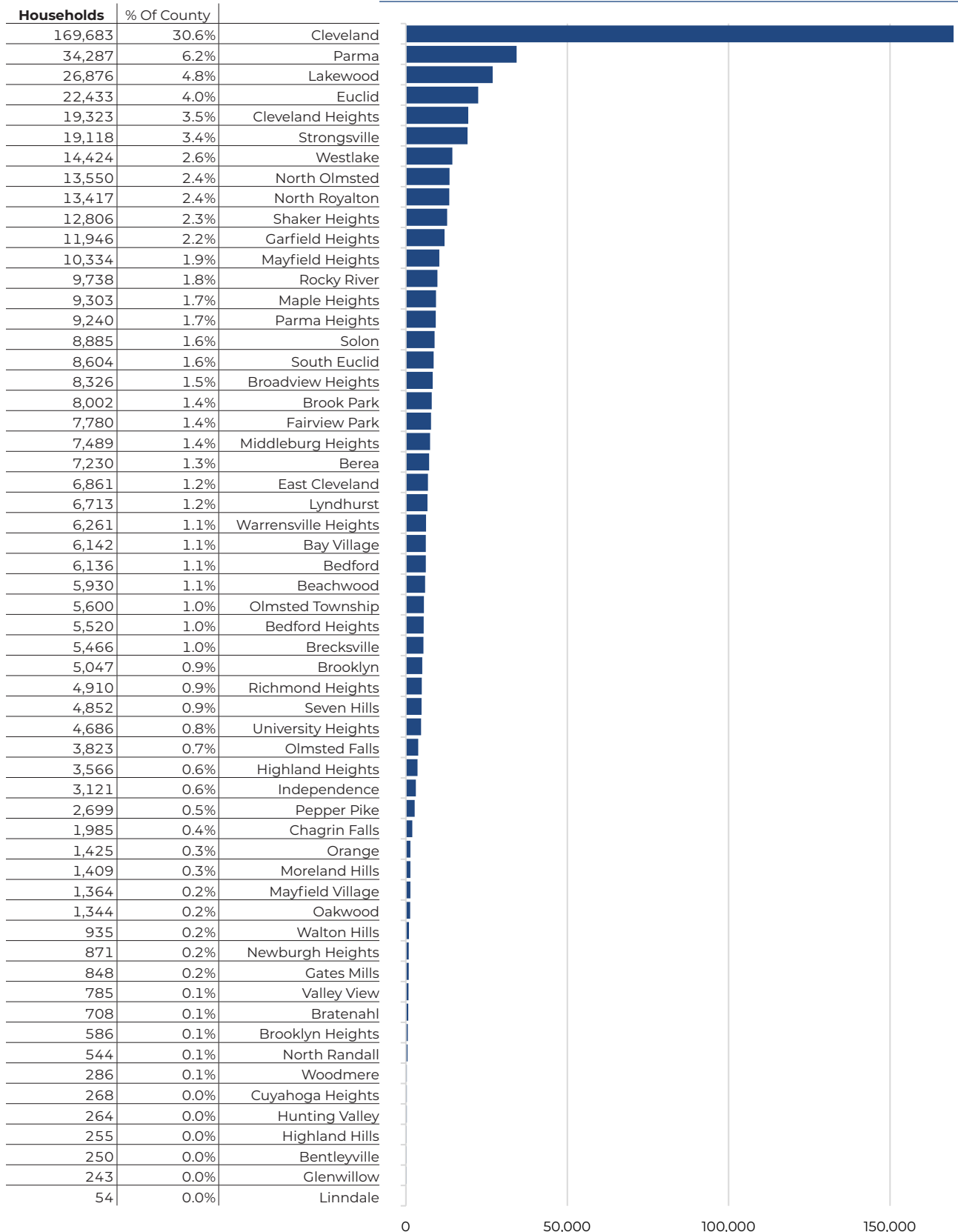
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001



TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001



DEMOGRAPHICS

CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

Household change can indicate the formation or dissolution of households or a change in the number of housing units. Household change does not necessarily follow population change. As households get smaller, for instance, populations may decrease even as the total number of households increase.

While Cuyahoga County's population decreased between 2014 and 2024, the number of households in the county increased. Most communities gained households over the period, but the outer-ring suburbs grew faster than the inner-ring suburbs, which grew faster than Cleveland.

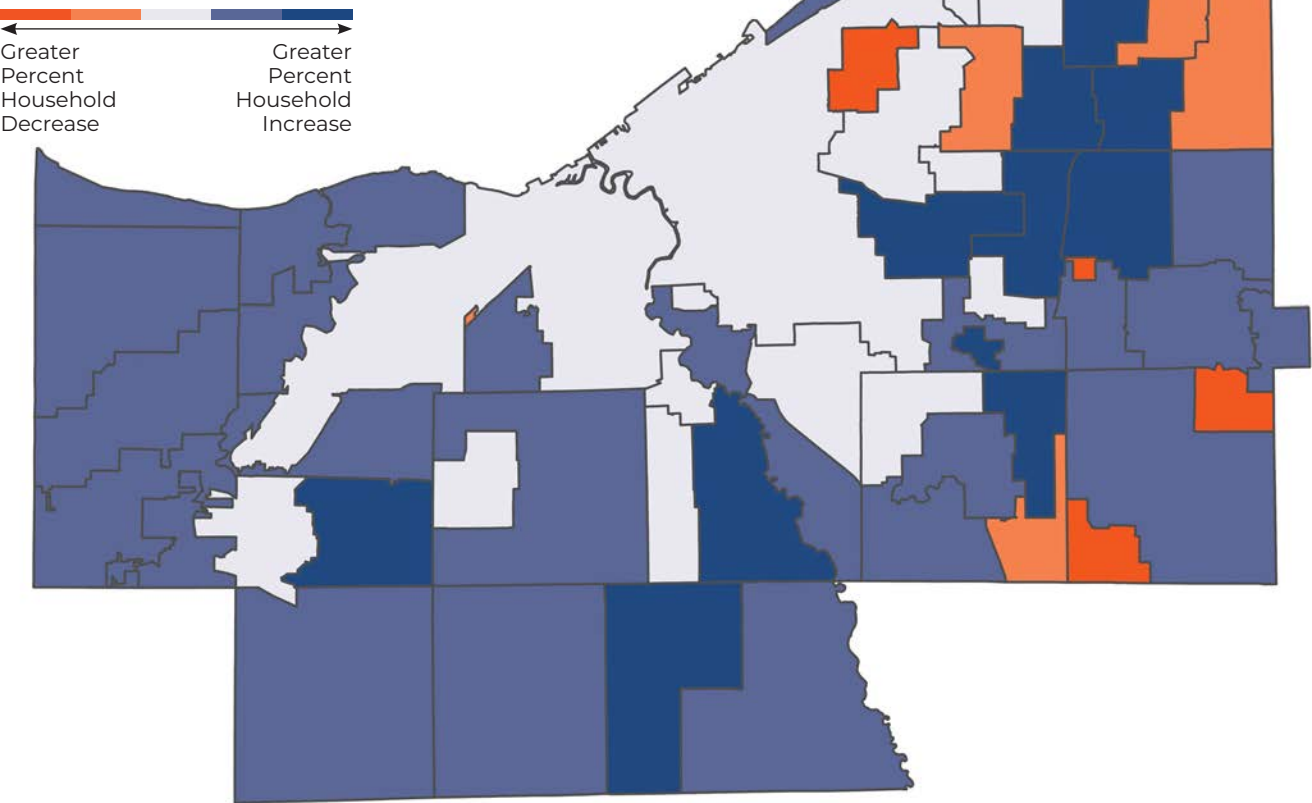
CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, 2015-2024

US Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 and 2020-2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001

	# Change	% Change
State of Ohio	278,107	6.1%
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	19,832	3.7%
City of Cleveland	2,583	1.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	5,923	2.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	11,326	7.4%

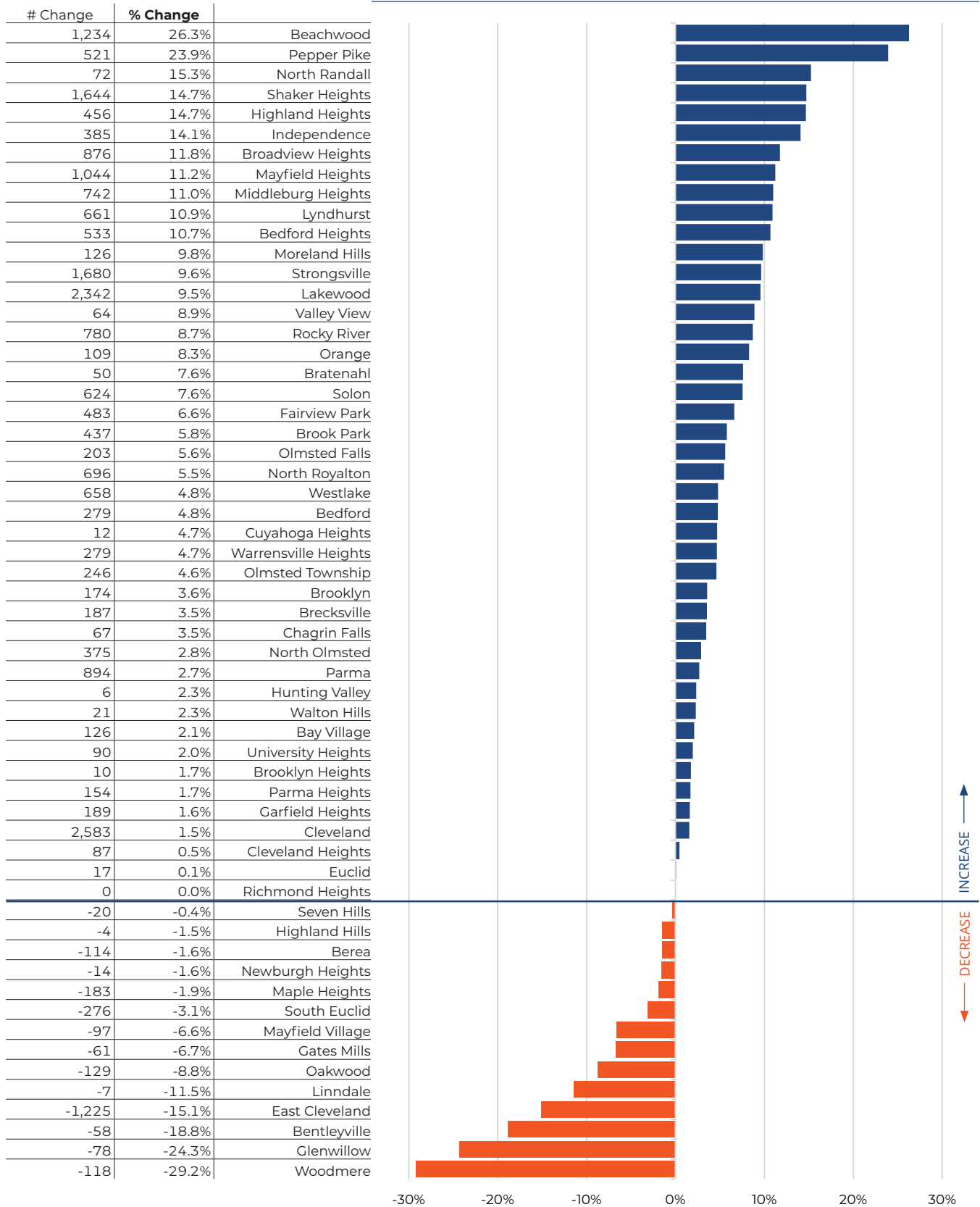
PERCENT HOUSEHOLD CHANGE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES, 2015-2024

US Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 and 2020-2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001



CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES, 2015–2024

US Census Bureau, ACS 2010–2014 and 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11001



DEMOGRAPHICS

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS

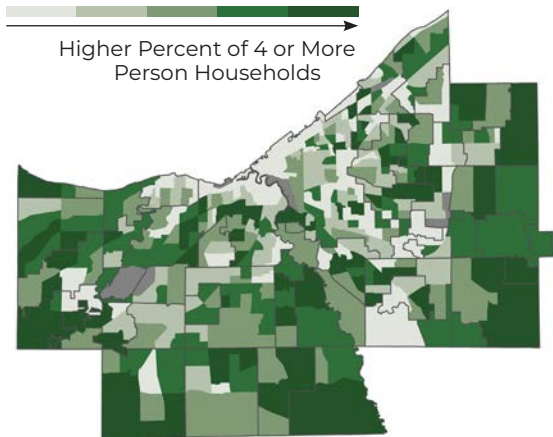
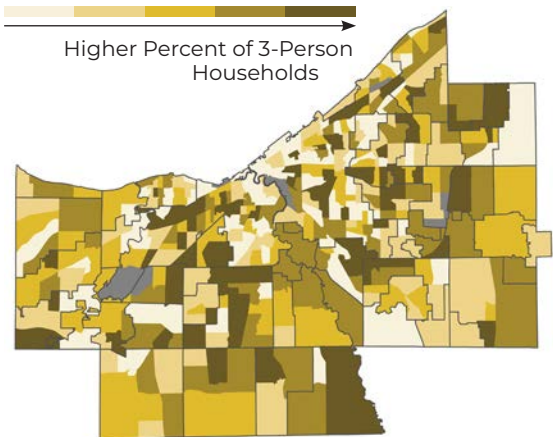
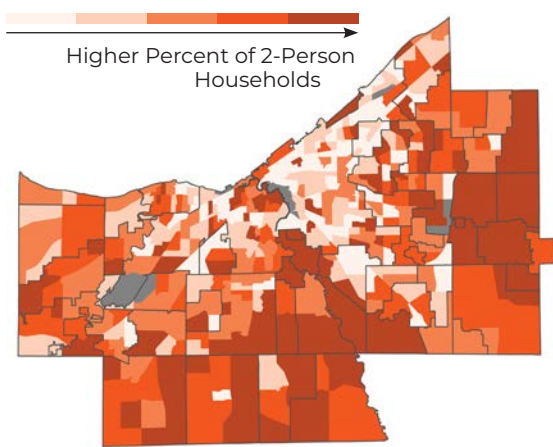
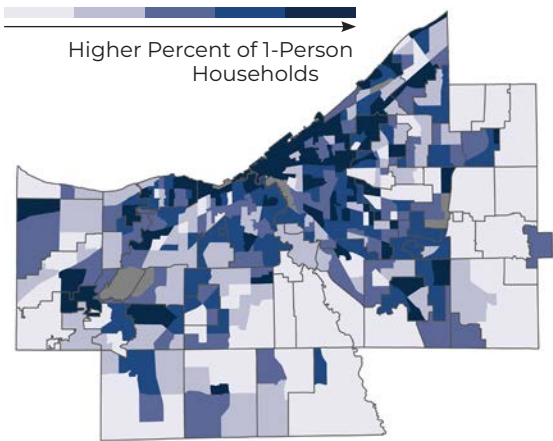
The size of a household refers to the number of people living within each housing unit. Changing household sizes can have dramatic effects on the types of housing needed in a community as larger or smaller households may require different size units.

Cleveland has a larger percentage of single-person households than the inner-ring suburbs, which have a larger percentage than the outer-ring suburbs. Cuyahoga County and the Cleveland Metro Area have a larger percentage of single-person households than the State of Ohio as a whole.

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25009

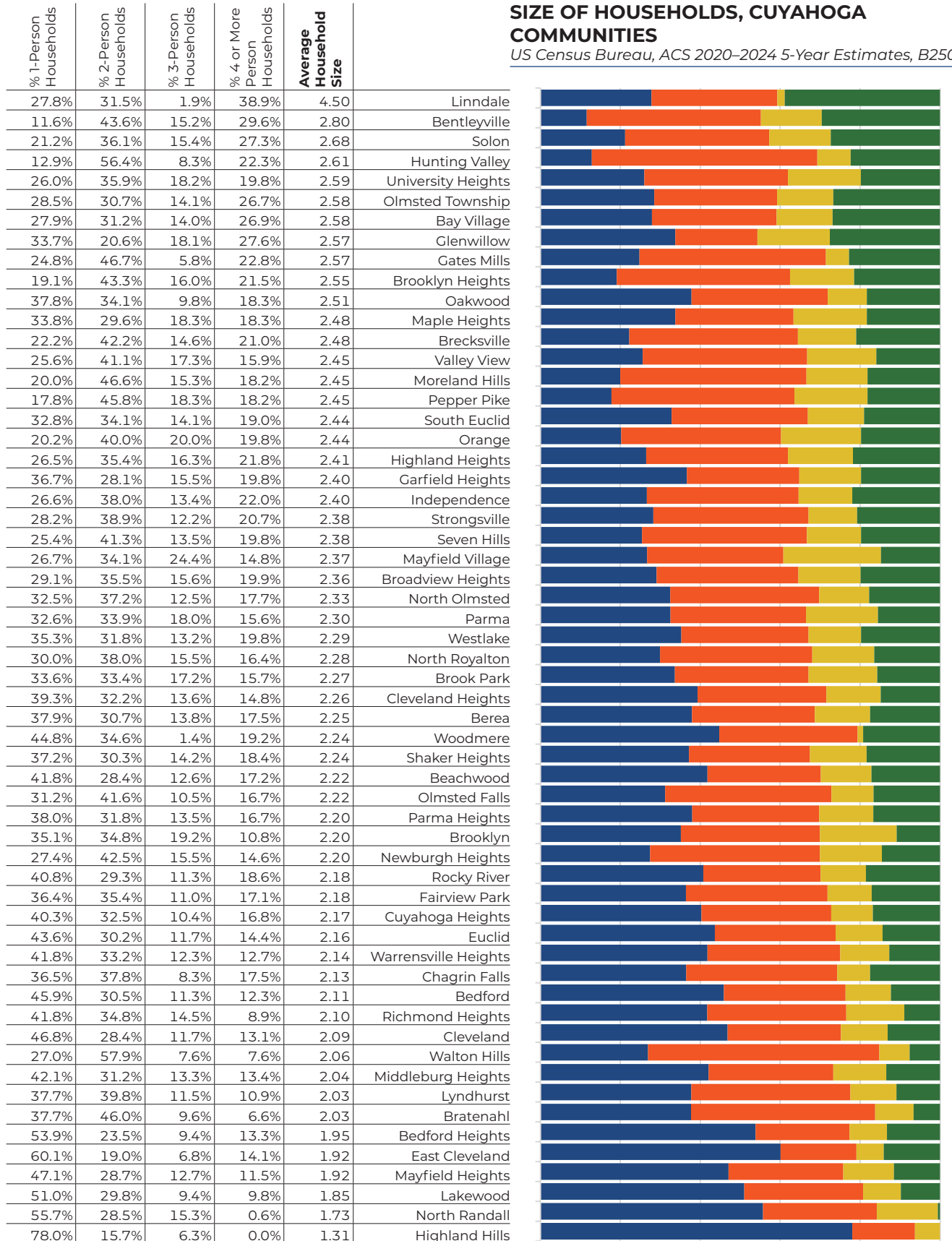
	% 1-Person Households	% 2-Person Households	% 3-Person Households	% 4 or More Person Households	Average Household Size
State of Ohio	32.0%	34.6%	14.1%	19.3%	2.37
Cleveland Metro	35.5%	33.7%	13.6%	17.2%	2.28
Cuyahoga County	39.7%	31.7%	13.0%	15.6%	2.20
City of Cleveland	46.8%	28.4%	11.7%	13.1%	2.09
Inner-Ring Suburbs	39.9%	31.3%	13.8%	15.0%	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	32.0%	35.7%	13.4%	18.9%	—

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25009



SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25009



● 1-Person Households ● 2-Person Households ● 3-Person Households ● 4 or More Person Households

DEMOGRAPHICS

SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

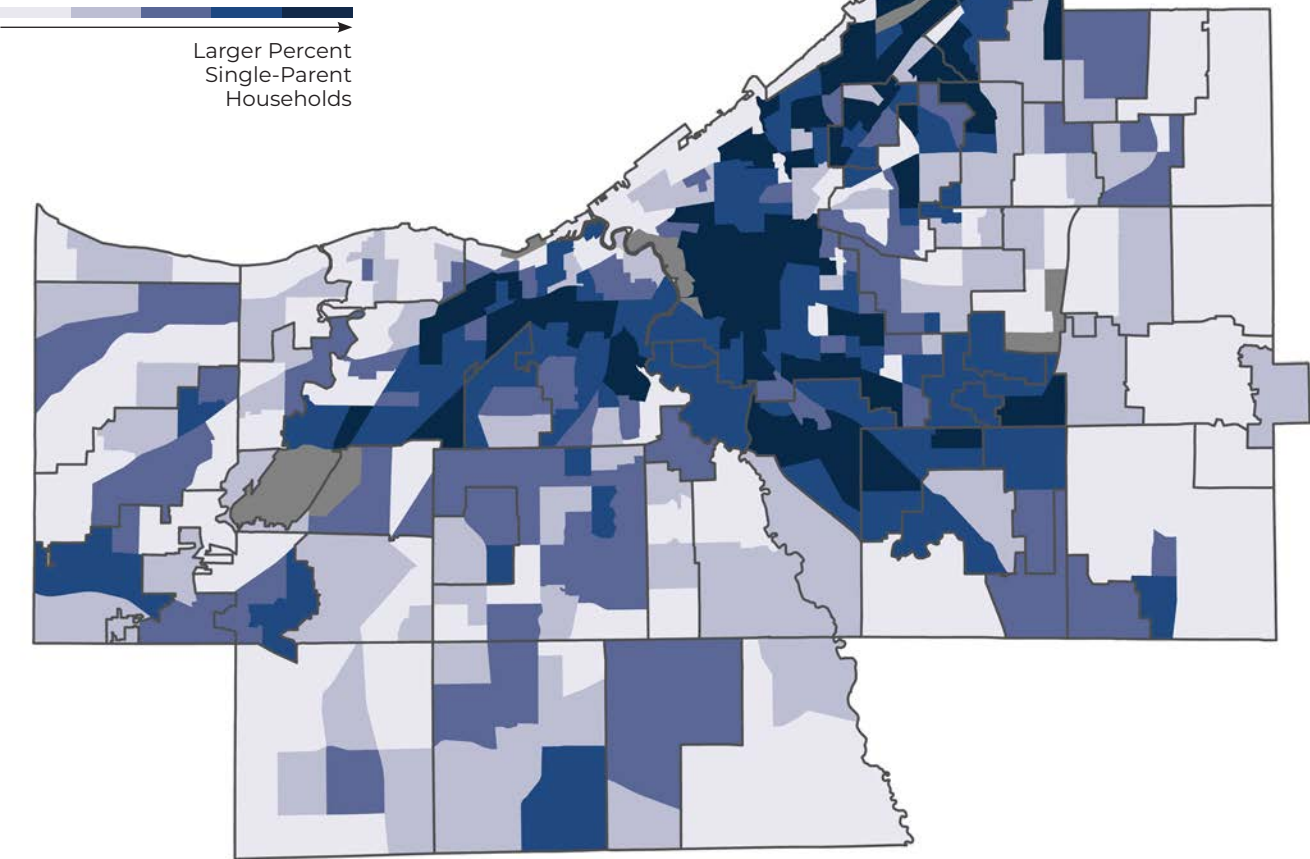
Single-parent households—those with children under 18 and only one parent—are one of the key social determinants of health. According to the CDC, adults in single-parent households are more likely to report poor physical and mental health, and children in single-parent households are more likely to be food insecure, use alcohol, and experience depression.

In Cuyahoga County, the outer-ring suburbs have a smaller percentage of single-parent households than the inner-ring suburbs, which have a lower percentage than Cleveland.

SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11005

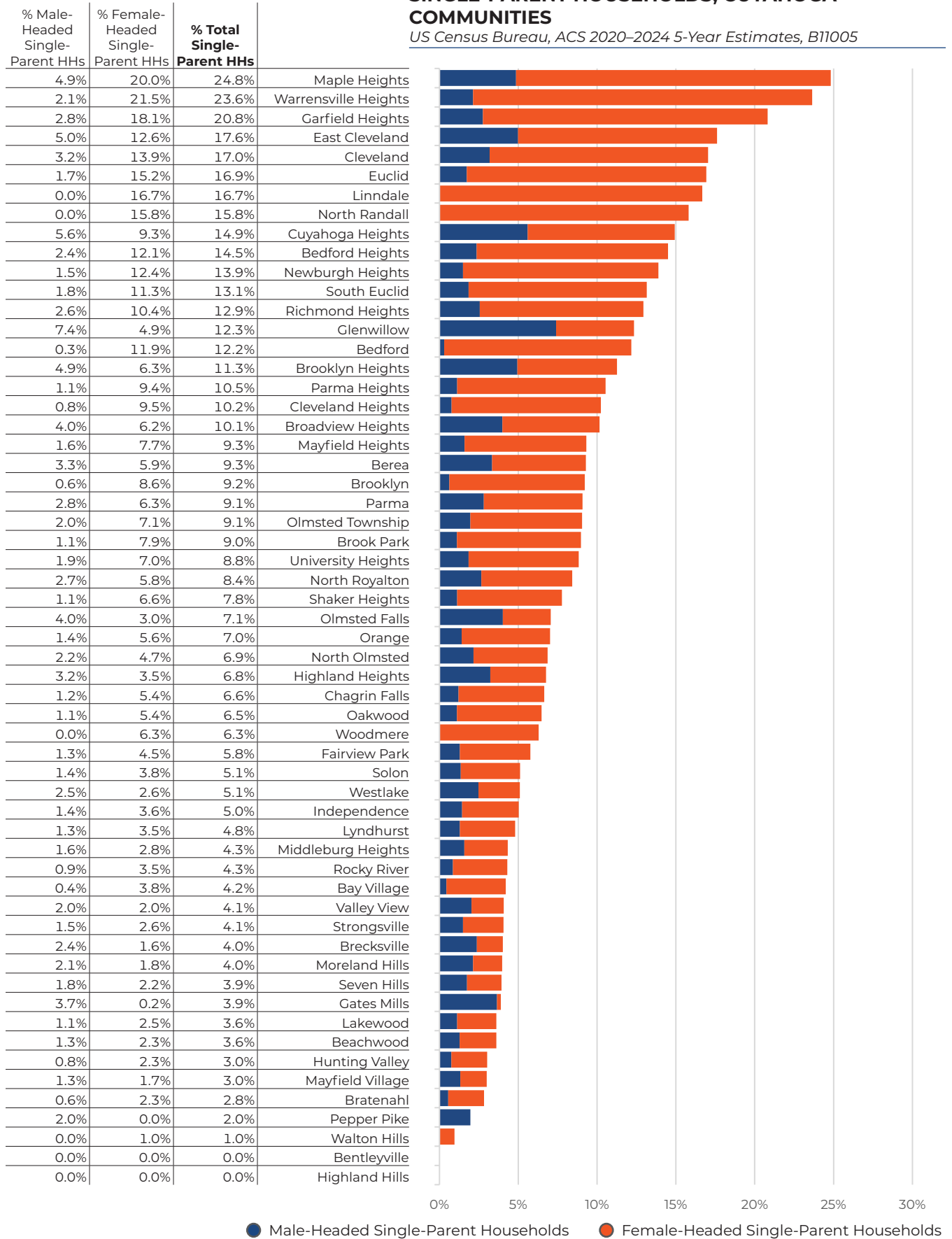
	% Male-Headed Single-Parent HHs	% Female-Headed Single-Parent HHs	% Total Single-Parent HHs
State of Ohio	2.8%	7.6%	10.4%
Cleveland Metro	2.4%	8.0%	10.4%
Cuyahoga County	2.3%	9.2%	11.6%
City of Cleveland	3.2%	13.9%	17.0%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	2.0%	9.7%	11.6%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	1.9%	3.9%	5.8%

SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11005



SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B11005



DEMOGRAPHICS

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF OLDER ADULTS

A combination of demographic trends including longer lifespans and higher divorce rates have led to more older adults (people age 65 and over) living alone. Older adults living alone are more likely to live under the poverty line than those in married households and can be more vulnerable to loneliness and social isolation.

These national trends can also be seen locally. The percentage of older adults living alone is higher in the City of Cleveland than the inner-ring suburbs, which have a higher percentage than the outer-ring suburbs.

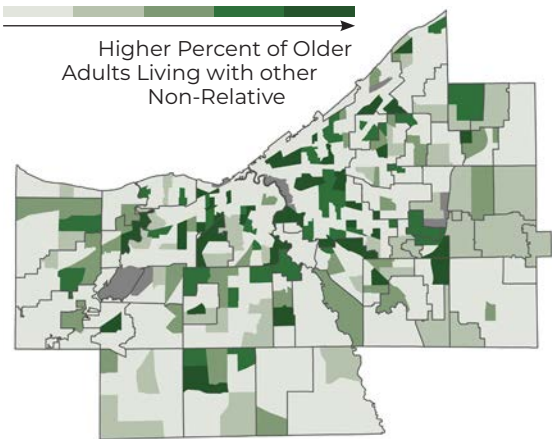
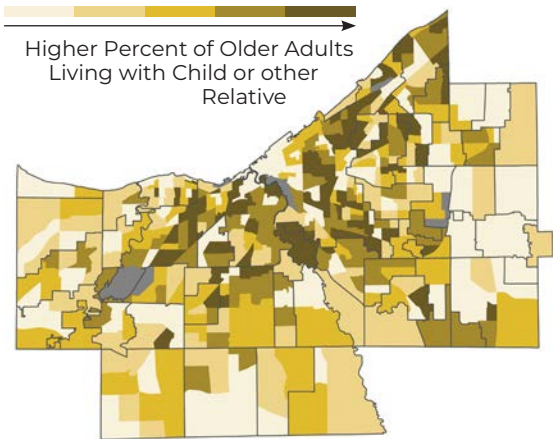
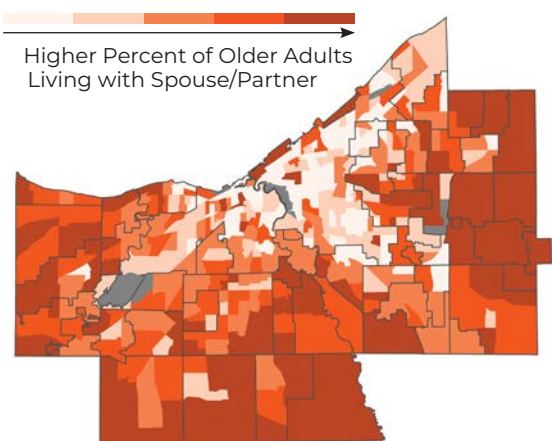
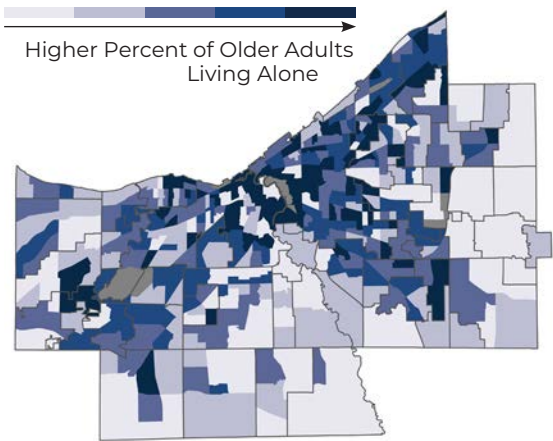
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF OLDER ADULTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B09021

	% Living Alone	% Living with Spouse/ Partner	% Living with Child or Other Relative	% Living with Other Non-Relative
State of Ohio	31.5%	55.3%	11.5%	1.7%
Cleveland Metro	33.6%	52.2%	12.4%	1.8%
Cuyahoga County	37.2%	46.6%	14.2%	2.0%
City of Cleveland	46.3%	30.7%	19.4%	3.6%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	38.5%	44.0%	15.6%	1.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	30.4%	58.7%	9.7%	1.2%

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF OLDER ADULTS, CENSUS TRACTS

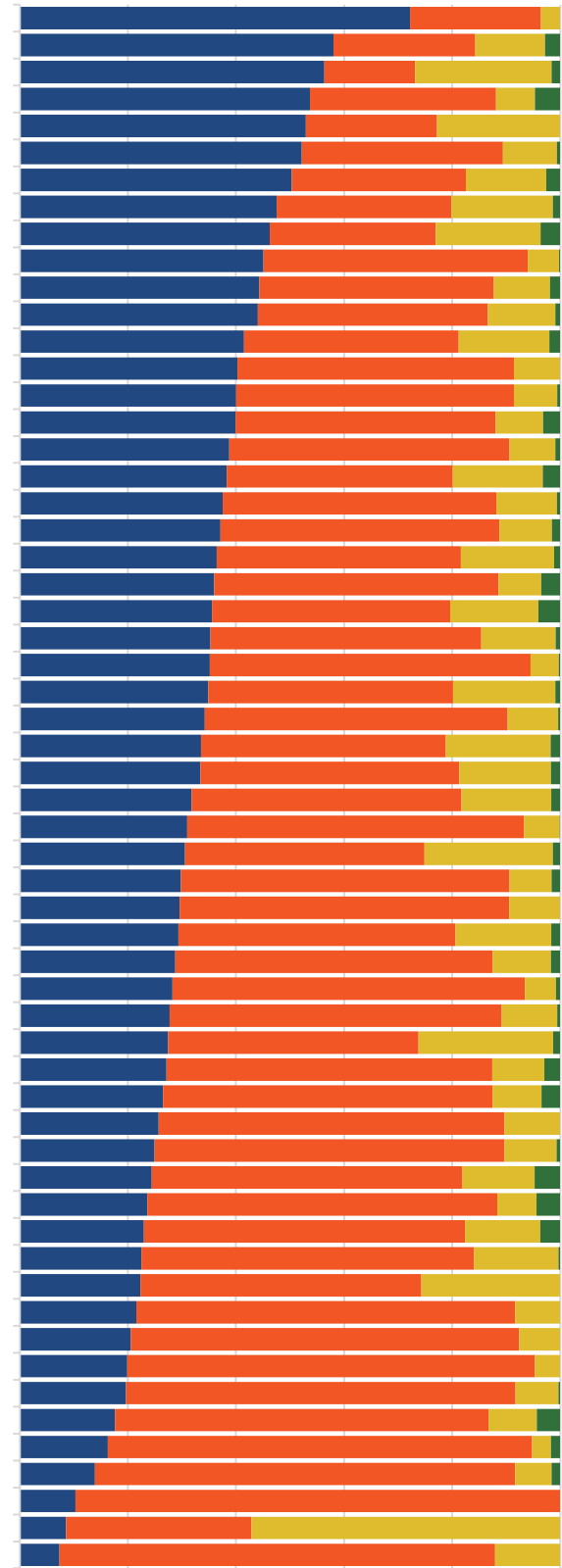
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B09021



LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF OLDER ADULTS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B09021

% Living Alone	% Living with Spouse/ Partner	% Living with Child or Other Relative	% Living with Other Non-Relative	
72.2%	24.3%	3.6%	0.0%	Highland Hills
58.0%	26.2%	12.9%	2.8%	North Randall
56.3%	16.8%	25.2%	1.6%	East Cleveland
53.7%	34.5%	7.2%	4.7%	Bedford Heights
52.9%	24.3%	22.8%	0.0%	Cuyahoga Heights
52.2%	37.2%	10.0%	0.6%	Lakewood
50.3%	32.2%	14.9%	2.6%	Mayfield Heights
47.5%	32.4%	18.7%	1.4%	Euclid
46.3%	30.7%	19.4%	3.6%	Cleveland
45.1%	48.9%	5.8%	0.2%	Beachwood
44.3%	43.4%	10.4%	1.9%	Glenwillow
44.0%	42.6%	12.5%	0.9%	Bedford
41.5%	39.8%	16.7%	2.0%	Maple Heights
40.3%	51.2%	8.6%	0.0%	Olmsted Township
40.0%	51.4%	8.0%	0.5%	Middleburg Heights
39.9%	48.1%	8.8%	3.1%	Berea
38.8%	51.8%	8.5%	0.9%	Rocky River
38.3%	41.9%	16.6%	3.2%	Garfield Heights
37.5%	50.7%	11.2%	0.6%	Olmsted Falls
37.1%	51.6%	9.7%	1.5%	Shaker Heights
36.5%	45.2%	17.3%	1.1%	Cleveland Heights
35.9%	52.6%	7.9%	3.5%	Fairview Park
35.6%	44.1%	16.3%	4.0%	Warrensville Heights
35.3%	50.1%	13.8%	0.8%	Brook Park
35.2%	59.4%	5.2%	0.2%	Bay Village
34.8%	45.3%	18.9%	0.9%	Richmond Heights
34.3%	56.0%	9.4%	0.4%	Lyndhurst
33.5%	45.3%	19.4%	1.8%	South Euclid
33.4%	47.9%	17.0%	1.7%	Parma Heights
31.8%	50.0%	16.6%	1.6%	University Heights
31.0%	62.3%	6.6%	0.1%	Chagrin Falls
30.6%	44.3%	23.7%	1.4%	Brooklyn
29.8%	60.8%	7.8%	1.6%	Westlake
29.6%	61.0%	9.5%	0.0%	Independence
29.4%	51.2%	17.7%	1.7%	Parma
28.7%	58.8%	10.8%	1.7%	North Olmsted
28.2%	65.2%	5.8%	0.8%	Mayfield Village
27.7%	61.4%	10.3%	0.5%	Strongsville
27.4%	46.3%	24.9%	1.3%	Oakwood
27.1%	60.3%	9.7%	2.9%	Valley View
26.5%	61.0%	9.0%	3.5%	North Royalton
25.7%	64.0%	10.3%	0.0%	Bratenahl
25.0%	64.7%	9.7%	0.6%	Broadview Heights
24.4%	57.5%	13.4%	4.7%	Woodmere
23.6%	64.7%	7.3%	4.4%	Highland Heights
22.9%	59.4%	14.0%	3.7%	Seven Hills
22.5%	61.6%	15.6%	0.3%	Solon
22.3%	52.0%	25.7%	0.0%	Newburgh Heights
21.6%	70.1%	8.3%	0.0%	Gates Mills
20.5%	71.9%	7.6%	0.0%	Walton Hills
19.9%	75.4%	4.7%	0.0%	Orange
19.7%	72.1%	8.0%	0.3%	Brecksville
17.6%	69.1%	9.0%	4.3%	Brooklyn Heights
16.3%	78.5%	3.5%	1.7%	Moreland Hills
13.9%	77.7%	6.7%	1.6%	Pepper Pike
10.3%	89.7%	0.0%	0.0%	Bentleyville
8.6%	34.3%	57.1%	0.0%	Linndale
7.3%	80.6%	12.1%	0.0%	Hunting Valley



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● Living Alone ● Living with spouse/partner ● Living with child/other relative ● Living with other non-relative

DEMOGRAPHICS

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Language spoken at home shows where people age five and up speak a language other than English at home. This indicator does not depict the ability to speak English. In this report, non-English languages have been grouped into four categories:

- **Spanish**
- **Other Indo-European:** Examples include French, German, Indic, Persian, Russian, and Slavic languages
- **Asian and Pacific Island:** Examples include Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese languages
- **Other:** Examples include Arabic and Native American languages

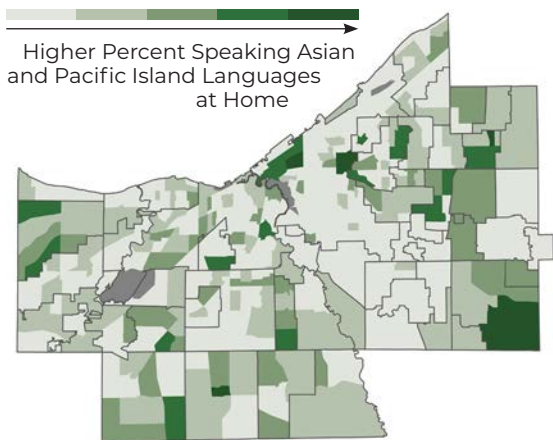
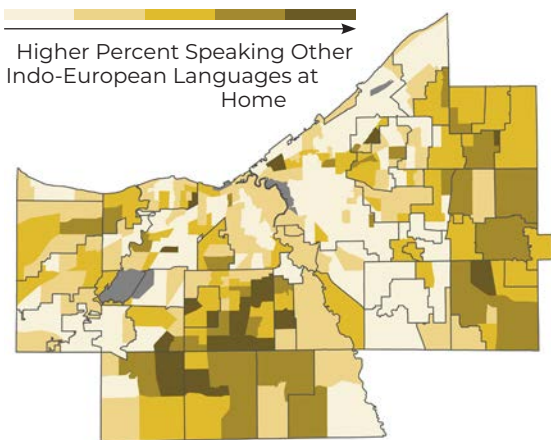
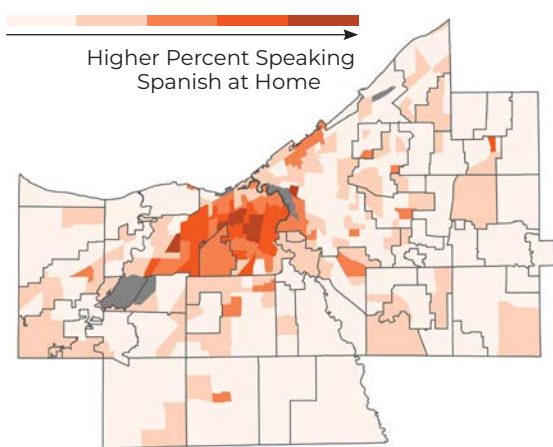
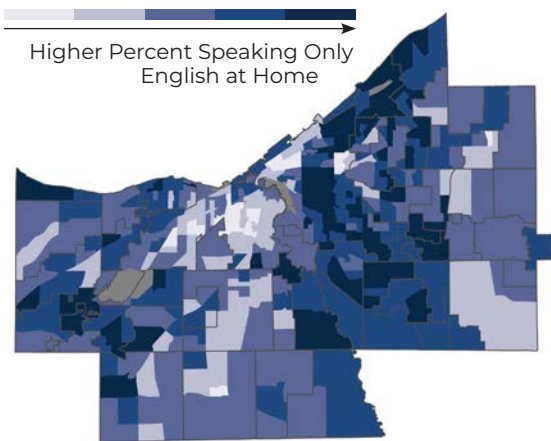
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C16001

	% English Only	% Spanish	% Other Indo-European	% Asian & Pacific Island	% Other languages
State of Ohio	92.0%	2.6%	2.9%	1.3%	1.2%
Cleveland Metro	89.7%	3.9%	4.0%	1.3%	1.1%
Cuyahoga County	87.7%	4.4%	4.3%	1.8%	1.7%
City of Cleveland	85.4%	9.0%	2.3%	1.5%	1.8%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	90.3%	2.9%	4.1%	1.2%	1.5%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	86.5%	2.0%	6.6%	2.9%	2.0%

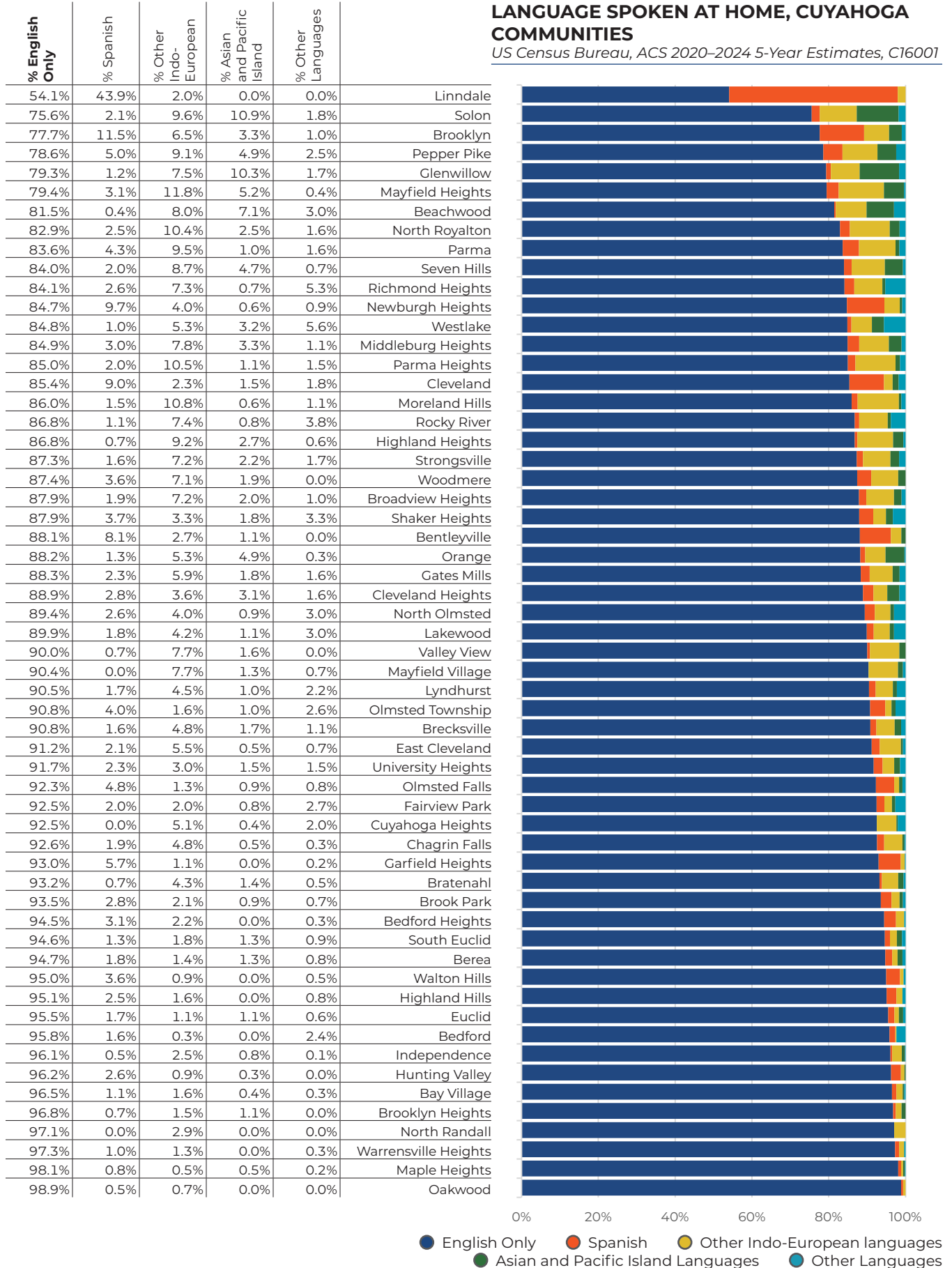
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C16001



LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C16001



DEMOGRAPHICS

PLACE OF BIRTH

Place of birth data illustrates patterns of domestic migration and international immigration. In this report, the data has been grouped into four categories:

- **Born in Ohio**
- **Born in other states**
- **Native-born outside the United States:** includes persons born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas, and those born abroad to American parents.
- **Foreign-born**

The outer-ring suburbs have higher rates of foreign-born persons than the county, metro area, and state.

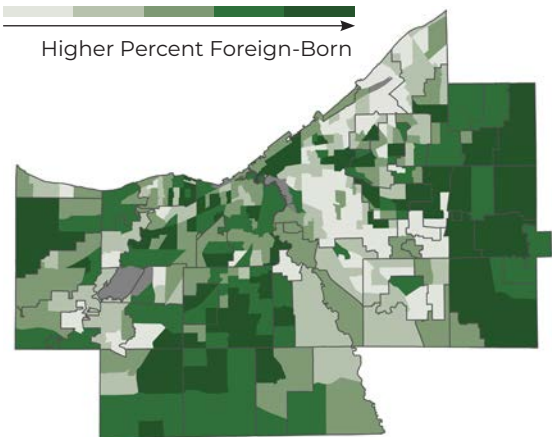
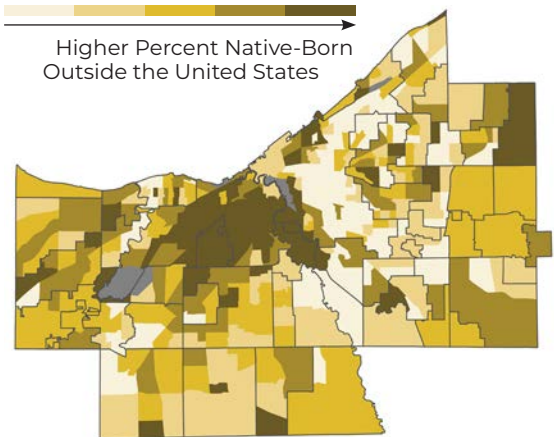
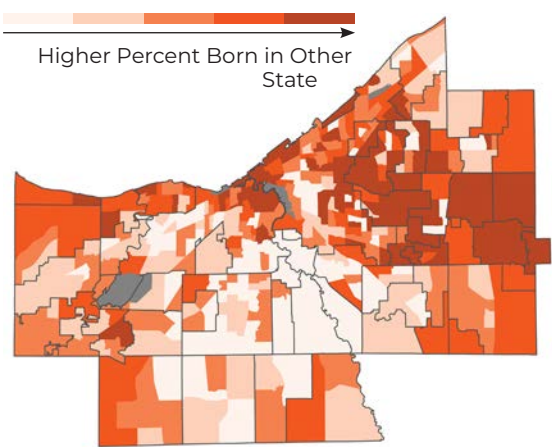
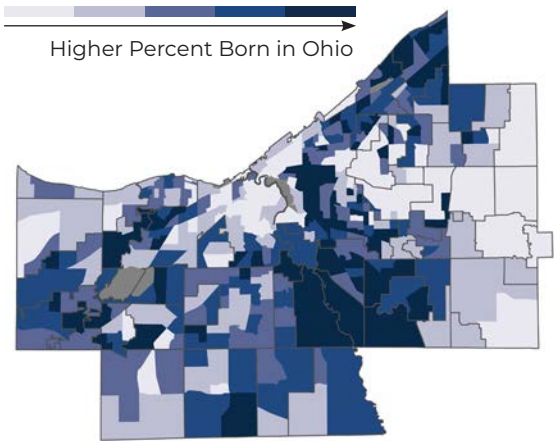
PLACE OF BIRTH

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B05002

	% Born in Ohio	% Born In Other State	% Native-Born Outside US	% Foreign-Born
State of Ohio	74.6%	19.2%	1.0%	5.2%
Cleveland Metro	75.6%	16.8%	1.7%	5.9%
Cuyahoga County	73.2%	17.1%	2.0%	7.7%
City of Cleveland	72.3%	17.5%	3.9%	6.3%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	75.1%	17.2%	1.2%	6.5%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	71.6%	16.7%	1.2%	10.5%

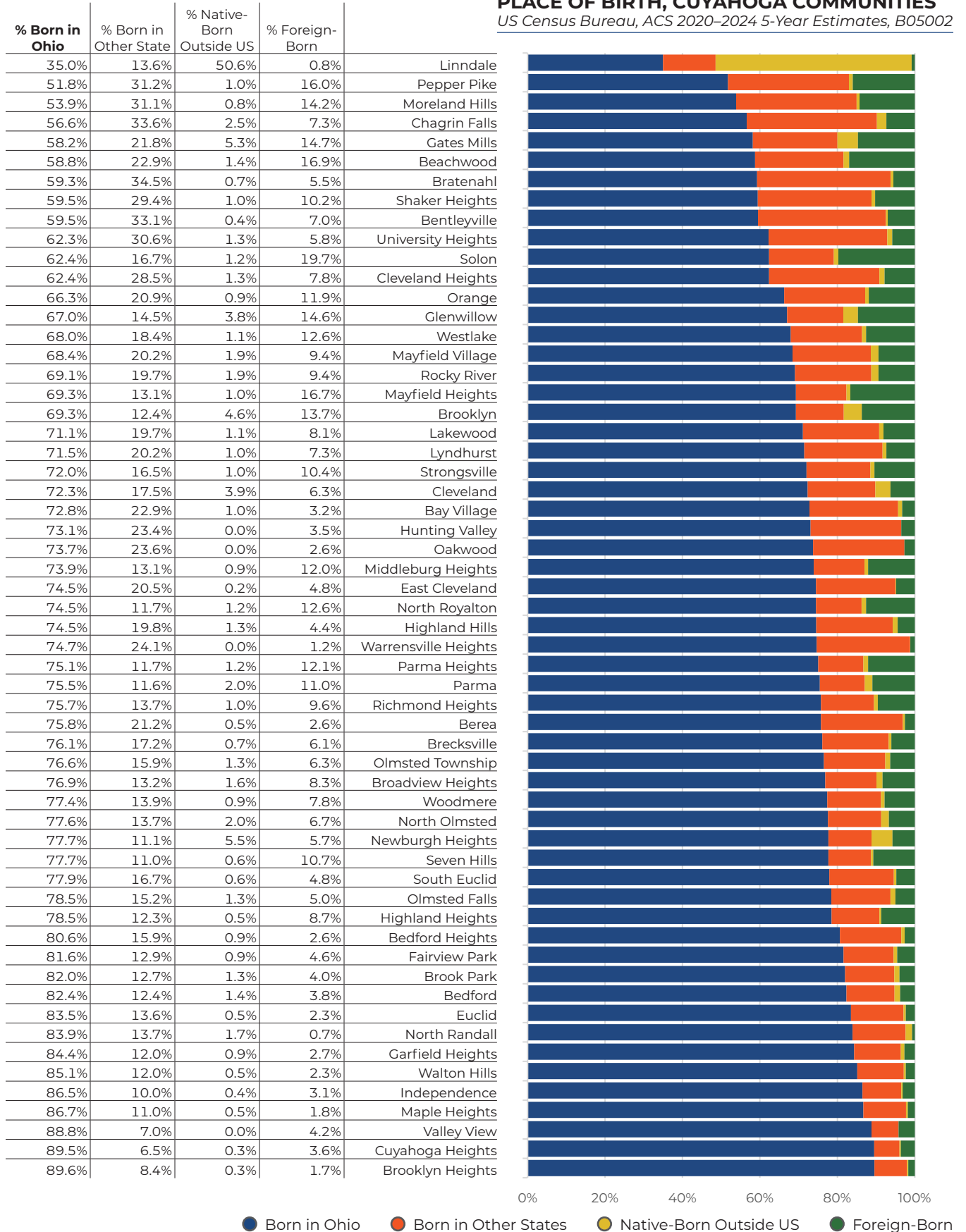
PLACE OF BIRTH, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B05002



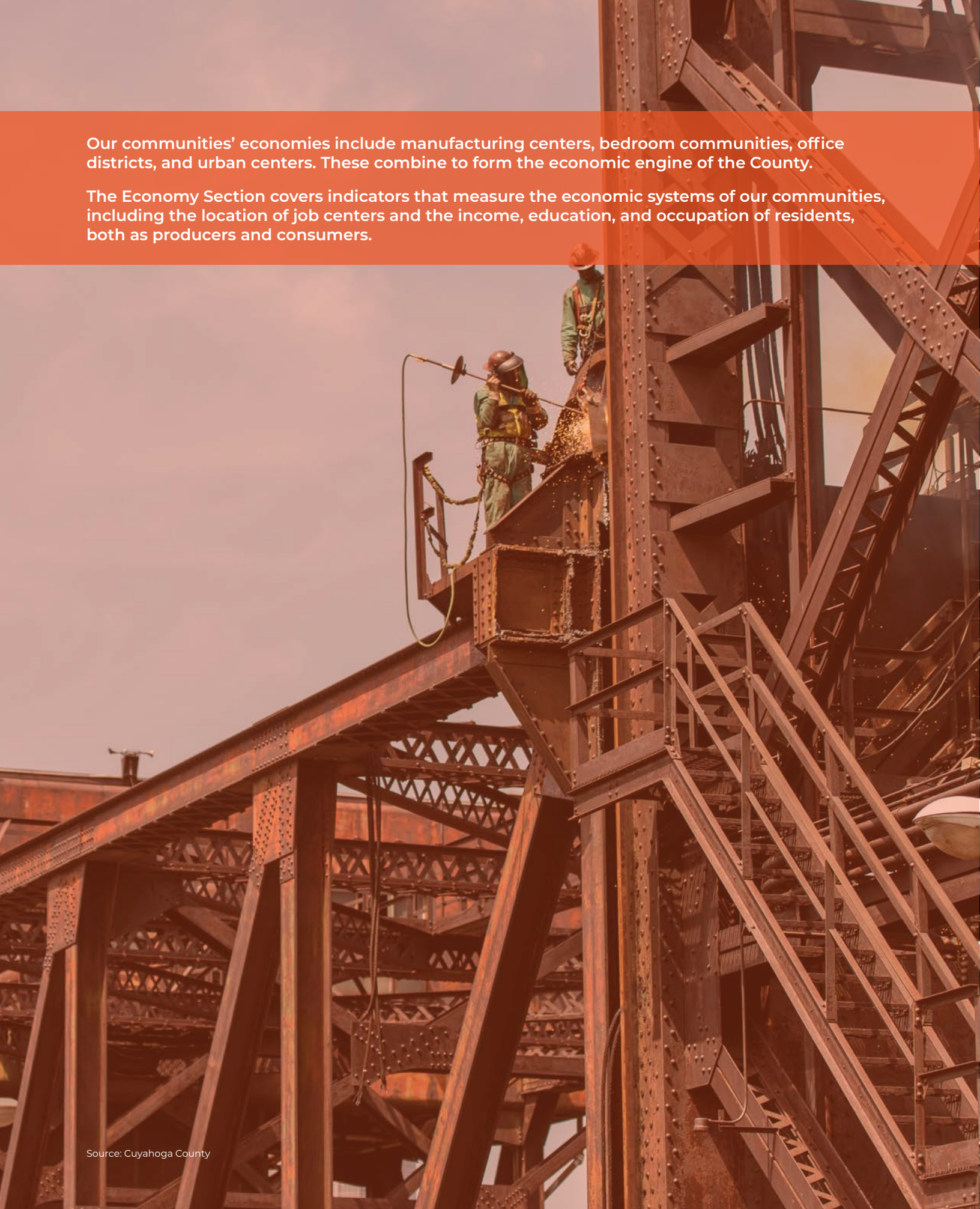
PLACE OF BIRTH, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B05002



Our communities' economies include manufacturing centers, bedroom communities, office districts, and urban centers. These combine to form the economic engine of the County.

The Economy Section covers indicators that measure the economic systems of our communities, including the location of job centers and the income, education, and occupation of residents, both as producers and consumers.



Source: Cuyahoga County

SECTION 2

ECONOMY

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ECONOMY

TOTAL JOBS

Total jobs includes primary and secondary jobs for both public and private employers. Employment data is collected by the Census Bureau through a partnership with states and covers 95% of jobs, but generally does not cover self-employment.

Job location corresponds to a worker’s place of employment, not where a worker lives. It can be used to understand where jobs are concentrated.

The City of Cleveland has the most jobs of any single community in Cuyahoga County, with 39% of all County jobs. The outer-ring suburbs account for 34.8% of jobs in the County.

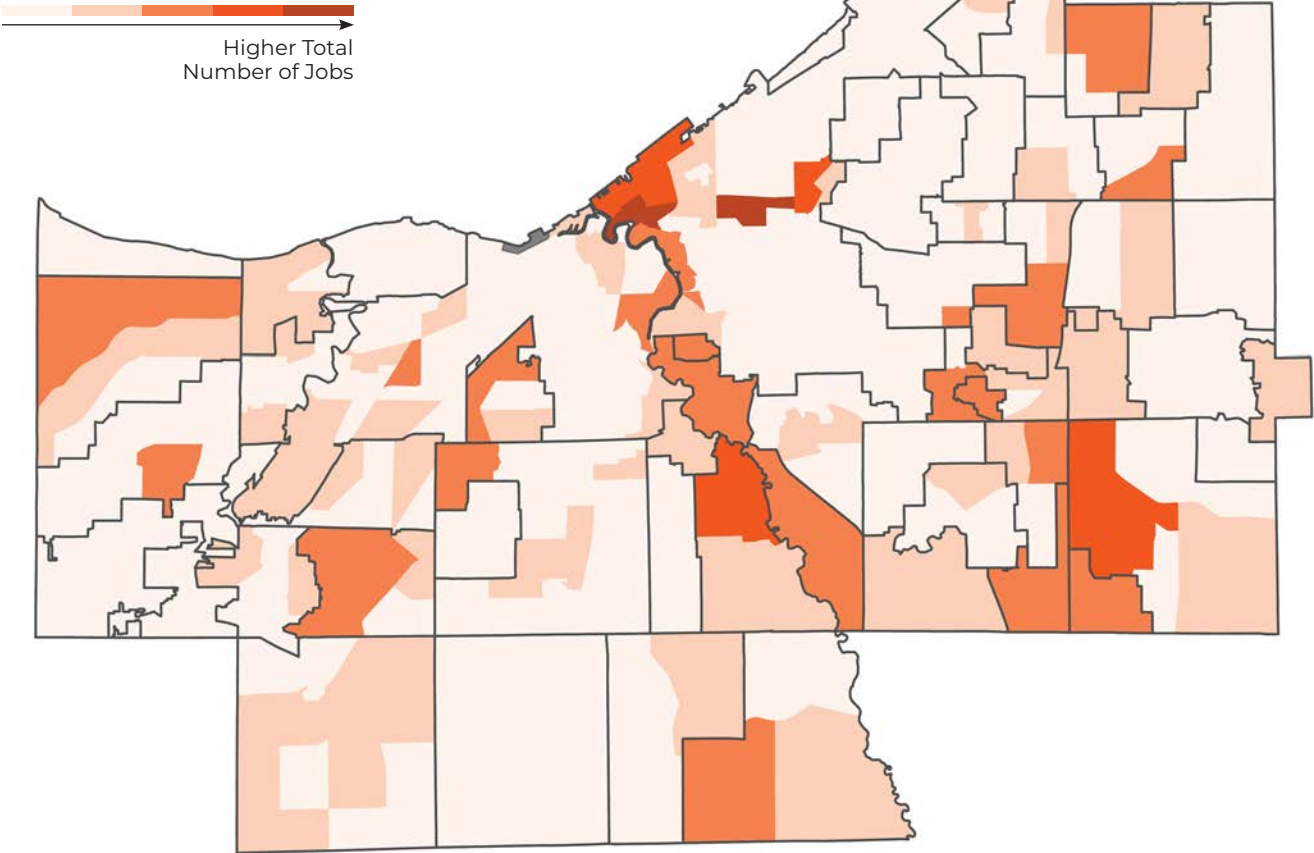
TOTAL JOBS

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap

	Jobs	% Of County
State of Ohio	5,407,282	—
Cleveland Metro	1,071,856	—
Cuyahoga County	751,187	—
City of Cleveland	293,245	39.0%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	196,277	26.1%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	261,665	34.8%

TOTAL JOBS, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



TOTAL JOBS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



ECONOMY

JOBS BY SECTOR BY PLACE OF WORK

Job sector data is reported by place of employment and organized according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Jobs have been grouped into six categories:

- **Educational & Health Services:** education, healthcare, & social assistance
- **Trade, Transportation, & Utilities:** retail and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities
- **Professional & Business Services:** professional services, management, support, & public administration
- **Goods-Producing:** construction & manufacturing
- **Financial Activities:** finance, insurance, & real estate
- **Other:** any other type of employment

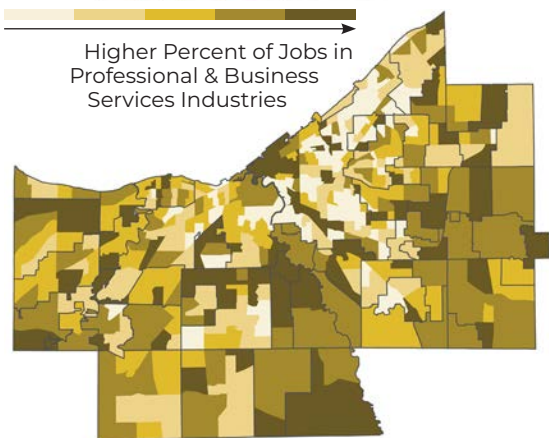
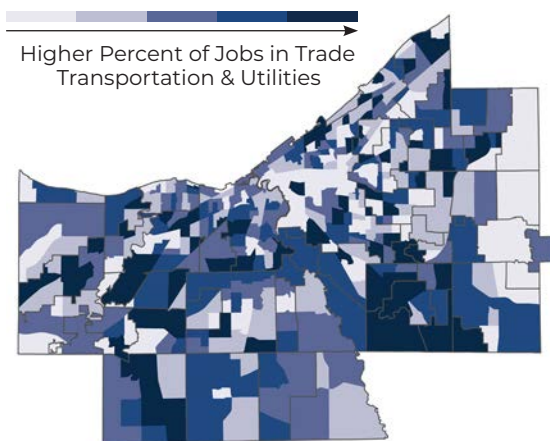
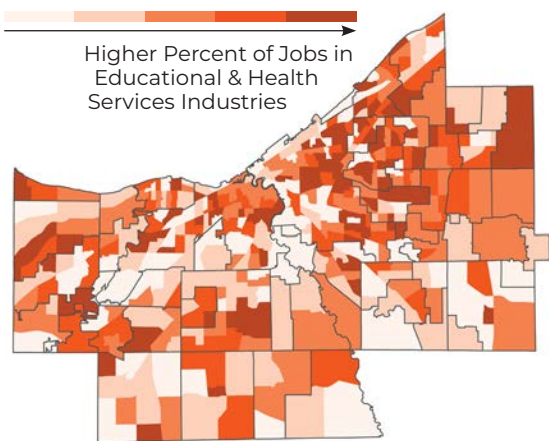
JOBS BY SECTOR (WORKPLACES)

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap

	% Educational and Health Services	% Trade, Transportation and Utilities	% Professional and Business Services	% Goods-Producing	% Financial Activities	% Other Job Types
State of Ohio	25.0%	19.7%	14.1%	17.7%	5.5%	17.9%
Cleveland Metro	26.2%	18.8%	14.6%	16.0%	6.4%	17.9%
Cuyahoga County	27.8%	18.1%	16.4%	11.9%	8.0%	17.7%
City of Cleveland	39.2%	10.3%	14.3%	8.7%	10.6%	16.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	21.3%	25.7%	16.0%	15.5%	3.8%	17.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	20.0%	21.3%	19.1%	12.8%	8.3%	18.5%

JOBS BY SECTOR (WORKPLACES), CENSUS TRACTS

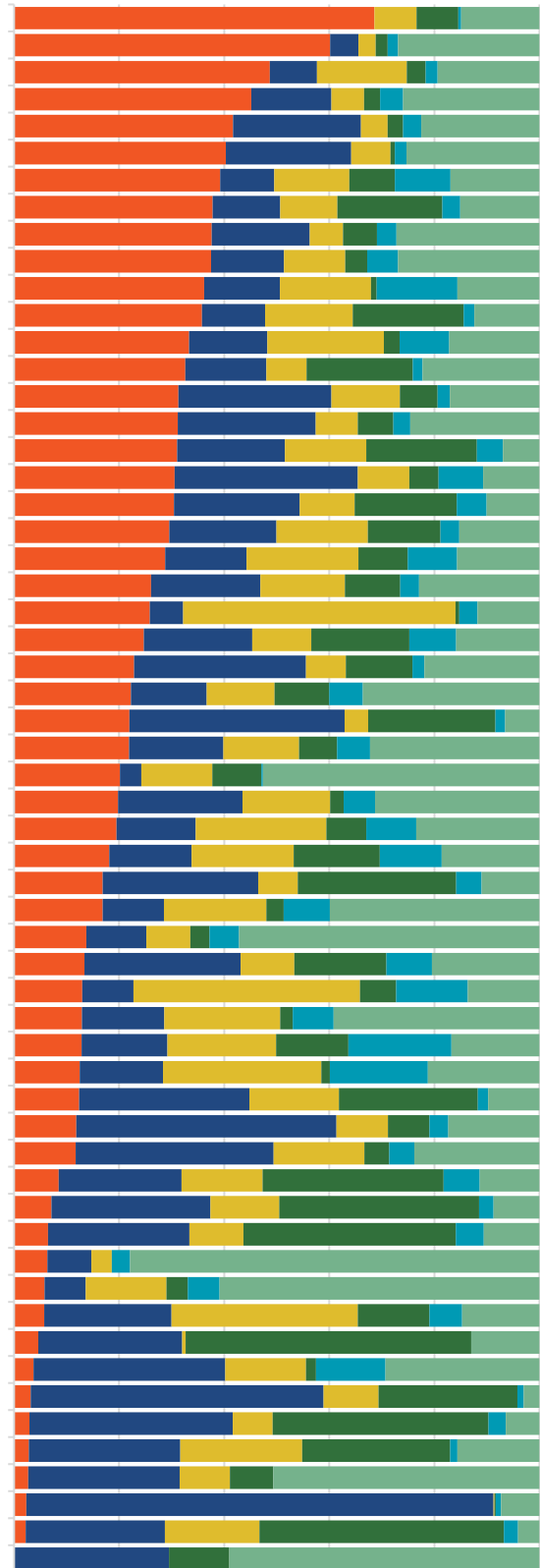
US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



% Educational and Health Services	% Trade, Transportation and Utilities	% Professional and Business Services	% Goods-Producing	% Financial Activities	% Other Job Types	
68.6%	0.0%	8.0%	8.0%	0.5%	14.9%	Hunting Valley
60.2%	5.4%	3.3%	2.2%	1.9%	26.9%	Gates Mills
48.7%	9.0%	17.1%	3.6%	2.3%	19.4%	East Cleveland
45.1%	15.2%	6.2%	3.1%	4.3%	26.0%	Cleveland Heights
41.7%	24.3%	5.1%	2.9%	3.5%	22.5%	University Heights
40.3%	23.9%	7.5%	0.8%	2.2%	25.3%	Lyndhurst
39.2%	10.3%	14.3%	8.7%	10.6%	16.9%	Cleveland
37.8%	12.9%	10.8%	20.0%	3.4%	15.1%	Olmsted Falls
37.6%	18.7%	6.4%	6.4%	3.7%	27.2%	Bay Village
37.5%	13.9%	11.7%	4.2%	5.9%	26.9%	Parma Heights
36.2%	14.4%	17.3%	1.1%	15.4%	15.6%	Pepper Pike
35.8%	12.0%	16.6%	21.1%	2.0%	12.4%	Olmsted Township
33.3%	14.9%	22.2%	3.0%	9.4%	17.2%	Beachwood
32.6%	15.4%	7.6%	20.2%	1.8%	22.3%	Berea
31.3%	29.1%	13.0%	7.2%	2.4%	17.0%	Middleburg Heights
31.2%	26.2%	8.0%	6.8%	3.2%	24.6%	South Euclid
31.0%	20.5%	15.5%	21.0%	5.0%	6.9%	Warrensville Heights
30.6%	34.9%	9.8%	5.6%	8.5%	10.7%	Richmond Heights
30.5%	23.9%	10.5%	19.4%	5.7%	10.1%	Valley View
29.5%	20.4%	17.4%	13.8%	3.6%	15.3%	Garfield Heights
28.8%	15.5%	21.3%	9.4%	9.4%	15.7%	Mayfield Heights
26.1%	20.8%	16.1%	10.5%	3.6%	22.9%	Parma
25.9%	6.3%	51.8%	0.7%	3.5%	11.8%	Shaker Heights
24.7%	20.6%	11.3%	18.6%	8.9%	15.8%	North Royalton
22.8%	32.7%	7.6%	12.6%	2.3%	21.9%	Bedford
22.2%	14.4%	12.9%	10.4%	6.4%	33.6%	Lakewood
22.0%	40.9%	4.5%	24.2%	1.8%	6.5%	Euclid
21.9%	18.0%	14.4%	7.3%	6.3%	32.2%	Broadview Heights
20.2%	4.0%	13.5%	9.3%	0.3%	52.6%	Highland Hills
19.8%	23.7%	16.7%	2.6%	6.0%	31.3%	Rocky River
19.5%	15.0%	24.9%	7.6%	9.5%	23.5%	Westlake
18.1%	15.7%	19.4%	16.4%	11.8%	18.6%	Mayfield Village
16.9%	29.6%	7.5%	30.1%	4.8%	11.0%	Highland Heights
16.9%	11.7%	19.5%	3.3%	8.8%	39.9%	Chagrin Falls
13.8%	11.4%	8.4%	3.6%	5.6%	57.1%	Orange
13.4%	29.7%	10.3%	17.5%	8.7%	20.5%	Strongsville
13.0%	9.7%	43.1%	6.9%	13.6%	13.6%	Independence
12.9%	15.7%	22.0%	2.4%	7.8%	39.2%	Fairview Park
12.9%	16.3%	20.7%	13.8%	19.6%	16.7%	Brecksville
12.5%	15.9%	30.1%	1.6%	18.6%	21.3%	Seven Hills
12.4%	32.4%	17.0%	26.4%	1.9%	9.8%	Oakwood
11.8%	49.5%	9.8%	7.8%	3.6%	17.4%	Maple Heights
11.7%	37.7%	17.3%	4.7%	4.8%	23.8%	North Olmsted
8.5%	23.4%	15.4%	34.4%	6.9%	11.4%	Solon
7.1%	30.2%	13.1%	38.0%	2.8%	8.7%	Bedford Heights
6.5%	26.9%	10.3%	40.4%	5.4%	10.6%	Brook Park
6.4%	8.3%	3.9%	0.0%	3.4%	77.9%	Bratenahl
5.8%	7.8%	15.4%	4.1%	6.0%	60.9%	Moreland Hills
5.8%	24.2%	35.4%	13.6%	6.2%	14.7%	Brooklyn
4.6%	27.4%	0.6%	54.4%	0.0%	13.0%	Newburgh Heights
3.7%	36.5%	15.4%	1.9%	13.2%	29.3%	Woodmere
3.2%	55.7%	10.5%	26.4%	1.2%	3.0%	Glenwillow
3.0%	38.6%	7.6%	41.1%	3.3%	6.4%	Walton Hills
2.8%	28.8%	23.2%	28.2%	1.4%	15.6%	Brooklyn Heights
2.7%	28.8%	9.6%	8.2%	0.0%	50.7%	Bentleyville
2.3%	88.9%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	7.3%	North Randall
2.3%	26.5%	18.0%	46.5%	2.7%	4.1%	Cuyahoga Heights
0.0%	29.5%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	59.0%	Linndale

JOBS BY SECTOR (WORKPLACES), CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● Educational and Health Services
 ● Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
 ● Professional and Business Services
 ● Goods-Producing
 ● Financial Activities
 ● All other jobs

ECONOMY

JOBS BY SECTOR BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

The jobs by sector data shows different patterns when viewed by where workers live, rather than the location of their employment. Jobs have been grouped into six categories:

- **Educational & Health Services:** education, healthcare, & social assistance
- **Trade, Transportation, & Utilities:** retail and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities
- **Professional & Business Services:** professional services, management, support, & public administration
- **Goods-Producing:** construction & manufacturing
- **Financial Activities:** finance, insurance, & real estate
- **Other:** any other type of employment

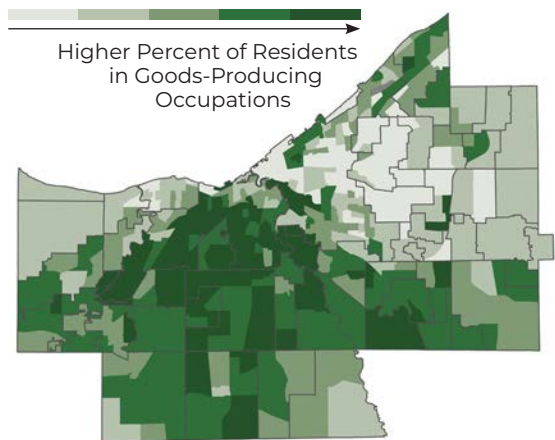
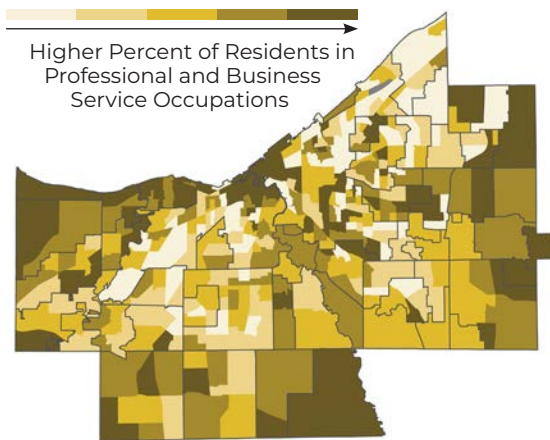
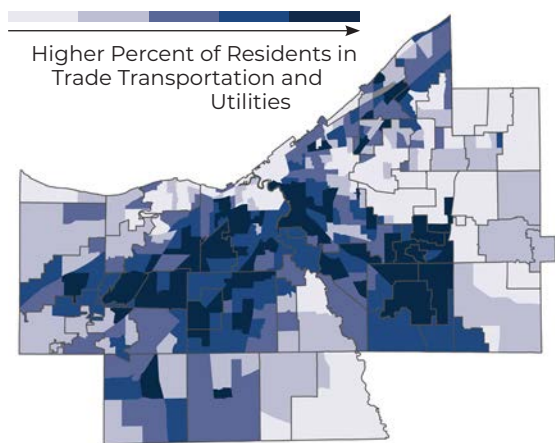
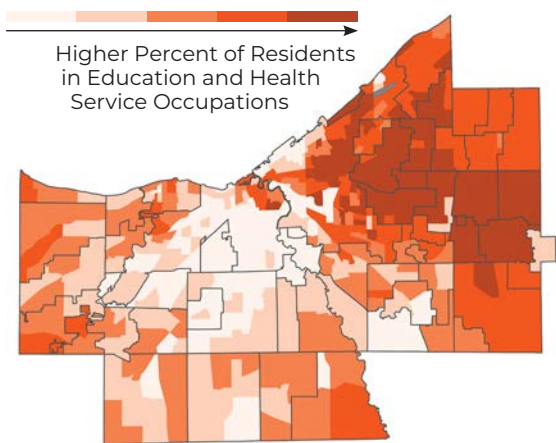
JOBS BY SECTOR (RESIDENCE)

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap

	% Educational and Health Services	% Trade, Transportation and Utilities	% Professional and Business Services	% Goods-Producing	% Financial Activities	% All other jobs
State of Ohio	25.0%	19.8%	14.0%	17.6%	5.5%	18.0%
Cleveland Metro	26.5%	18.8%	14.4%	15.7%	6.2%	18.3%
Cuyahoga County	28.0%	19.0%	15.5%	12.2%	6.7%	18.6%
City of Cleveland	27.0%	19.7%	15.2%	12.7%	5.3%	20.0%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	28.6%	19.3%	15.1%	12.0%	6.6%	18.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	28.1%	17.9%	16.2%	12.1%	7.9%	17.8%

JOBS BY SECTOR (RESIDENCE), CENSUS TRACTS

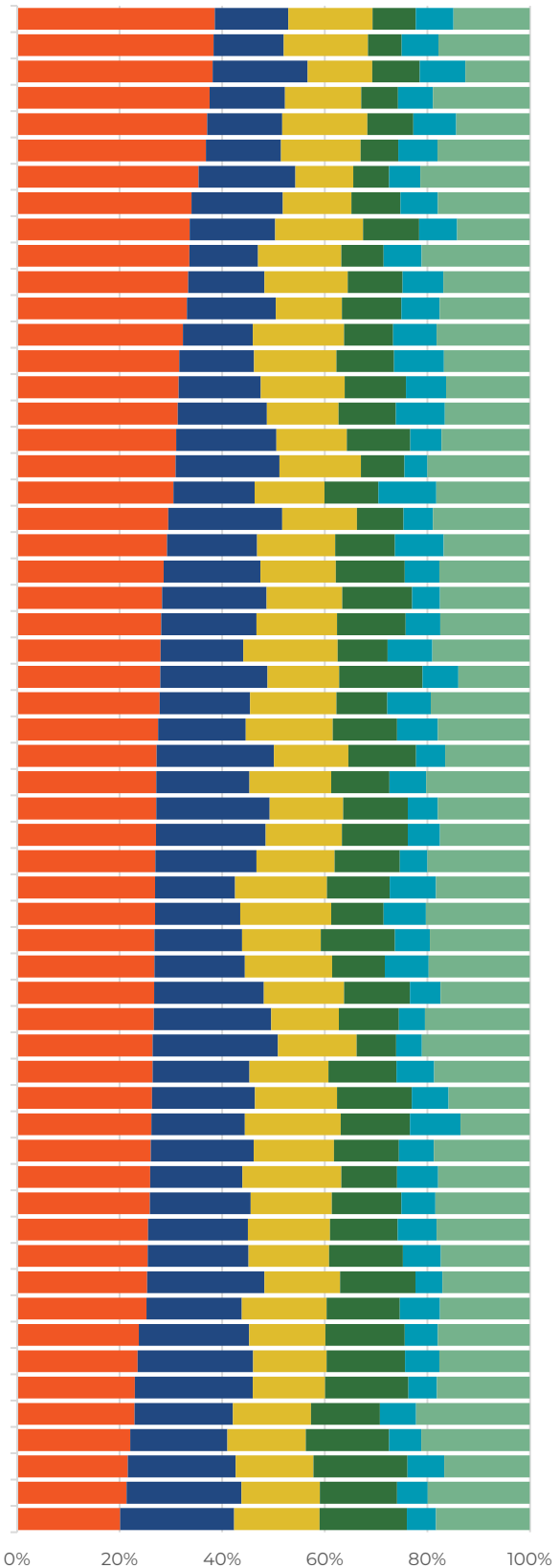
US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



% Educational and Health Services	% Trade, Transportation and Utilities	% Professional and Business Services	% Goods-Producing	% Financial Activities	% All other jobs	
38.6%	14.4%	16.4%	8.4%	7.4%	14.9%	Beachwood
38.3%	13.7%	16.4%	6.6%	7.2%	17.8%	Shaker Heights
38.1%	18.5%	12.6%	9.3%	8.9%	12.6%	Hunting Valley
37.5%	14.7%	14.9%	7.2%	6.8%	18.9%	Cleveland Heights
37.1%	14.6%	16.6%	9.0%	8.4%	14.4%	Pepper Pike
36.8%	14.7%	15.6%	7.3%	7.6%	18.0%	University Heights
35.4%	18.9%	11.3%	7.0%	6.1%	21.3%	Woodmere
34.0%	17.8%	13.4%	9.5%	7.3%	18.0%	South Euclid
33.6%	16.7%	17.2%	10.9%	7.5%	14.2%	Moreland Hills
33.6%	13.4%	16.2%	8.2%	7.4%	21.1%	Bratenahl
33.4%	14.9%	16.3%	10.7%	8.0%	16.9%	Orange
33.1%	17.3%	12.9%	11.6%	7.5%	17.6%	Richmond Heights
32.3%	13.6%	17.8%	9.5%	8.5%	18.2%	Gates Mills
31.6%	14.6%	16.1%	11.2%	9.7%	16.8%	Highland Heights
31.5%	16.0%	16.4%	11.9%	7.9%	16.3%	Solon
31.3%	17.4%	14.0%	11.1%	9.5%	16.6%	Lyndhurst
31.0%	19.6%	13.7%	12.4%	6.1%	17.2%	Euclid
30.9%	20.2%	15.9%	8.5%	4.5%	20.0%	East Cleveland
30.5%	15.8%	13.6%	10.5%	11.3%	18.3%	Mayfield Village
29.5%	22.2%	14.6%	9.1%	5.7%	18.9%	Warrensville Heights
29.2%	17.6%	15.2%	11.6%	9.5%	16.8%	Mayfield Heights
28.6%	18.9%	14.7%	13.4%	6.8%	17.7%	Olmsted Falls
28.3%	20.4%	14.7%	13.6%	5.5%	17.5%	Oakwood
28.1%	18.6%	15.7%	13.4%	6.7%	17.5%	Olmsted Township
28.0%	16.1%	18.4%	9.8%	8.7%	19.0%	Bay Village
27.9%	20.9%	14.0%	16.3%	7.0%	14.0%	Linndale
27.8%	17.6%	16.9%	10.0%	8.5%	19.3%	Westlake
27.5%	17.1%	16.9%	12.6%	7.9%	18.0%	Broadview Heights
27.2%	22.9%	14.5%	13.2%	5.7%	16.5%	Bedford Heights
27.2%	18.2%	15.9%	11.4%	7.2%	20.2%	Fairview Park
27.1%	22.1%	14.4%	12.6%	5.8%	18.0%	Maple Heights
27.1%	21.3%	14.9%	12.9%	6.2%	17.6%	Glenwillow
27.0%	19.7%	15.2%	12.7%	5.3%	20.0%	Cleveland
26.9%	15.6%	17.9%	12.3%	9.0%	18.3%	Brecksville
26.9%	16.6%	17.8%	10.2%	8.3%	20.3%	Lakewood
26.8%	17.1%	15.3%	14.5%	6.8%	19.5%	Independence
26.8%	17.6%	17.1%	10.3%	8.5%	19.7%	Rocky River
26.7%	21.4%	15.7%	12.8%	6.0%	17.4%	Garfield Heights
26.7%	22.9%	13.2%	11.7%	5.1%	20.5%	North Randall
26.4%	24.4%	15.4%	7.7%	5.0%	21.1%	Highland Hills
26.4%	18.9%	15.4%	13.3%	7.4%	18.7%	Berea
26.3%	20.1%	16.0%	14.5%	7.2%	15.9%	Valley View
26.2%	18.2%	18.7%	13.6%	9.8%	13.6%	Bentleyville
26.0%	20.1%	15.6%	12.7%	6.8%	18.7%	North Olmsted
26.0%	17.9%	19.3%	10.9%	8.0%	17.9%	Chagrin Falls
25.9%	19.6%	15.8%	13.6%	6.6%	18.4%	Middleburg Heights
25.5%	19.5%	16.0%	13.2%	7.6%	18.2%	Strongsville
25.5%	19.6%	15.8%	14.4%	7.4%	17.4%	North Royalton
25.4%	22.9%	14.8%	14.7%	5.3%	17.1%	Bedford
25.2%	18.6%	16.6%	14.3%	7.8%	17.5%	Seven Hills
23.7%	21.6%	14.8%	15.5%	6.5%	18.0%	Parma
23.5%	22.5%	14.4%	15.3%	6.6%	17.7%	Parma Heights
23.0%	23.0%	14.1%	16.2%	5.6%	18.1%	Brook Park
22.9%	19.2%	15.2%	13.4%	7.1%	22.2%	Brooklyn Heights
22.1%	18.9%	15.3%	16.2%	6.3%	21.2%	Cuyahoga Heights
21.6%	21.0%	15.2%	18.3%	7.2%	16.7%	Walton Hills
21.4%	22.4%	15.3%	15.1%	6.0%	19.9%	Brooklyn
20.1%	22.2%	16.7%	17.0%	5.7%	18.3%	Newburgh Heights

JOBS BY SECTOR (RESIDENCE), CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



● Educational and Health Services
 ● Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
 ● Professional and Business Services
 ● Goods-Producing
 ● Financial Activities
 ● All other jobs

ECONOMY

INFLOW-OUTFLOW

Inflow and outflow describe how many workers commute into or out of an area. In this report, inflow and outflow are defined as follows:

- **Worker Inflow:** workers who live outside of a community and commute into that community for work
- **Worker Internal Flow:** workers both living and working in the same community
- **Worker Outflow:** workers commuting from their home community to work in a different community

The inflow-outflow ratio compares the number of people commuting into and out of a community. The communities with the highest ratios have more people who work there than live there.

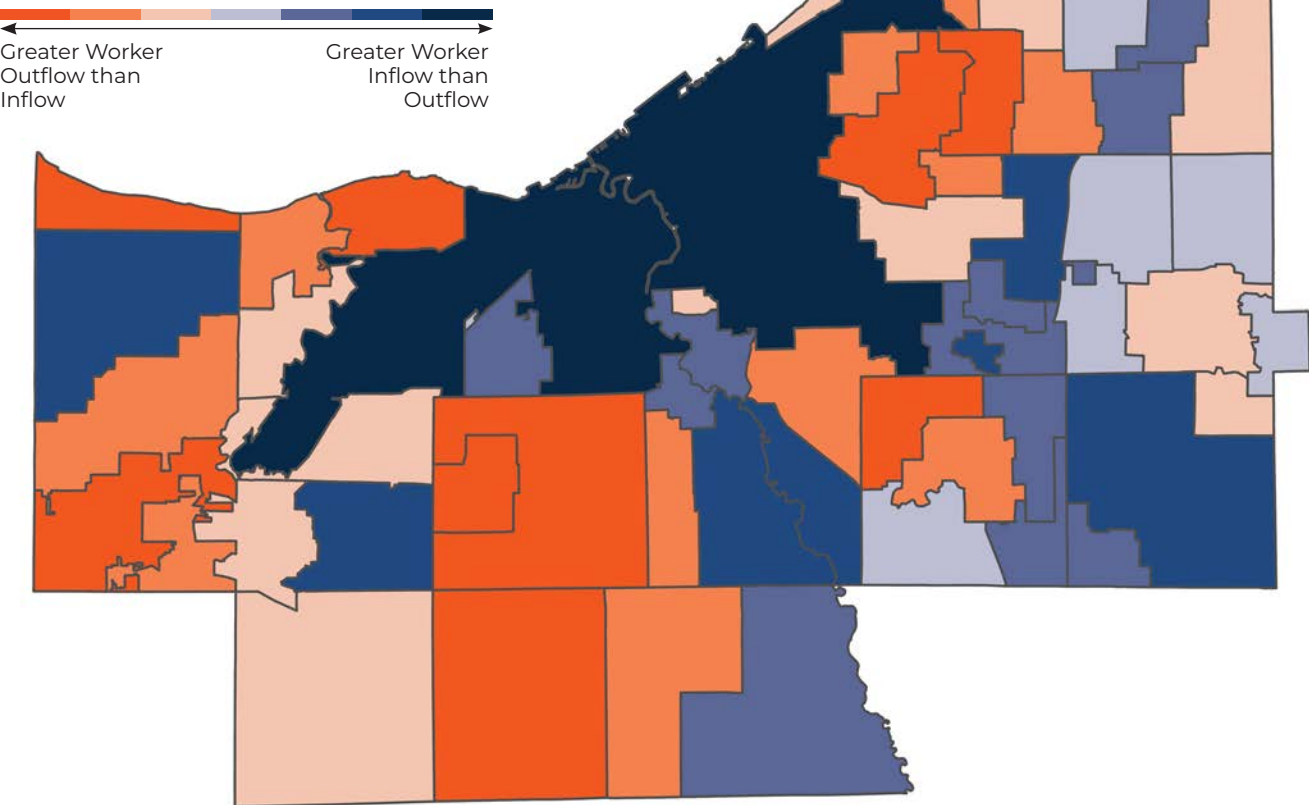
INFLOW AND OUTFLOW OF WORKERS

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap

	Worker Inflow	Worker Outflow	Worker Internal Flow	Net Worker Inflow	Inflow-Outflow Ratio
State of Ohio	219,078	198,414	5,188,204	20,664	1.00
Cleveland Metro	238,569	178,271	833,287	60,298	1.06
Cuyahoga County	313,262	138,530	437,925	174,732	1.30
City of Cleveland	232,368	86,523	60,877	145,845	1.99
Inner-Ring Suburbs	138,948	181,693	57,329	-42,745	0.82
Outer-Ring Suburbs	192,805	120,709	48,052	72,096	1.43

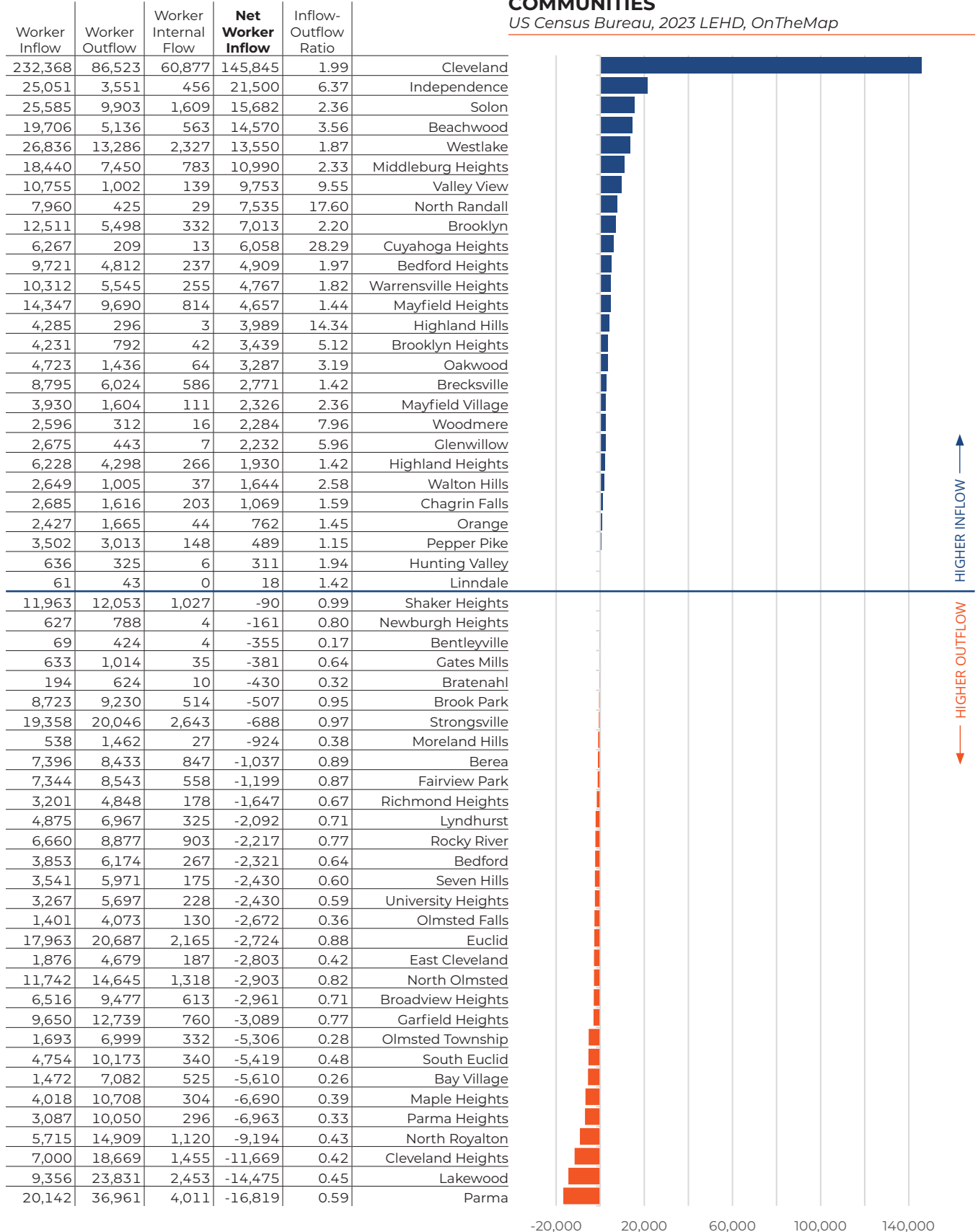
NET WORKER INFLOW, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



NET WORKER INFLOW, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, 2023 LEHD, OnTheMap



ECONOMY

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

The Census Bureau collects information on those who earn an income through self-employment, such as those who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade. Workers in the gig economy are also considered to be self-employed. Self-employment is often used as a measure of entrepreneurship.

The percentage of households with self-employment income is highest in the outer-ring suburbs, where 11% of households report this type of income. Their level of self-employment income is higher than the averages of the Metro Area and the State.

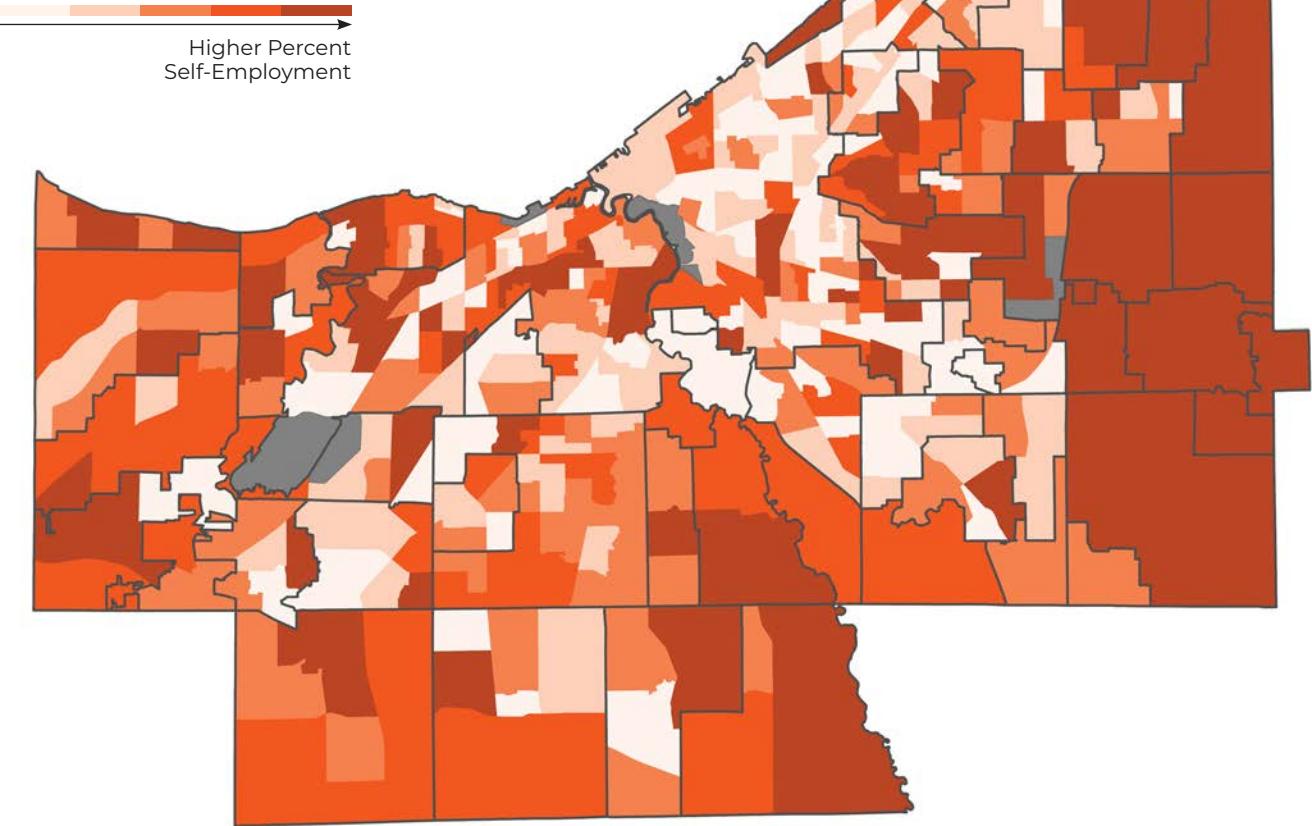
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B19053

	# With Self-Employment Income	% With Self-Employment Income
State of Ohio	453,624	9.3%
Cleveland Metro	82,703	8.9%
Cuyahoga County	48,595	8.8%
City of Cleveland	12,023	7.1%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	18,256	8.3%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	18,316	11.1%

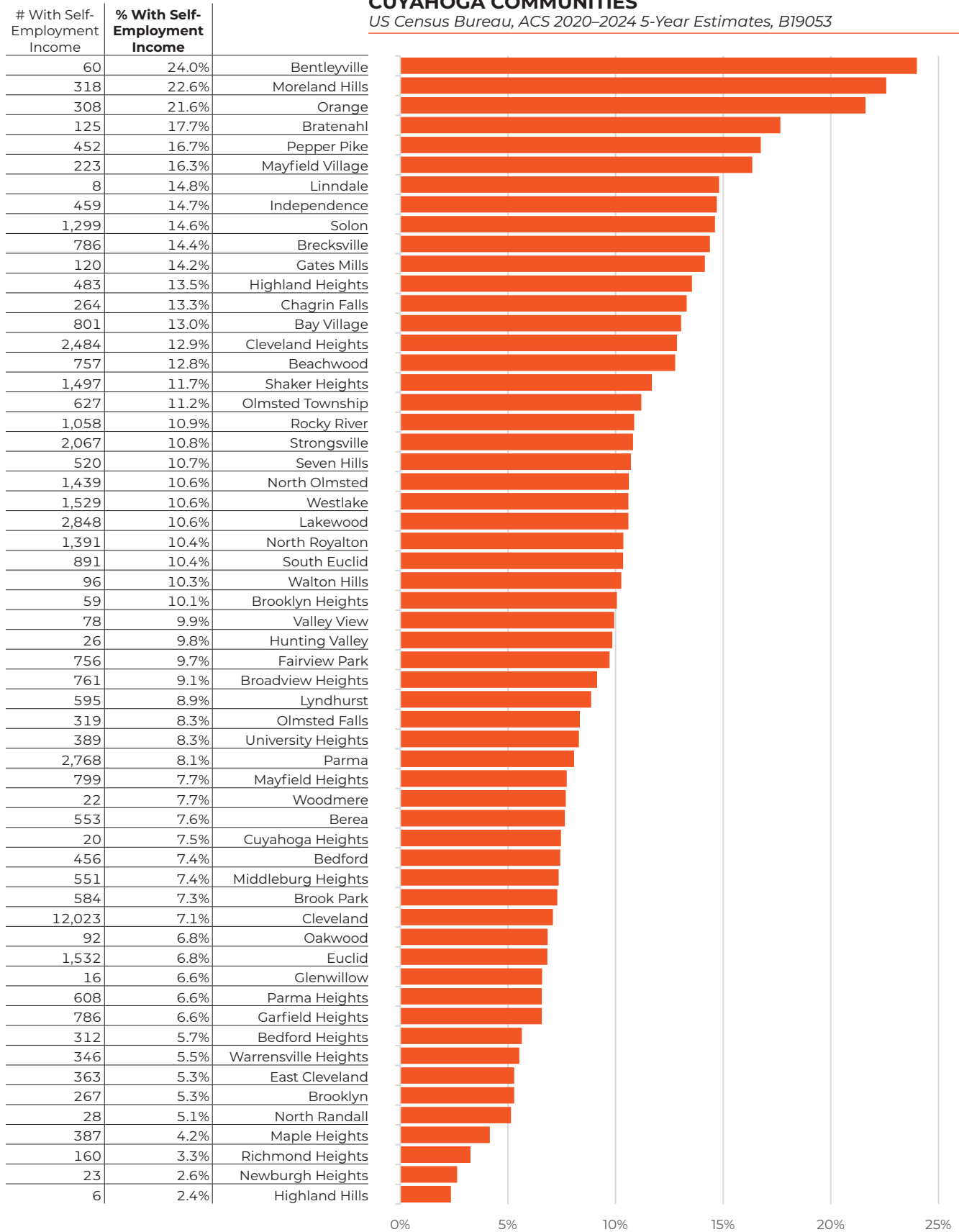
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B19053



HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B19053



ECONOMY

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Median household income measures the income of all members of a household age 15 or older. It can be used to understand the buying power of communities, and it is helpful in understanding municipal income tax revenues and the ability of residents to maintain a high quality of life. Categories showing income ranges provide more detail about each community.

Cuyahoga County has a lower median household income than the Cleveland Metro Area, which is lower than the State of Ohio median. The City of Cleveland and several inner-ring suburbs have median incomes that are substantially lower than the County median.

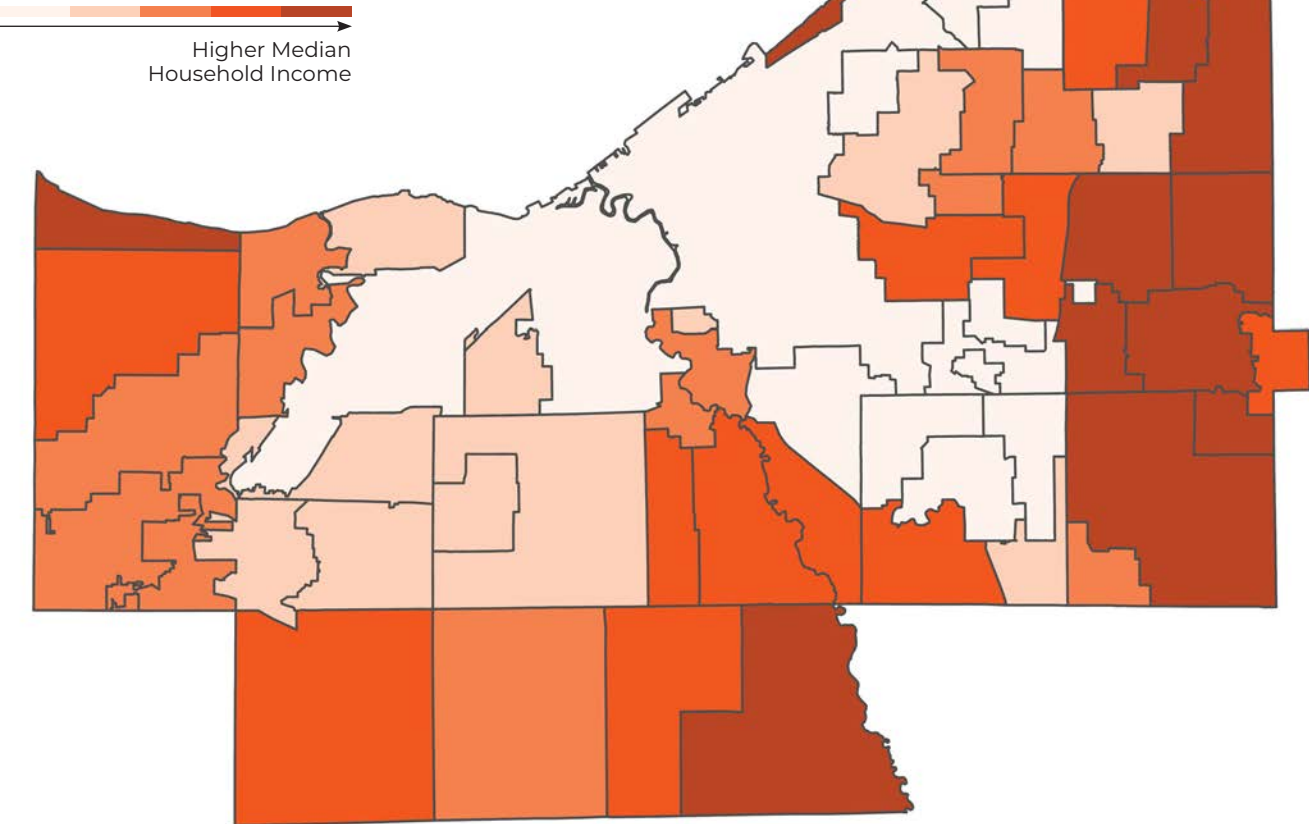
HOUSEHOLD INCOME

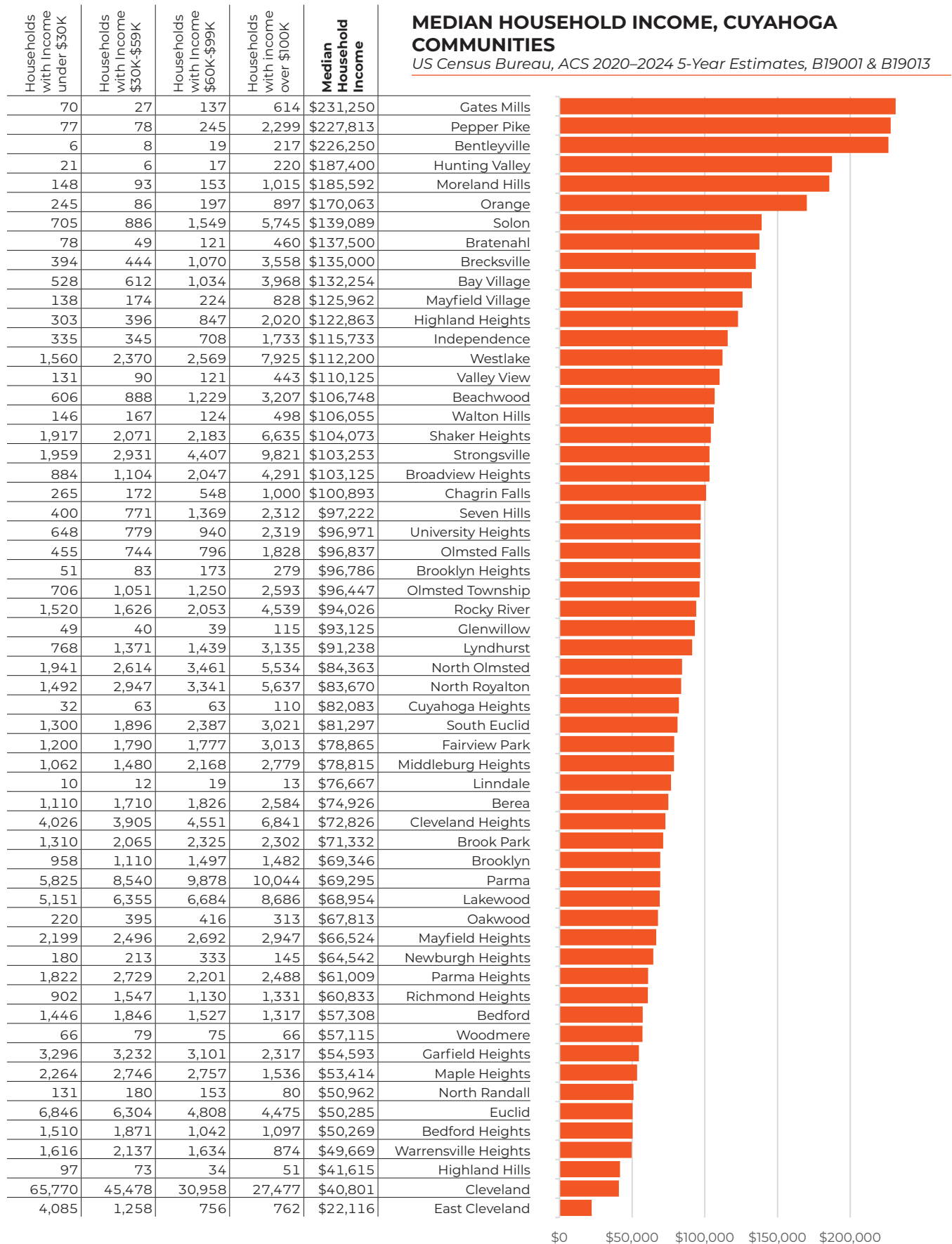
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B19001 & B19013

	Households with income under \$30K	Households with income \$30K-\$59K	Households with income \$60K-\$99K	Households with income over \$100K	Median Household Income
State of Ohio	969,194	1.1M	1.1M	1.7M	\$71,389
Cleveland Metro	194,925	207,030	206,202	323,220	\$70,678
Cuyahoga County	132,980	126,533	121,202	173,836	\$64,468
City of Cleveland	65,770	45,478	30,958	27,477	\$40,801
Inner-Ring Suburbs	47,811	54,564	53,900	64,262	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	19,399	26,491	36,344	82,097	—

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B19013





ECONOMY

POVERTY

The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine the number of people living in poverty. Official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation.

Poverty has important ramifications as people living in poverty may be unable to meet their basic needs.

The City of Cleveland has a higher percentage of the population living in poverty than the State of Ohio, with over 30% of people below the poverty level. The poverty rate in the outer-ring suburbs is considerably below the state average.

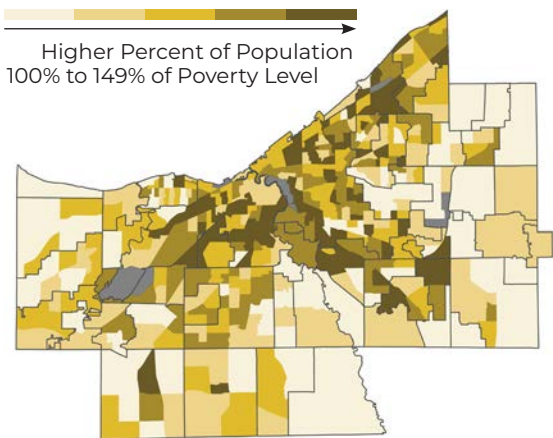
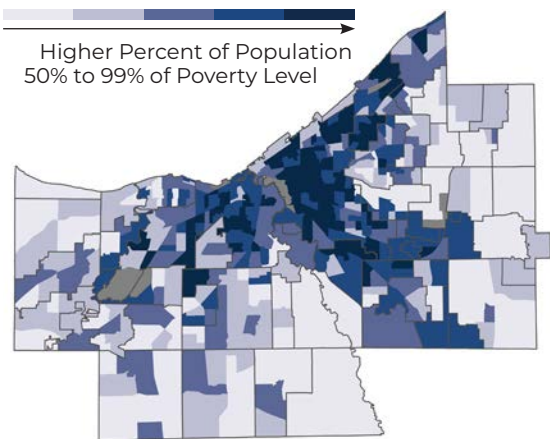
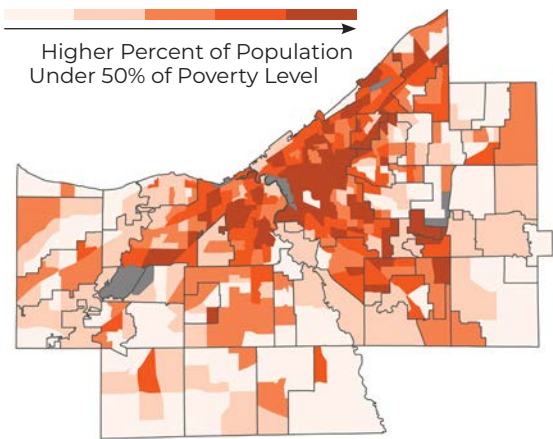
POPULATION BY POVERTY LEVEL

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C17002

	Population under Poverty Level	% Population under 50% Poverty Level	% Population 50% to 99% Poverty Level	% Population 100% to 149% Poverty Level	% Population Under 150% Poverty Level
State of Ohio	1.5 M	6.3%	7.0%	7.6%	20.9%
Cleveland Metro	285,896	6.3%	7.2%	7.3%	20.7%
Cuyahoga County	196,342	7.7%	8.4%	7.8%	23.9%
City of Cleveland	108,889	14.9%	15.7%	12.2%	42.8%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	66,692	6.3%	7.4%	7.7%	21.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	20,761	2.6%	2.9%	3.8%	9.3%

POPULATION BY POVERTY LEVEL, CENSUS TRACTS

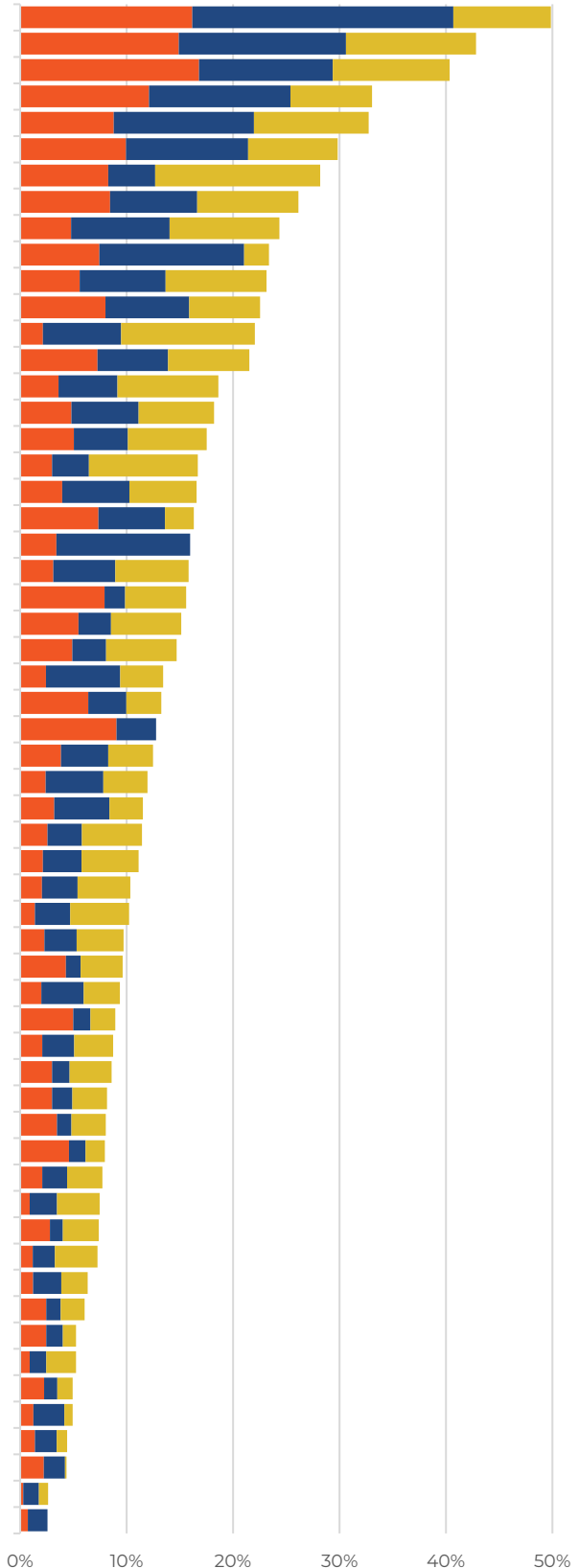
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C17002



Population Under Poverty Level	% Population under 50% of Poverty Level	% Population 50% to 99% of Poverty Level	% Population 100% to 149% of Poverty Level	% Population Under 150% Poverty Level	
5,345	16.2%	24.5%	9.2%	49.9%	East Cleveland
108,889	14.9%	15.7%	12.2%	42.8%	Cleveland
131	16.8%	12.6%	11.0%	40.4%	Highland Hills
5,852	12.1%	13.3%	7.7%	33.0%	Maple Heights
6,302	8.8%	13.2%	10.8%	32.7%	Garfield Heights
2,873	9.9%	11.5%	8.4%	29.8%	Warrensville Heights
1,366	8.3%	4.4%	15.5%	28.2%	Bedford Heights
8,045	8.5%	8.2%	9.5%	26.2%	Euclid
132	4.8%	9.3%	10.3%	24.4%	North Randall
718	7.4%	13.6%	2.3%	23.4%	Oakwood
1,760	5.6%	8.1%	9.5%	23.2%	Bedford
6,954	8.0%	7.9%	6.7%	22.5%	Cleveland Heights
182	2.1%	7.3%	12.6%	22.0%	Newburgh Heights
2,829	7.3%	6.6%	7.6%	21.5%	Parma Heights
1,013	3.6%	5.5%	9.5%	18.6%	Brooklyn
1,357	4.8%	6.3%	7.1%	18.2%	University Heights
7,961	5.0%	5.1%	7.4%	17.5%	Parma
1,356	3.0%	3.5%	10.2%	16.7%	South Euclid
5,095	3.9%	6.3%	6.3%	16.6%	Lakewood
85	7.4%	6.2%	2.7%	16.3%	Glenwillow
556	3.4%	12.5%	0.0%	16.0%	Orange
1,628	3.1%	5.8%	6.9%	15.8%	Brook Park
1,016	7.9%	1.9%	5.7%	15.6%	Richmond Heights
1,693	5.5%	3.1%	6.6%	15.1%	Mayfield Heights
1,309	4.9%	3.2%	6.6%	14.7%	Berea
1,597	2.4%	7.0%	4.0%	13.4%	Fairview Park
64	6.4%	3.6%	3.3%	13.3%	Woodmere
31	9.1%	3.7%	0.0%	12.8%	Linndale
2,615	3.8%	4.4%	4.2%	12.5%	North Olmsted
151	2.4%	5.4%	4.1%	12.0%	Walton Hills
2,403	3.2%	5.2%	3.1%	11.5%	Shaker Heights
832	2.6%	3.2%	5.7%	11.5%	Olmsted Township
1,774	2.1%	3.6%	5.3%	11.1%	North Royalton
1,141	2.1%	3.3%	5.0%	10.4%	Rocky River
718	1.4%	3.3%	5.5%	10.2%	Middleburg Heights
2,410	2.3%	3.0%	4.4%	9.7%	Strongsville
33	4.3%	1.4%	4.0%	9.6%	Cuyahoga Heights
507	2.0%	4.0%	3.4%	9.4%	Olmsted Falls
45	5.0%	1.6%	2.3%	8.9%	Hunting Valley
1,000	2.1%	3.0%	3.6%	8.7%	Broadview Heights
635	3.0%	1.7%	3.9%	8.6%	Lyndhurst
1,625	3.0%	1.9%	3.3%	8.2%	Westlake
556	3.5%	1.4%	3.2%	8.0%	Seven Hills
135	4.6%	1.5%	1.8%	7.9%	Gates Mills
64	2.1%	2.3%	3.3%	7.7%	Bratenahl
146	0.9%	2.6%	4.0%	7.5%	Chagrin Falls
139	2.8%	1.2%	3.4%	7.4%	Moreland Hills
778	1.2%	2.1%	4.0%	7.3%	Solon
58	1.2%	2.7%	2.5%	6.3%	Brooklyn Heights
503	2.4%	1.4%	2.2%	6.0%	Beachwood
632	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	5.3%	Bay Village
184	0.9%	1.6%	2.8%	5.2%	Independence
472	2.2%	1.2%	1.4%	4.9%	Brecksville
137	1.2%	2.9%	0.8%	4.9%	Mayfield Village
294	1.4%	2.0%	1.0%	4.4%	Highland Heights
81	2.2%	2.0%	0.2%	4.4%	Valley View
117	0.3%	1.5%	0.9%	2.6%	Pepper Pike
18	0.7%	1.9%	0.0%	2.6%	Bentleyville

POPULATION BY POVERTY LEVEL, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, C17002



● Population under 50% of Poverty Level ● Population 50% to 99% of Poverty Level ● Population 100% to 149% of Poverty Level

ECONOMY

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate shows the proportion of the civilian labor force (age 16 and over) that lacks employment but is actively seeking work, is waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or had a temporary illness.

Locally, the unemployment rate was lowest in the outer-ring suburbs and highest in the City of Cleveland and some inner-ring suburbs. Cuyahoga County had a higher unemployment rate than the Metro Area and State.

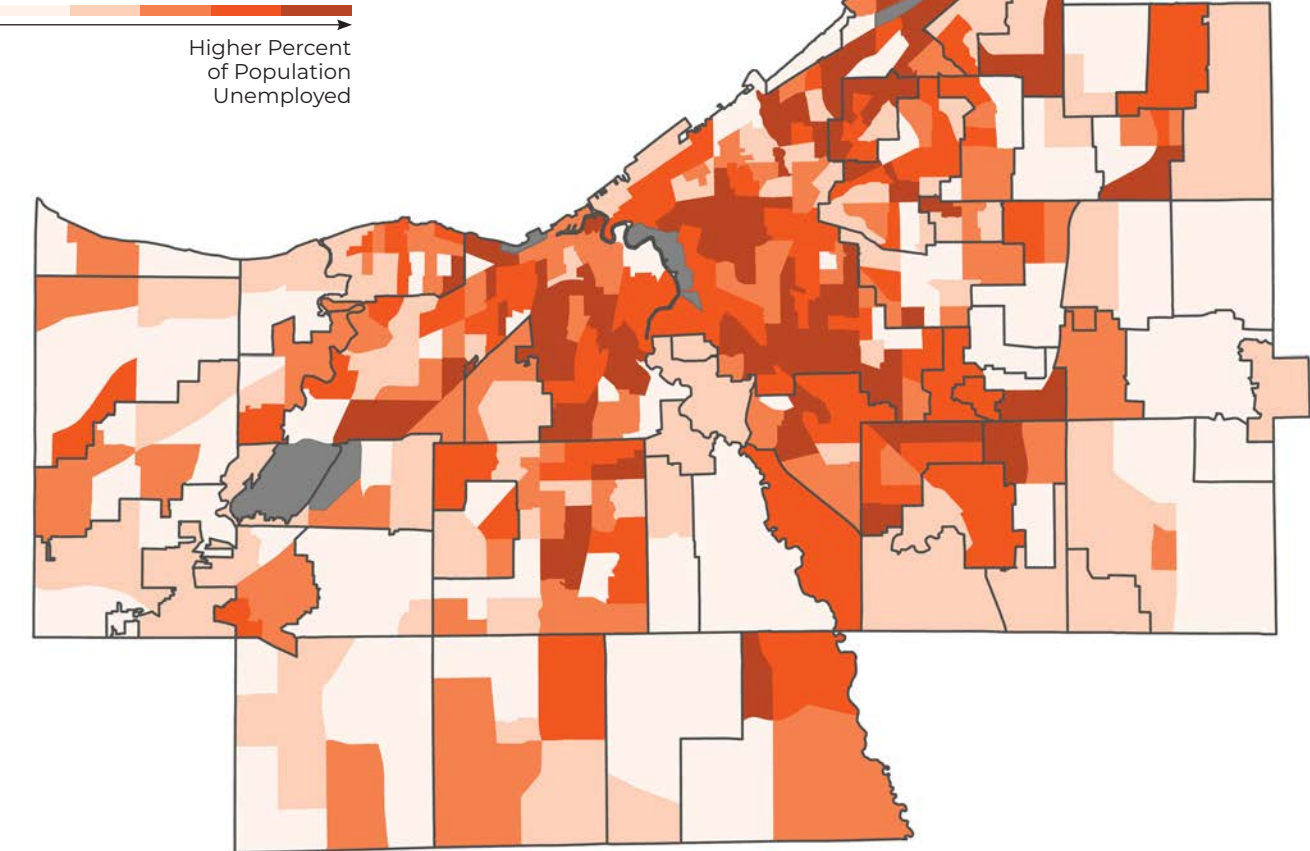
UNEMPLOYMENT

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B23025

	Population Employed	Population Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
State of Ohio	5,709,399	285,380	3.0%
Cleveland Metro	1,065,661	62,088	3.5%
Cuyahoga County	607,460	43,117	4.2%
City of Cleveland	160,614	19,413	6.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	249,638	17,097	4.2%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	197,208	6,607	2.1%

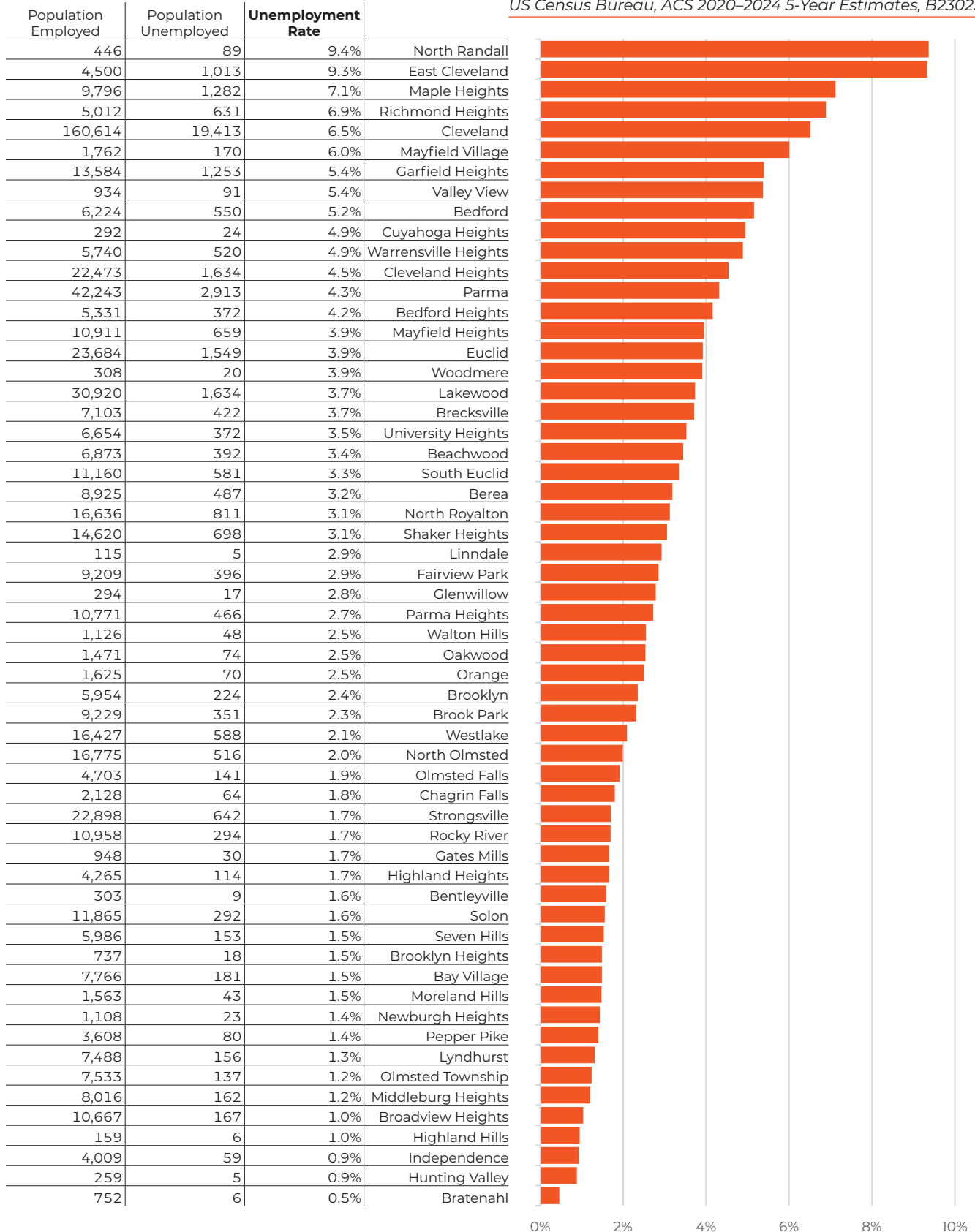
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B23025



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B23025



ECONOMY

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed by people age 25 and over. Levels of educational attainment have been grouped into five categories:

- **Less than High School Diploma:** have not completed high school
- **High School Diploma or Equivalent:** regular high school diploma, GED, or alternative credential
- **Some College or Associate's:** some college credits, but no degree; or a two year degree
- **Bachelor's Degree:** generally four year degree
- **Master's Degree or Higher:** master's, professional, or doctorate degree

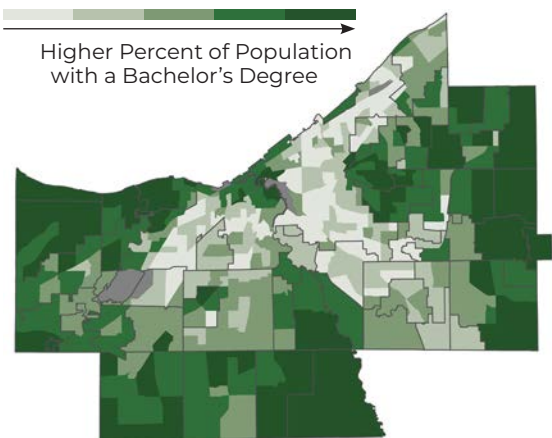
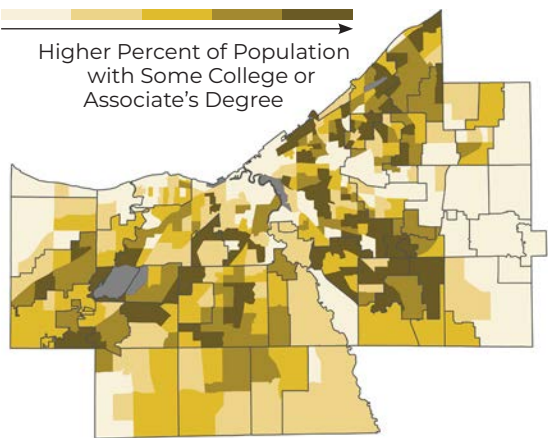
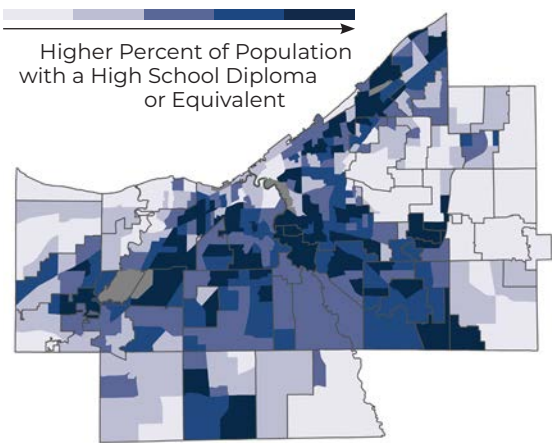
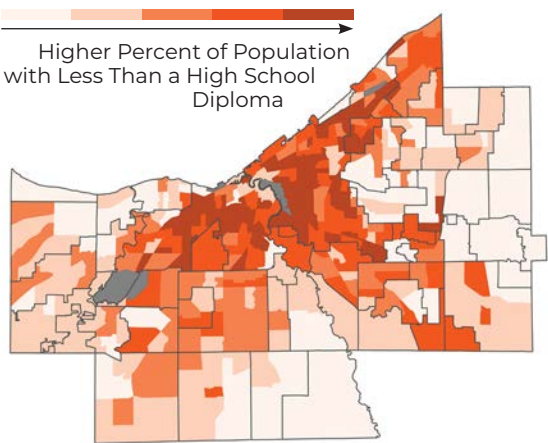
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B15003

	% Less Than H.S. Diploma	% H.S. Or Equivalent	% Some College or Associate's	% Bachelor's	% Master's or Higher
State of Ohio	8.2%	32.1%	28.3%	19.3%	12.2%
Cleveland Metro	8.1%	29.1%	28.8%	20.3%	13.8%
Cuyahoga County	8.5%	27.3%	27.7%	20.8%	15.7%
City of Cleveland	15.7%	33.9%	28.0%	13.3%	9.1%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	7.0%	27.8%	30.3%	20.4%	14.5%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	3.9%	20.9%	24.1%	28.1%	23.2%

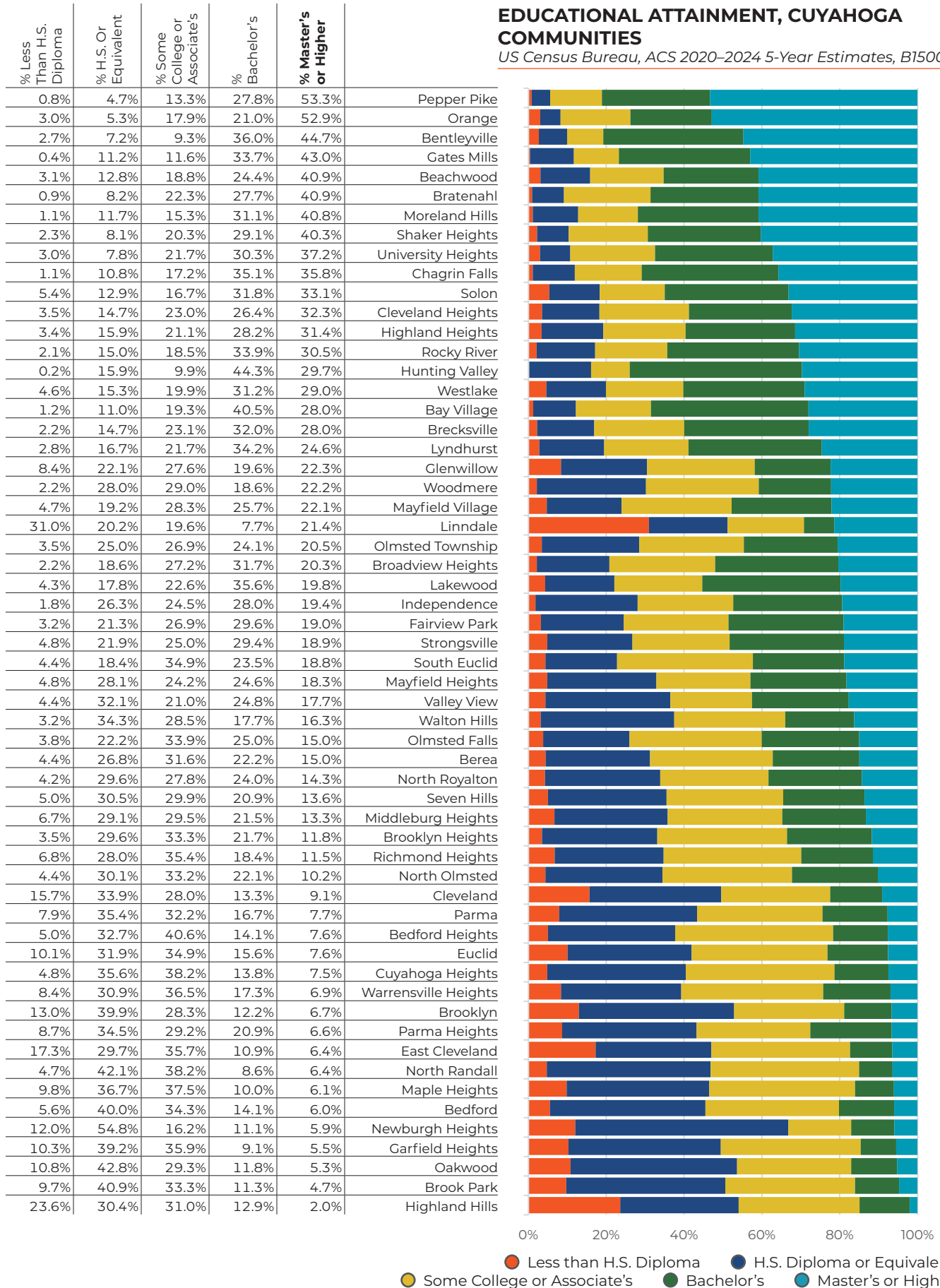
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B15003



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B15003



ECONOMY

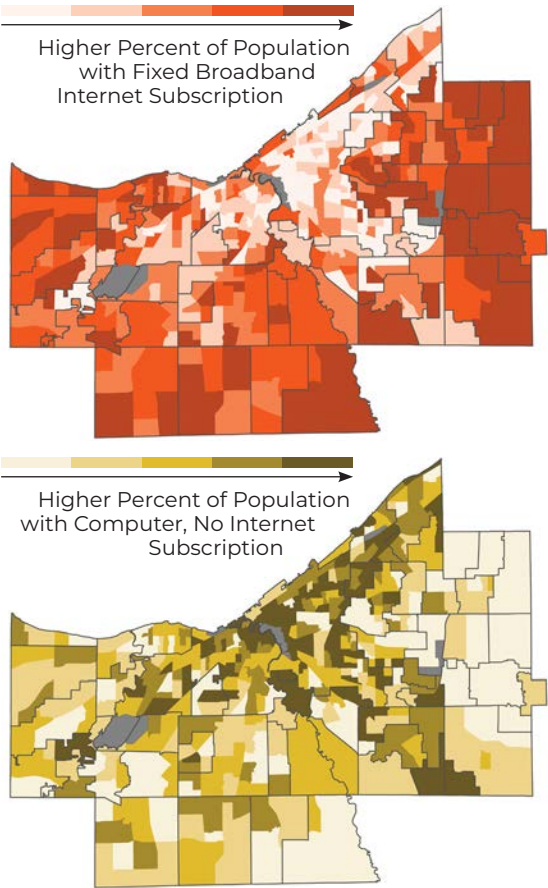
INTERNET ACCESS

The Census Bureau asks respondents about the presence of a computer and type of internet subscription for the population in households. A computer includes a desktop, laptop, smartphone, tablet, or some other type of computer.

- **Fixed Broadband Internet Subscription:** has cable, fiber optic, DSL, or satellite internet subscription
- **Dial-Up and/or Cellular Internet Subscription Only:** has dial-up internet subscription and/or cellular data plan, without a fixed broadband internet subscription
- **With Computer, No Internet Subscription:** has computer in the home but no internet
- **No Computer:** no computer in the home

INTERNET ACCESS, CENSUS TRACTS

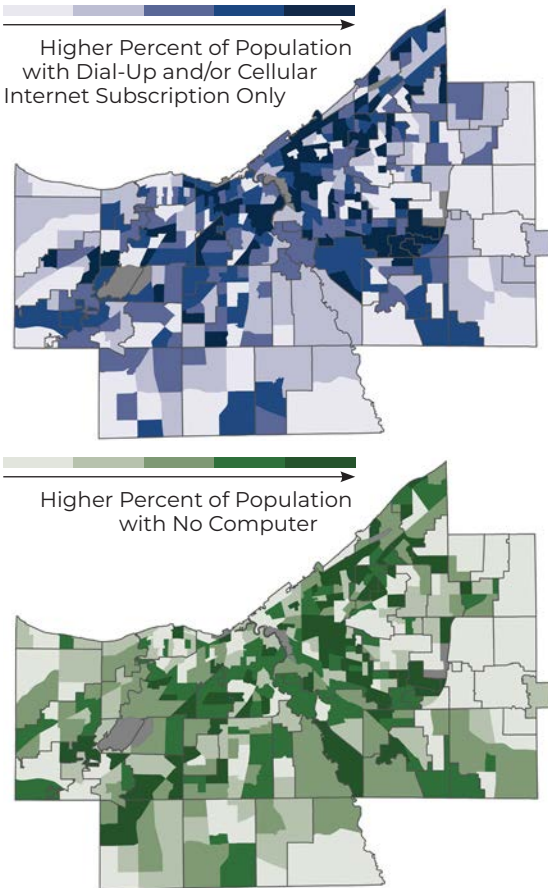
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B28008



INTERNET ACCESS

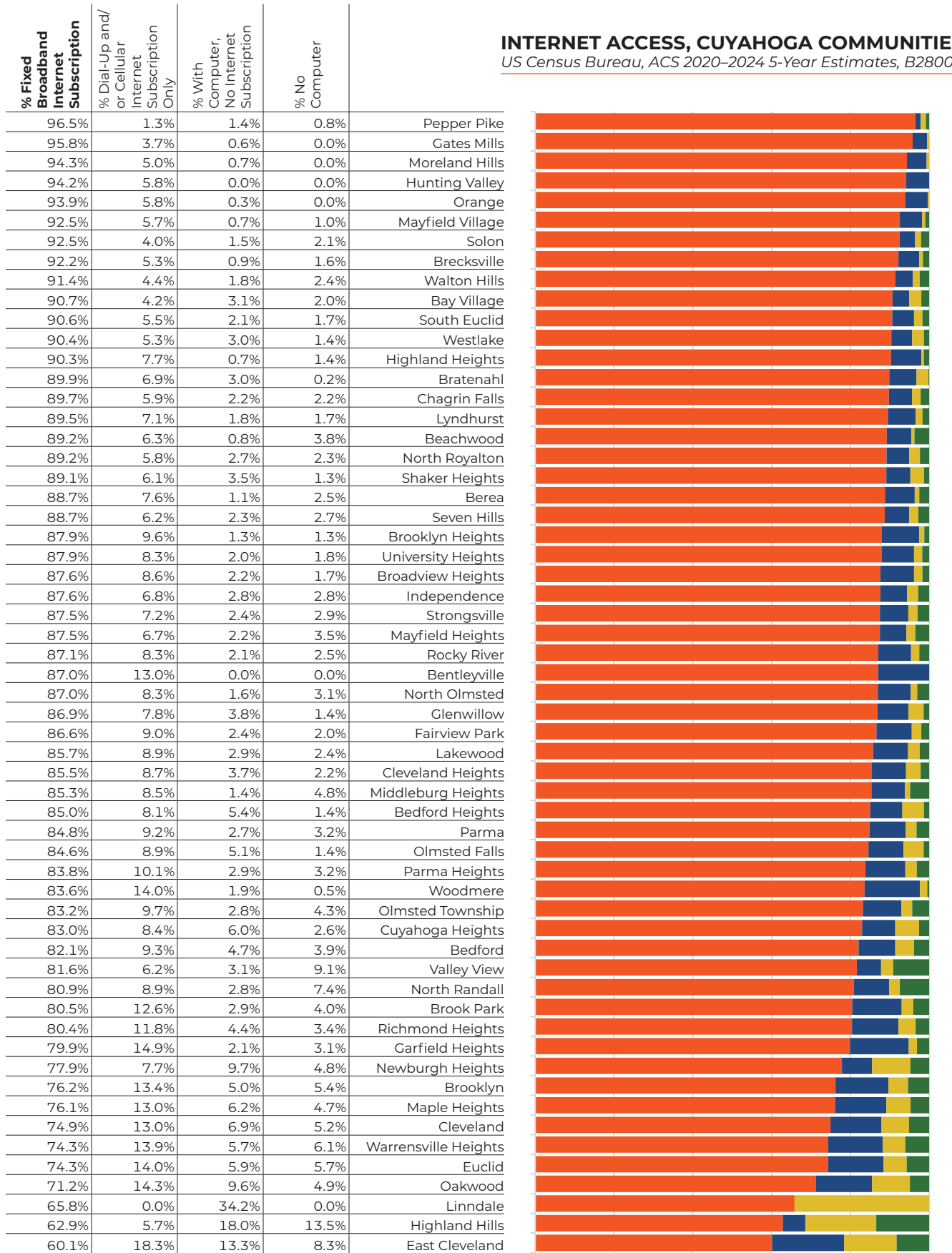
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B28008

	% Fixed Broadband Internet Subscription	% Dial-Up and/or Cellular Internet Subscription Only	% With Computer, No Internet Subscription	% No Computer
State of Ohio	82.6%	9.7%	3.9%	3.8%
Cleveland Metro	82.7%	9.4%	4.1%	3.9%
Cuyahoga County	82.2%	10.0%	4.2%	3.6%
City of Cleveland	74.9%	13.0%	6.9%	5.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	82.4%	10.4%	3.9%	3.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	88.6%	6.7%	2.2%	2.5%



INTERNET ACCESS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B28008



● Fixed Broadband Internet Subscription
 ● Dial-Up and/or Cellular Internet Only
 ● With Computer No Internet Subscription
 ● No Computer

ECONOMY

NEW DEVELOPMENT

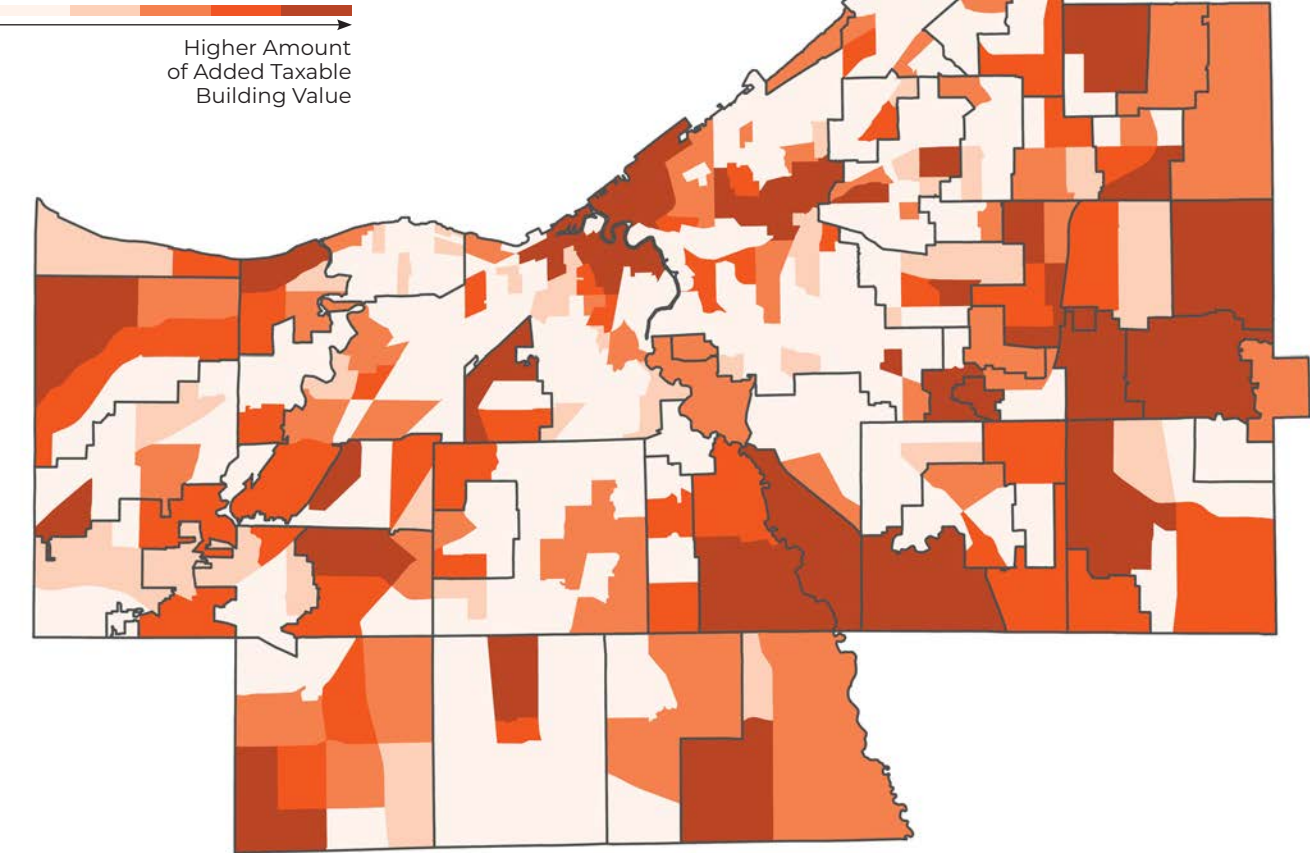
The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office tabulates the amount of added taxable building value attributable to new construction since the previous year's appraisal.

Data for this indicator shows added values for new development in each of the last five years, as well as a total over that period. It includes only projects which added \$1 million or more in building value in a single year.

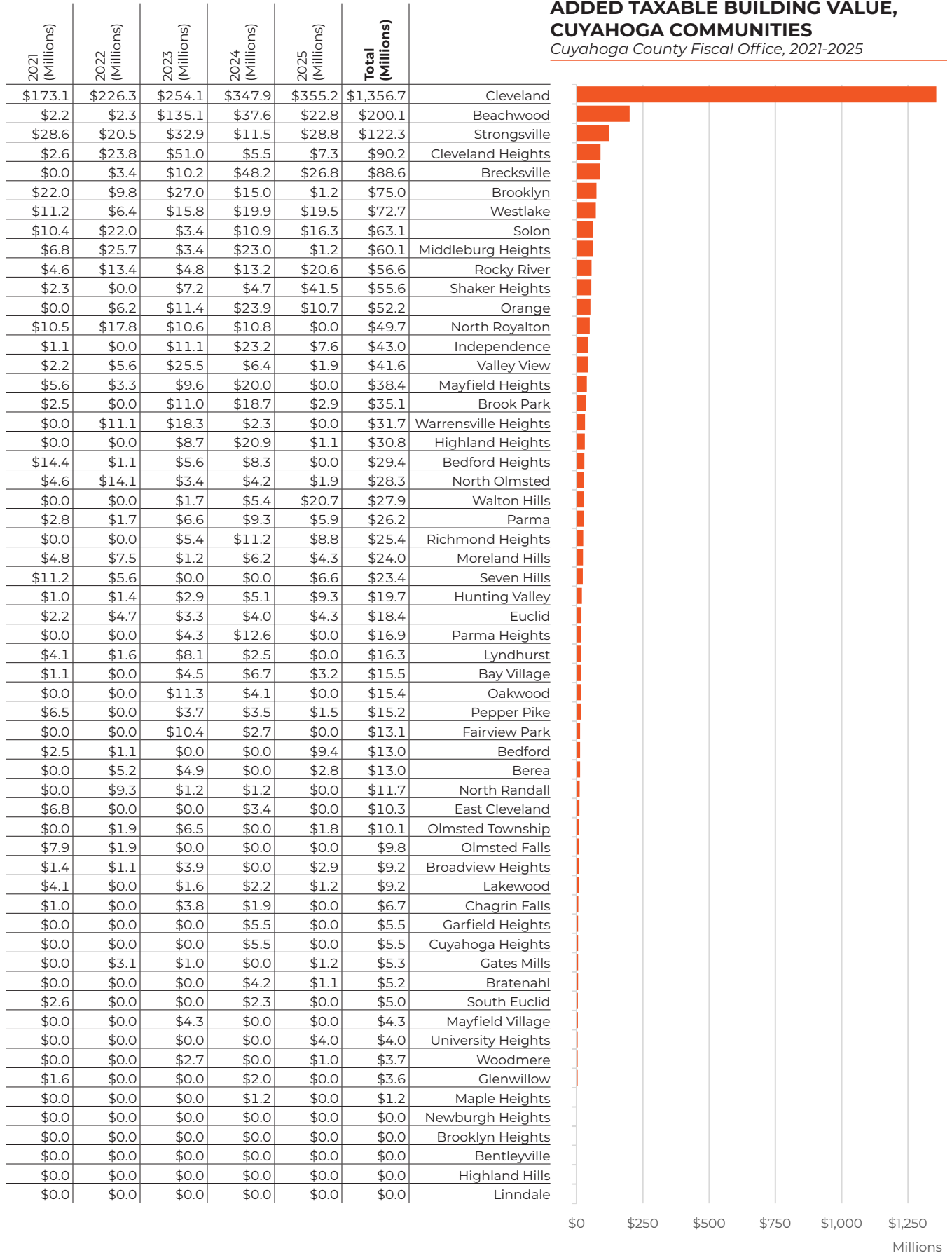
ADDED TAXABLE BUILDING VALUE
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2021-2025

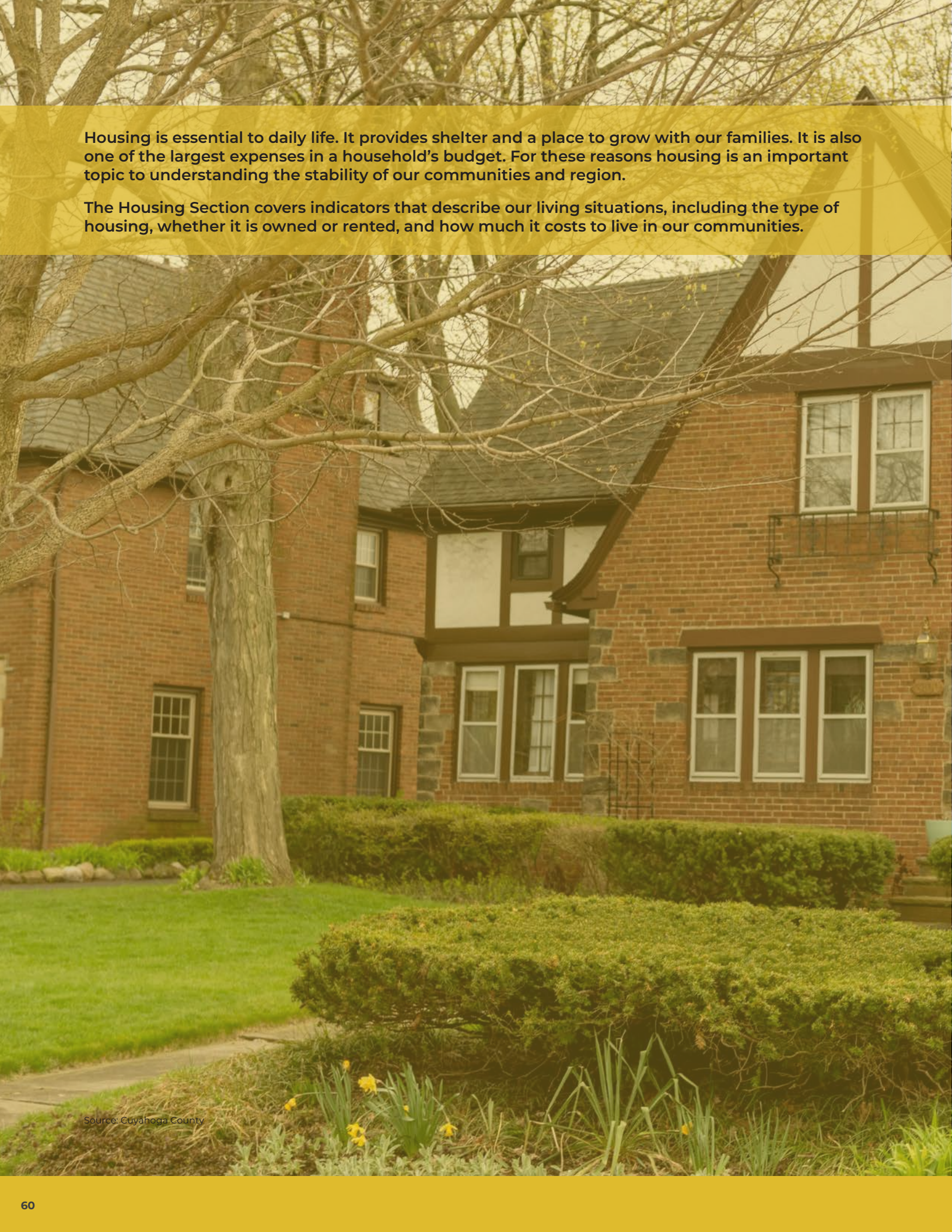
	2021 (Billions)	2022 (Billions)	2023 (Billions)	2024 (Billions)	2025 (Billions)	Total (Billions)
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	\$0.37	\$0.46	\$0.75	\$0.78	\$0.66	\$3.01
City of Cleveland	\$0.17	\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.36	\$1.36
Inner-Ring Suburbs	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.50
Outer-Ring Suburbs	\$0.13	\$0.16	\$0.34	\$0.31	\$0.21	\$1.16

ADDED TAXABLE BUILDING VALUE, CENSUS TRACTS
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2021-2025



**ADDED TAXABLE BUILDING VALUE,
CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES**
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2021-2025





Housing is essential to daily life. It provides shelter and a place to grow with our families. It is also one of the largest expenses in a household's budget. For these reasons housing is an important topic to understanding the stability of our communities and region.

The Housing Section covers indicators that describe our living situations, including the type of housing, whether it is owned or rented, and how much it costs to live in our communities.

Source: Cuyahoga County

SECTION 3

HOUSING

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HOUSING

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS

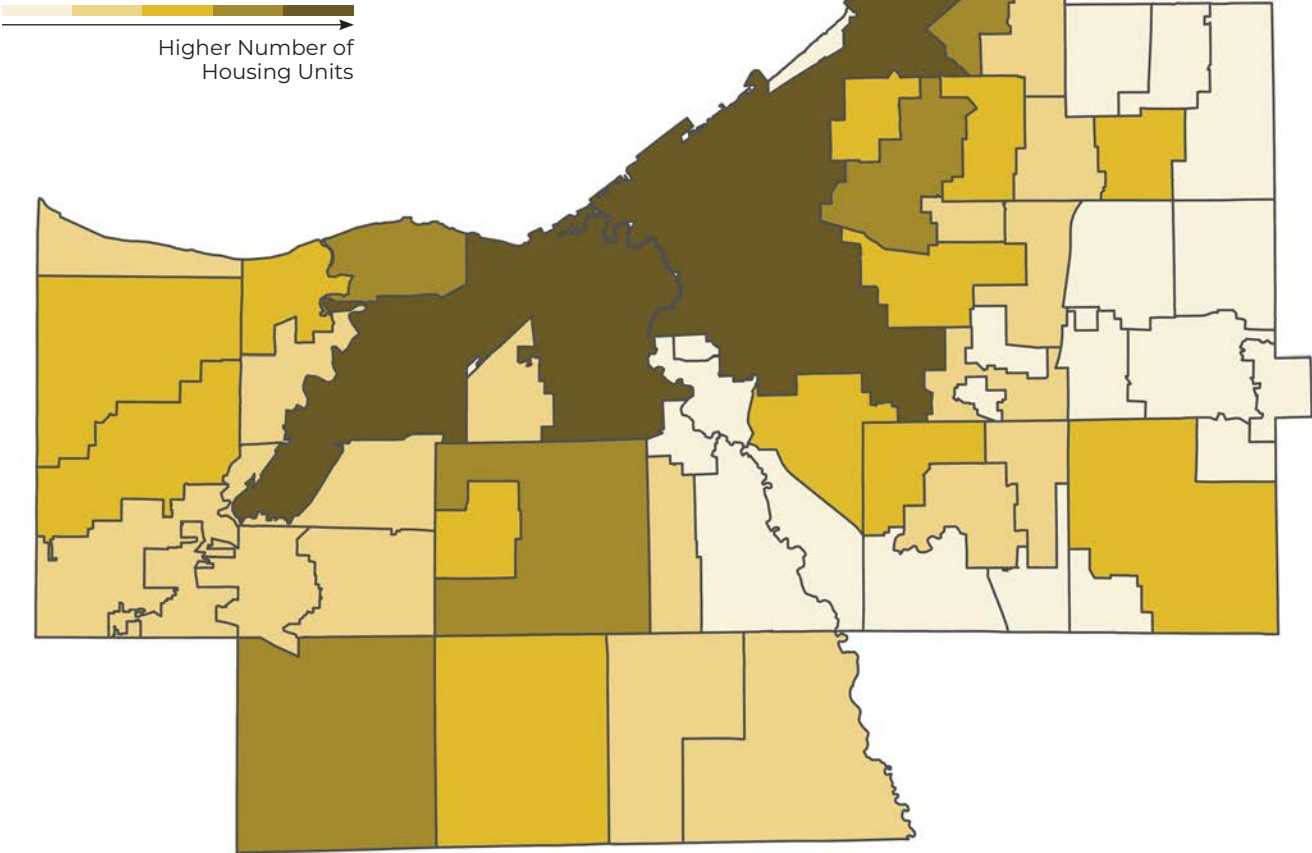
A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. It does not include group quarters like nursing homes, dormitories, homeless shelters, prisons, and other group living arrangements.

The total number of housing units in a community shows how many households can reside there and is a basis for further understanding types of units, vacancy, and other housing indicators

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25001

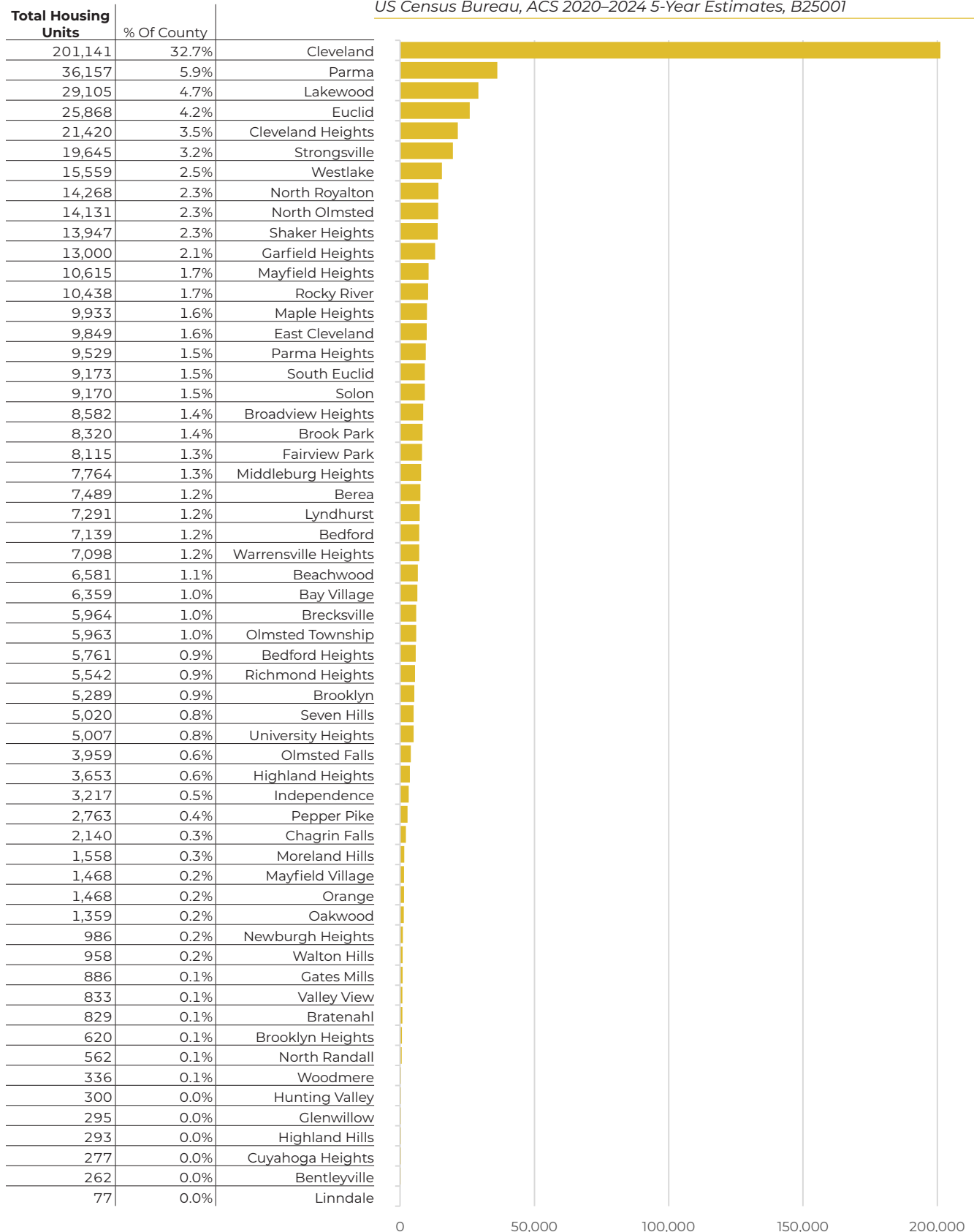
	Total Housing Units	% Of County
State of Ohio	5,292,391	—
Cleveland Metro	1,018,605	—
Cuyahoga County	615,331	100.0%
City of Cleveland	201,141	32.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	241,385	39.2%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	172,805	28.1%

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25001



TOTAL HOUSING UNITS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25001



HOUSING OCCUPANCY STATUS

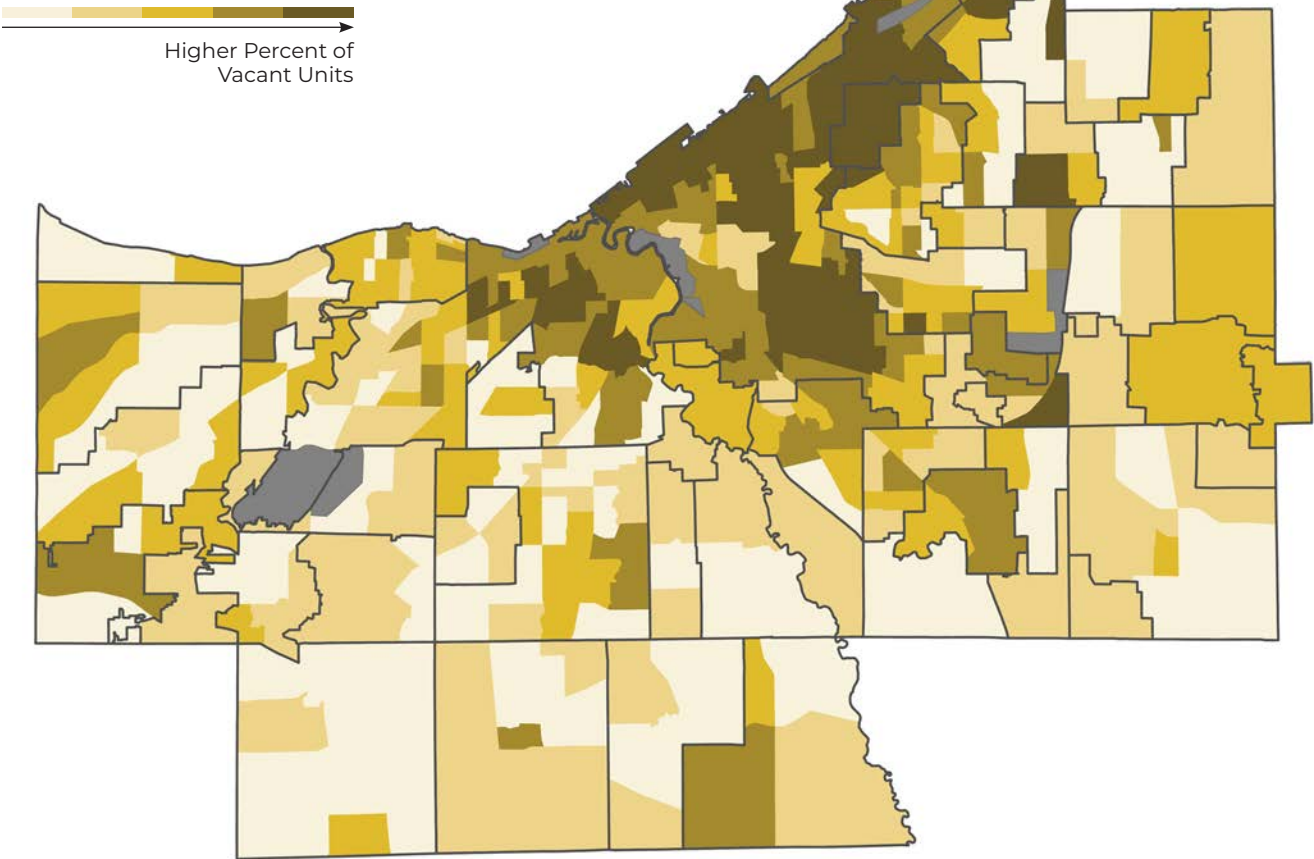
A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it, if it is temporarily occupied, or if it is a new unit that is not yet occupied. Occupancy status has long been used as a basic indicator of the strength of housing markets and provides information on the stability of housing in a given area. The data is used to assess the demand for housing and to target areas for revitalization.

The vacancy rate in Cuyahoga County is higher than the Cleveland Metro Area or the State of Ohio as a whole. The rate is substantially higher in Cleveland than in the inner-ring suburbs or outer-ring suburbs.

OCCUPANCY STATUS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25002

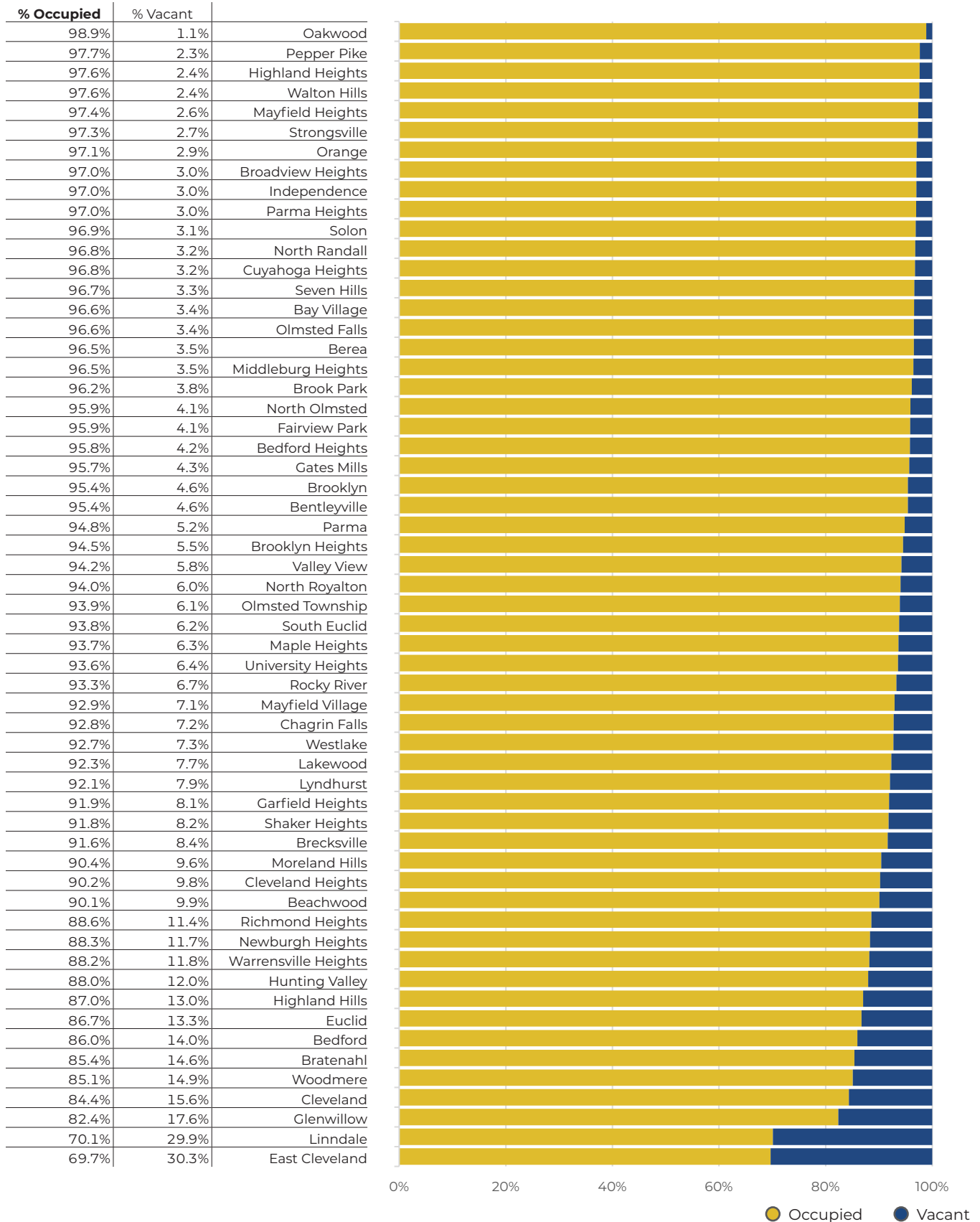
	% Occupied	% Vacant
State of Ohio	91.9%	8.1%
Cleveland Metro	91.4%	8.6%
Cuyahoga County	90.1%	9.9%
City of Cleveland	84.4%	15.6%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	91.4%	8.6%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	95.1%	4.9%

HOUSING VACANCY, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25002



OCCUPANCY STATUS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25002



HOUSING

OWNED & RENTED UNITS

A unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as renter-occupied. Governments have long encouraged owner-occupancy as a way to build equity and enhance community ties, while renting can provide shorter term living arrangements at lower costs and with fewer maintenance obligations.

Owner-occupancy rates vary widely across Cuyahoga County. Owner-occupancy rates are generally lower in the urban core and inner-ring suburbs, and higher in the outer-ring suburbs.

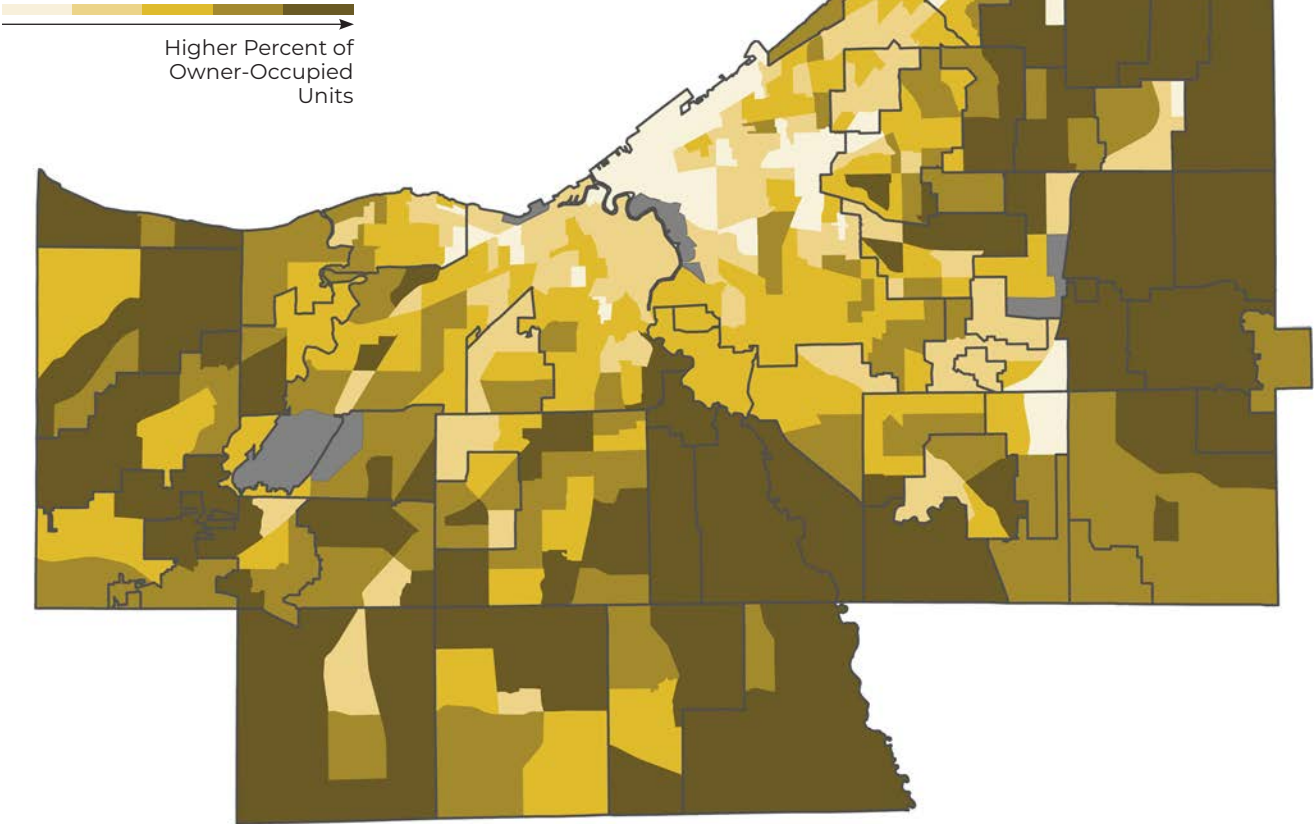
OWNER & RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25003

	% Owner-Occupied	% Renter-Occupied
State of Ohio	67.2%	32.8%
Cleveland Metro	66.5%	33.5%
Cuyahoga County	59.4%	40.6%
City of Cleveland	41.7%	58.3%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	59.6%	40.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	77.3%	22.7%

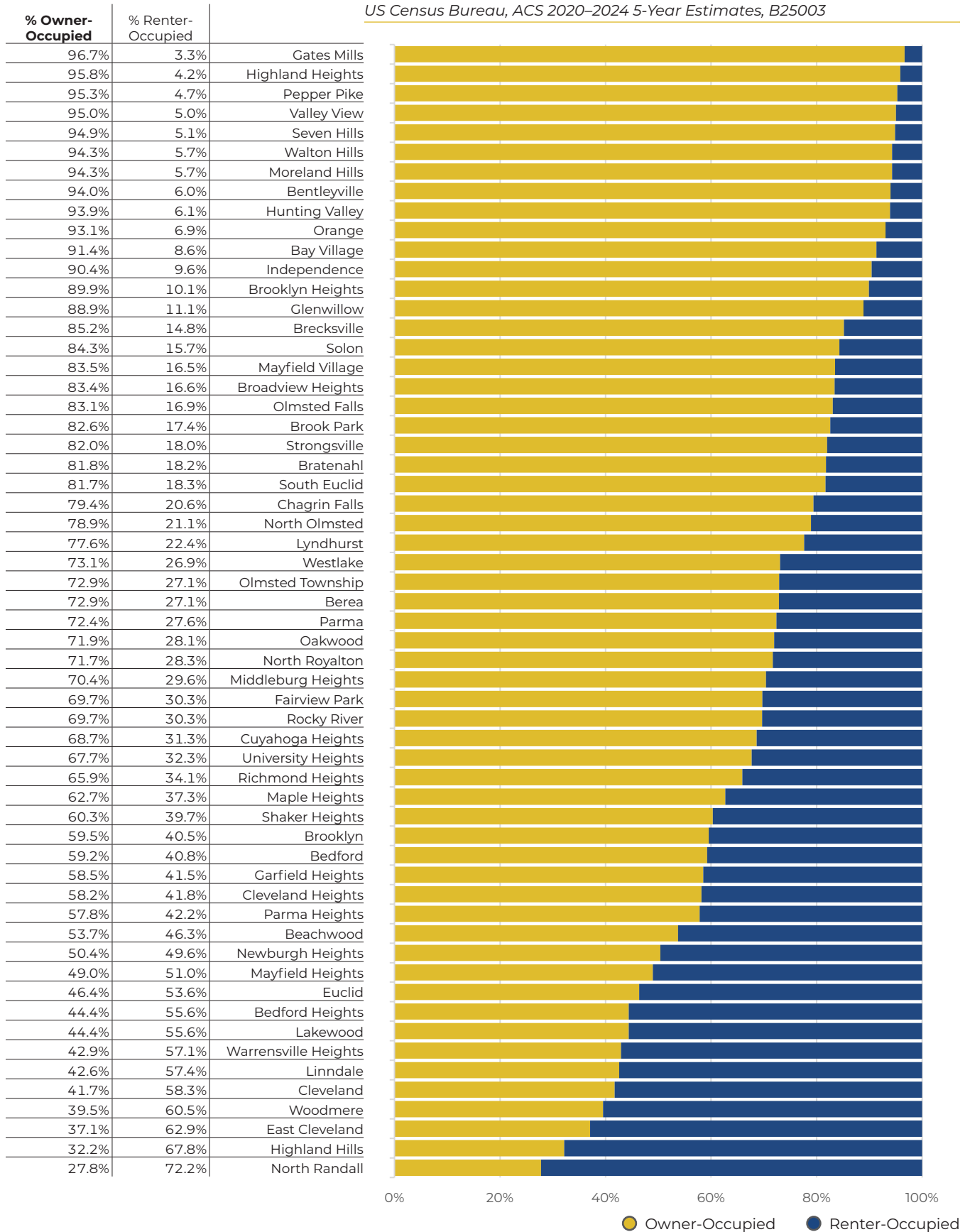
PERCENT OWNER-OCCUPIED UNITS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25003



OWNER & RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25003



HOUSING

HOUSING SALES

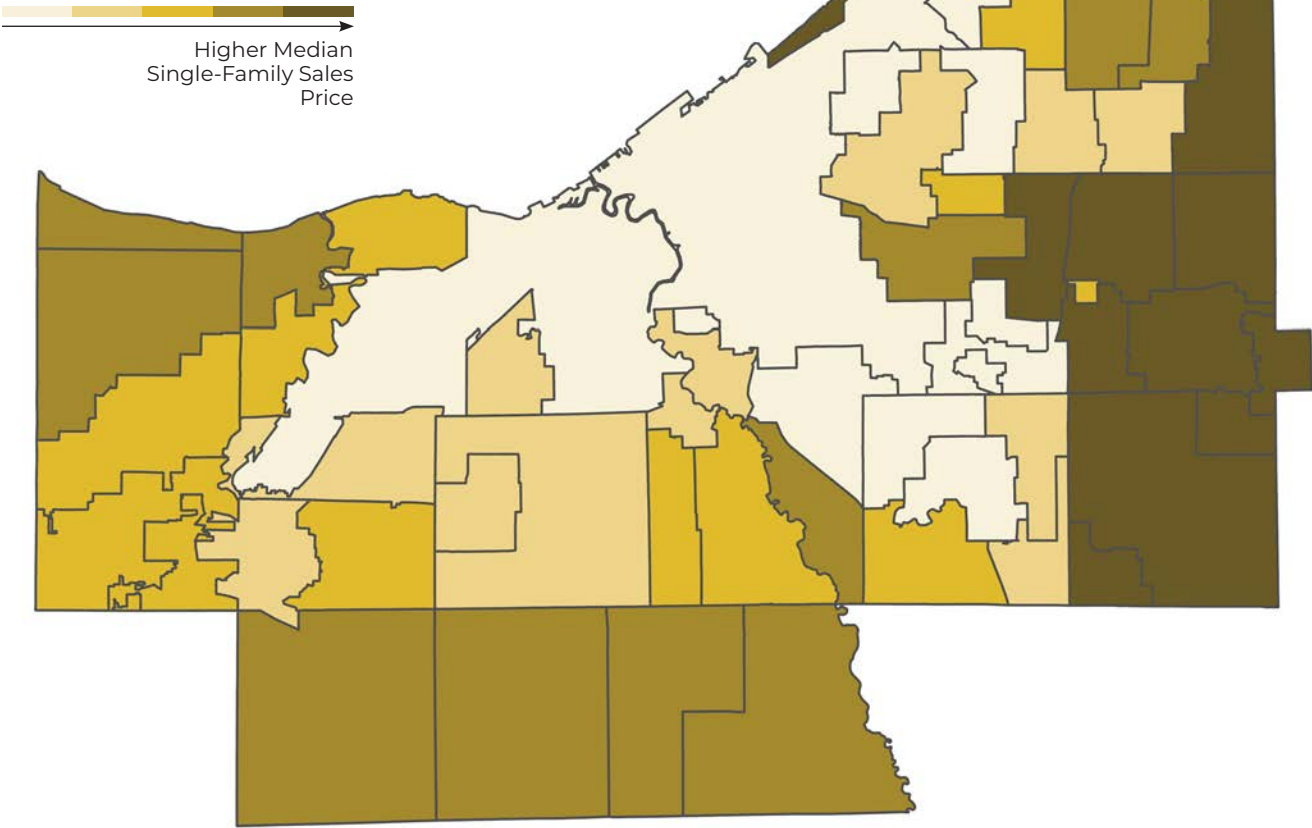
Figures for single-family housing sales come from Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office data compiled by Cleveland State University. Sales prices reflect housing supply and demand, and the value of new construction or renovations.

In 2025, the median sales price for a single-family house in Cuyahoga County was approximately \$208,000. The communities with the highest median sales prices are in the far eastern suburbs, such as Hunting Valley and Bentleyville.

SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING SALES
NEOMDR, 2025

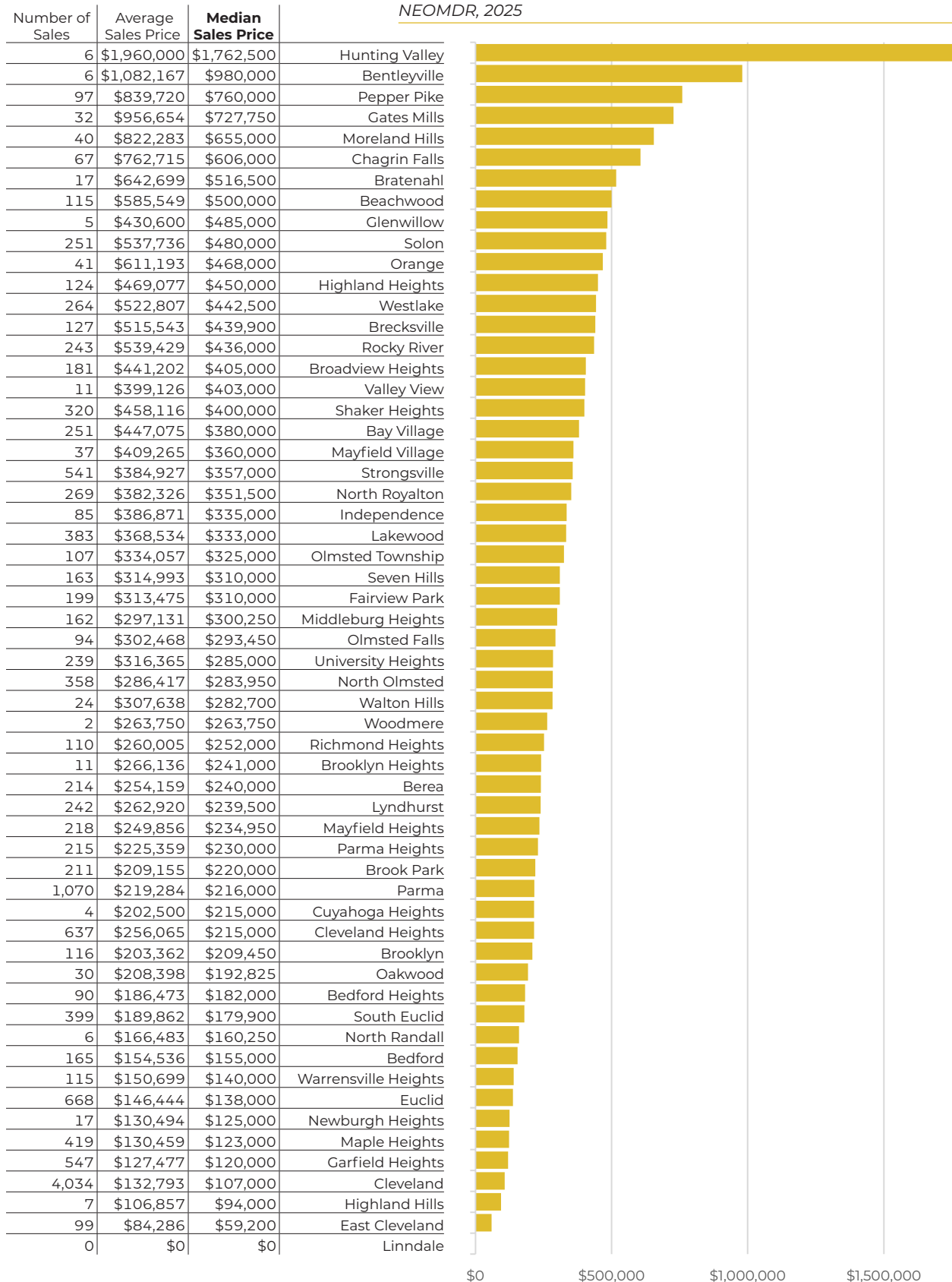
	Number of Sales	Average Sales Price	Median Sales Price
State of Ohio	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	14,506	\$257,464	\$207,765
City of Cleveland	4,034	\$132,793	\$107,000
Inner-Ring Suburbs	6,278	—	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	4,193	—	—

MEDIAN SINGLE-FAMILY SALES PRICE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
NEOMDR, 2025



MEDIAN SINGLE-FAMILY SALES PRICE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

NEOMDR, 2025



HOUSING

MEDIAN RENT

Median gross rent provides information about monthly housing expenses for renters. Gross rent is a unit's contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities and fuels. It is intended to eliminate discrepancies caused by whether utilities and fuels are included as part of rental payments.

The median gross rent in Cuyahoga County is \$1,060 and in the Cleveland Metro Area is \$1,050. These medians are slightly higher than the statewide median of \$1,034.

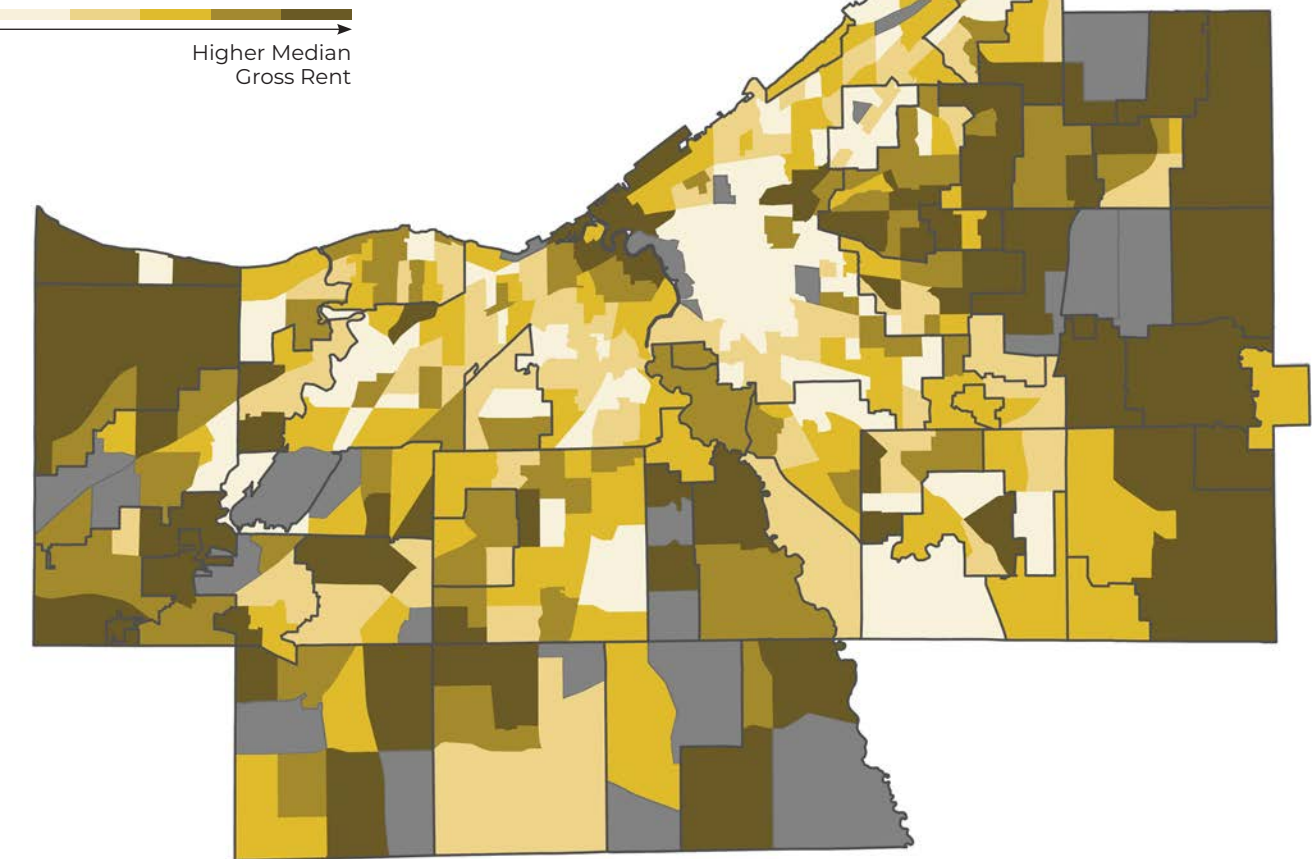
MEDIAN GROSS RENT

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25064

	Median Gross Rent
State of Ohio	\$1,034
Cleveland Metro	\$1,050
Cuyahoga County	\$1,060
City of Cleveland	\$945
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

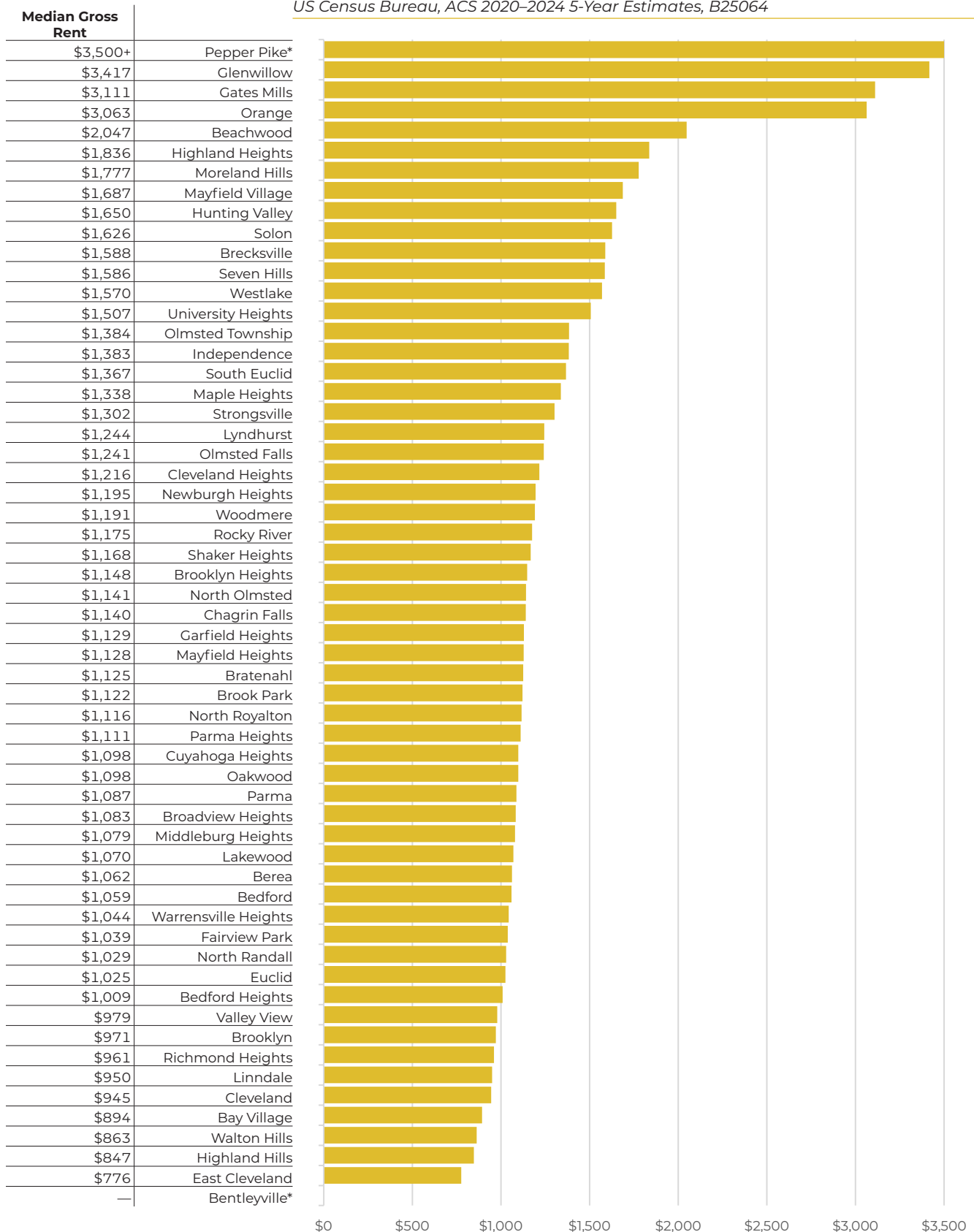
MEDIAN GROSS RENT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25064



MEDIAN GROSS RENT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25064



*Note that the Census Bureau lists the median rent for Pepper Pike as \$3,500+ because it falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution. The estimate for Bentleyville could not be computed due to insufficient data.

HOUSING

COST-BURDENED OWNERS

As defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, households are considered cost-burdened if they spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Households that spend more than 50% are considered severely cost-burdened.

The City of Cleveland and inner-ringer suburbs generally have higher proportions of cost-burdened homeowners than the outer-ring suburbs.

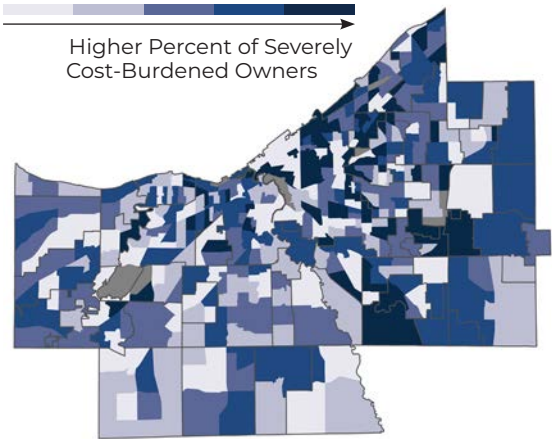
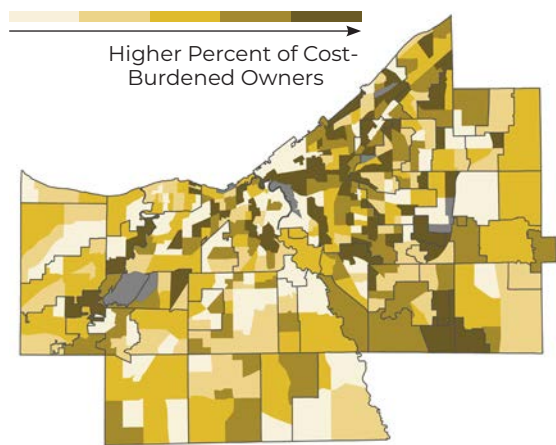
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140

	% Cost-Burdened Owners	% Severely Cost-Burdened Owners
State of Ohio	16.8%	7.0%
Cleveland Metro	18.2%	7.9%
Cuyahoga County	19.7%	8.8%
City of Cleveland	22.9%	10.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	20.4%	9.1%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	17.2%	7.4%

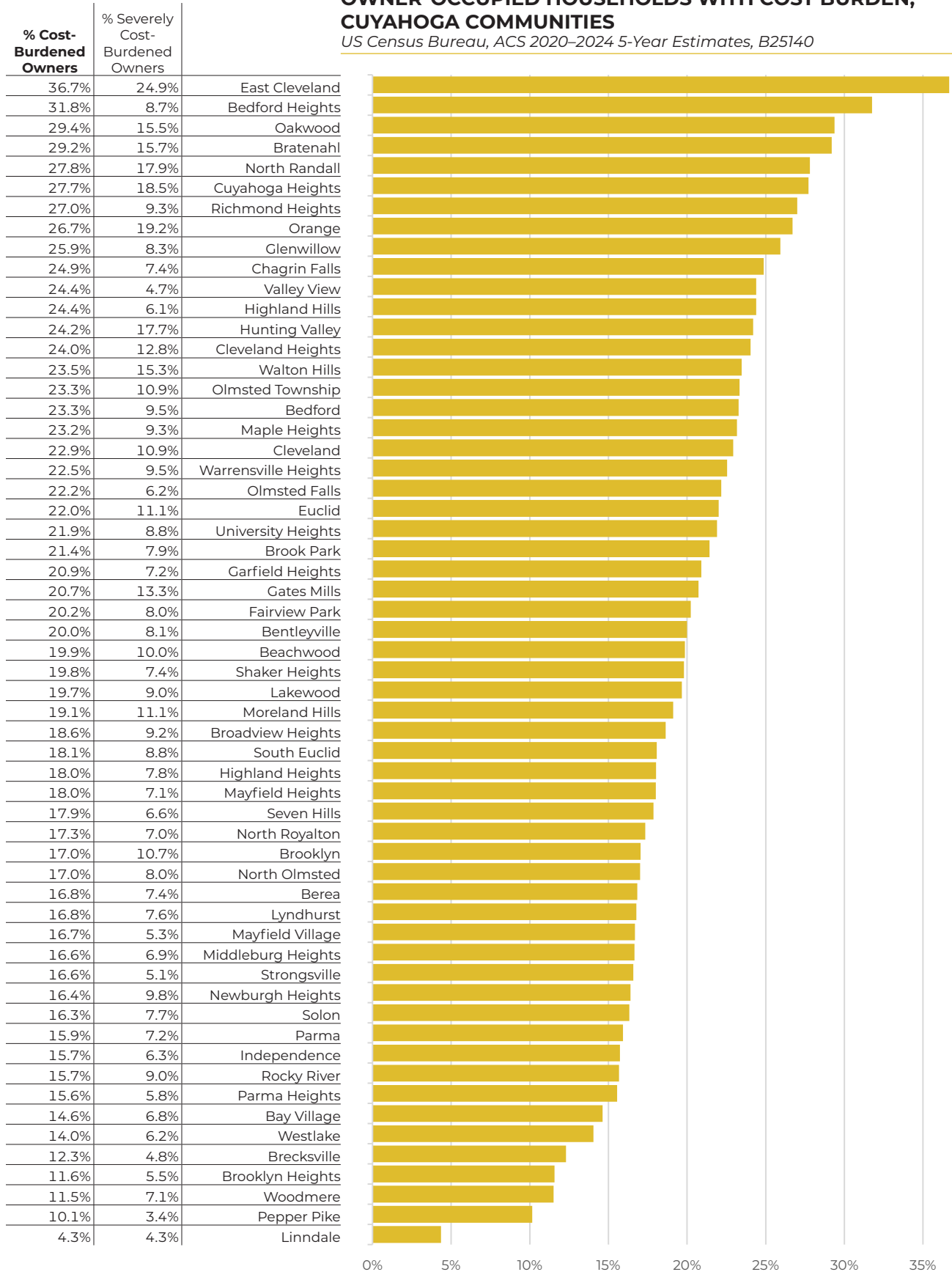
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140



OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140



HOUSING

COST-BURDENED RENTERS

As defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, households are considered cost-burdened if they spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Households that spend more than 50% are considered severely cost-burdened.

The proportion of cost-burdened renters is considerably higher than the proportion of cost-burdened homeowners. In Cuyahoga County, 42.6% of renters spent over 30% of their income on housing, compared to 11.4% of homeowners.

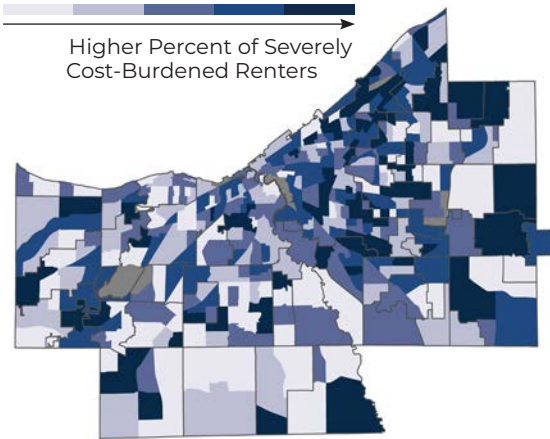
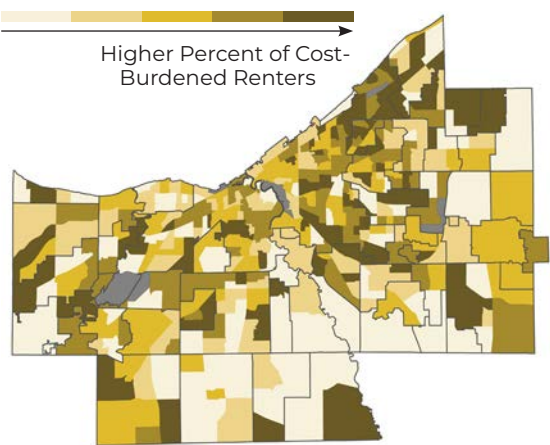
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140

	% Cost-Burdened Renters	% Severely Cost-Burdened Renters
State of Ohio	40.5%	20.9%
Cleveland Metro	42.1%	22.4%
Cuyahoga County	42.6%	23.0%
City of Cleveland	45.6%	24.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	41.8%	22.9%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	36.6%	18.7%

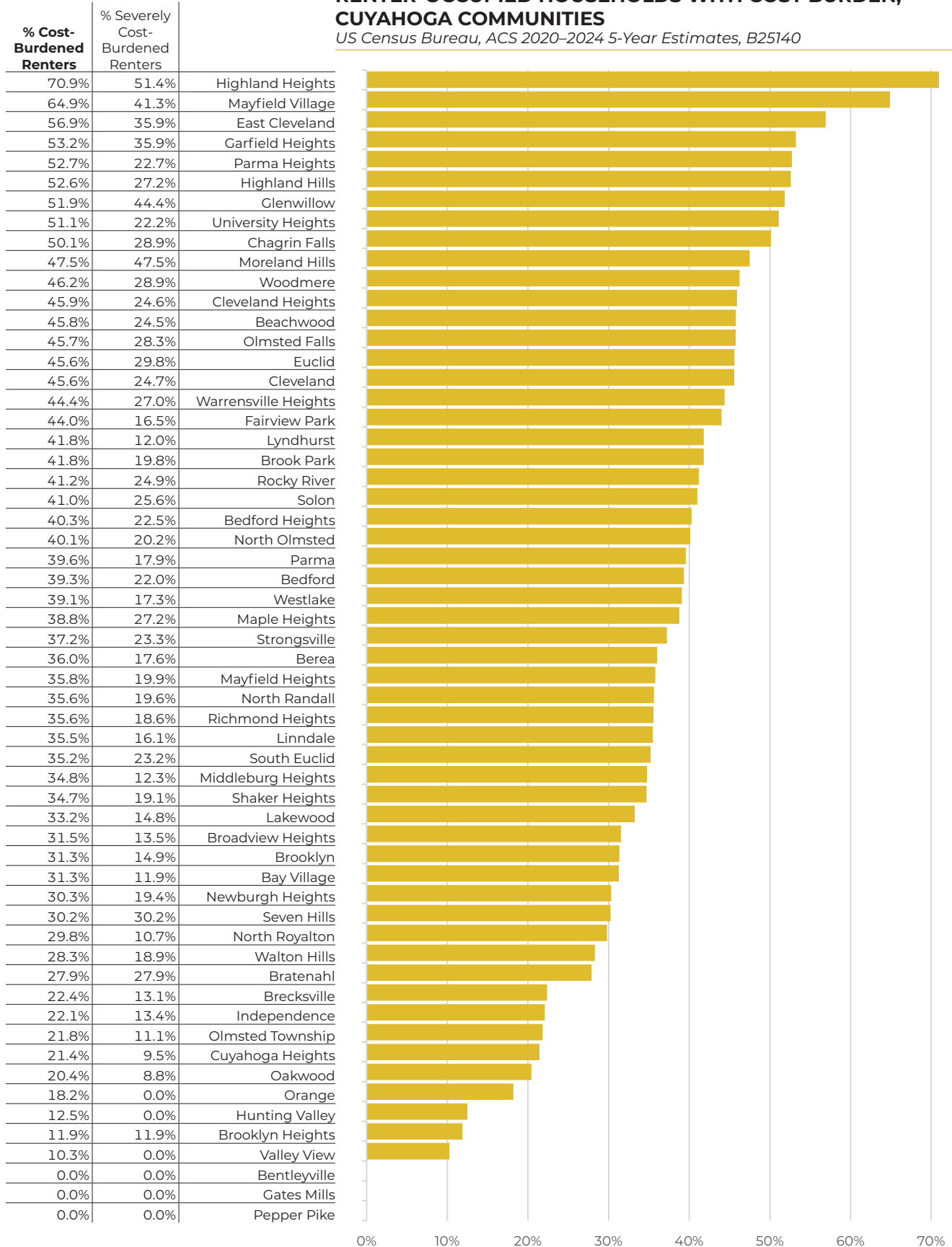
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140



RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COST BURDEN, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25140



HOUSING

HOUSING AGE

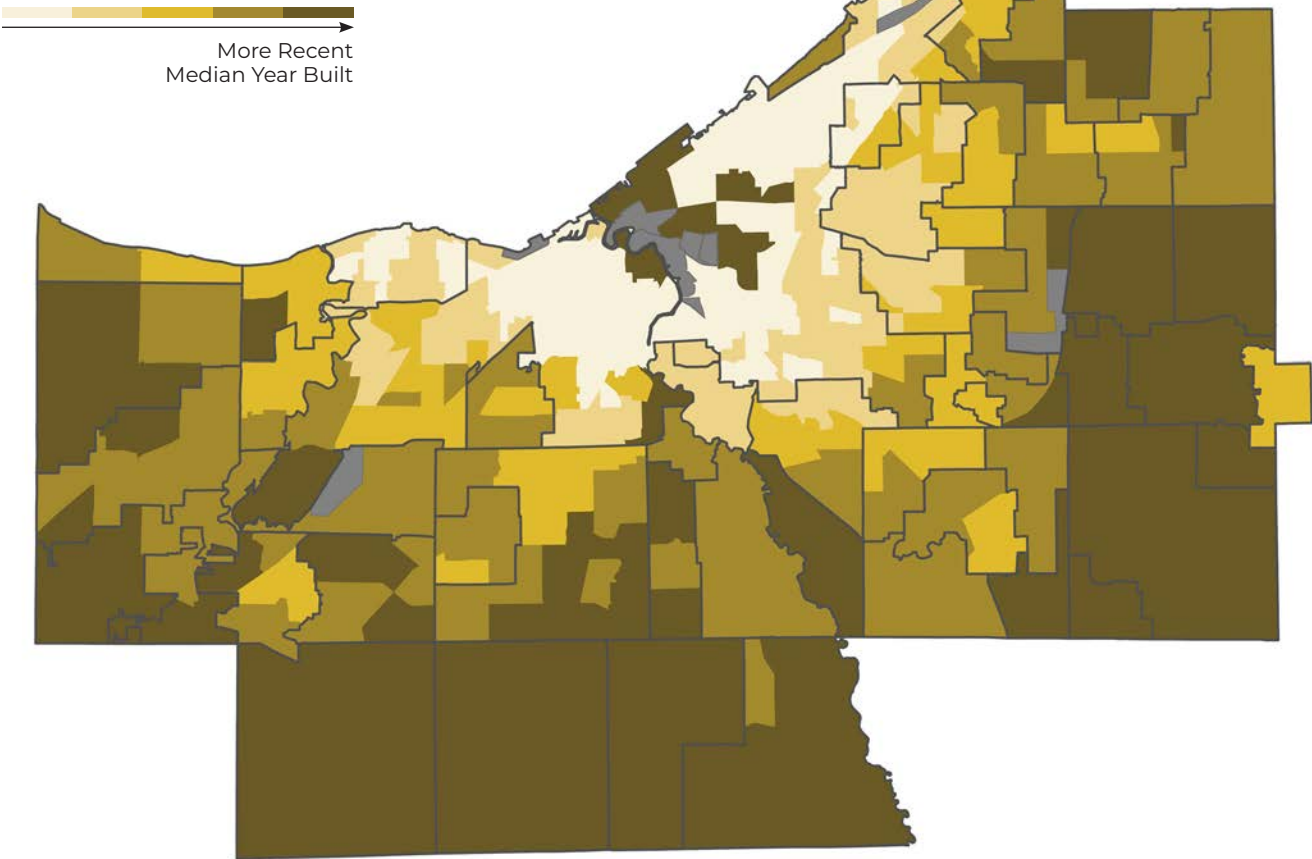
Housing age shows the year a single-family home was built, and does not include any later remodeling, addition, or conversion. The median year built is derived from individual building records provided by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office.

The data reflects the history of suburbanization, as the housing stock in the City of Cleveland and most inner-ring suburbs is significantly older than that of communities further out. Some parts of Cleveland, however, have seen considerable new housing construction in recent years.

MEDIAN YEAR BUILT
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026

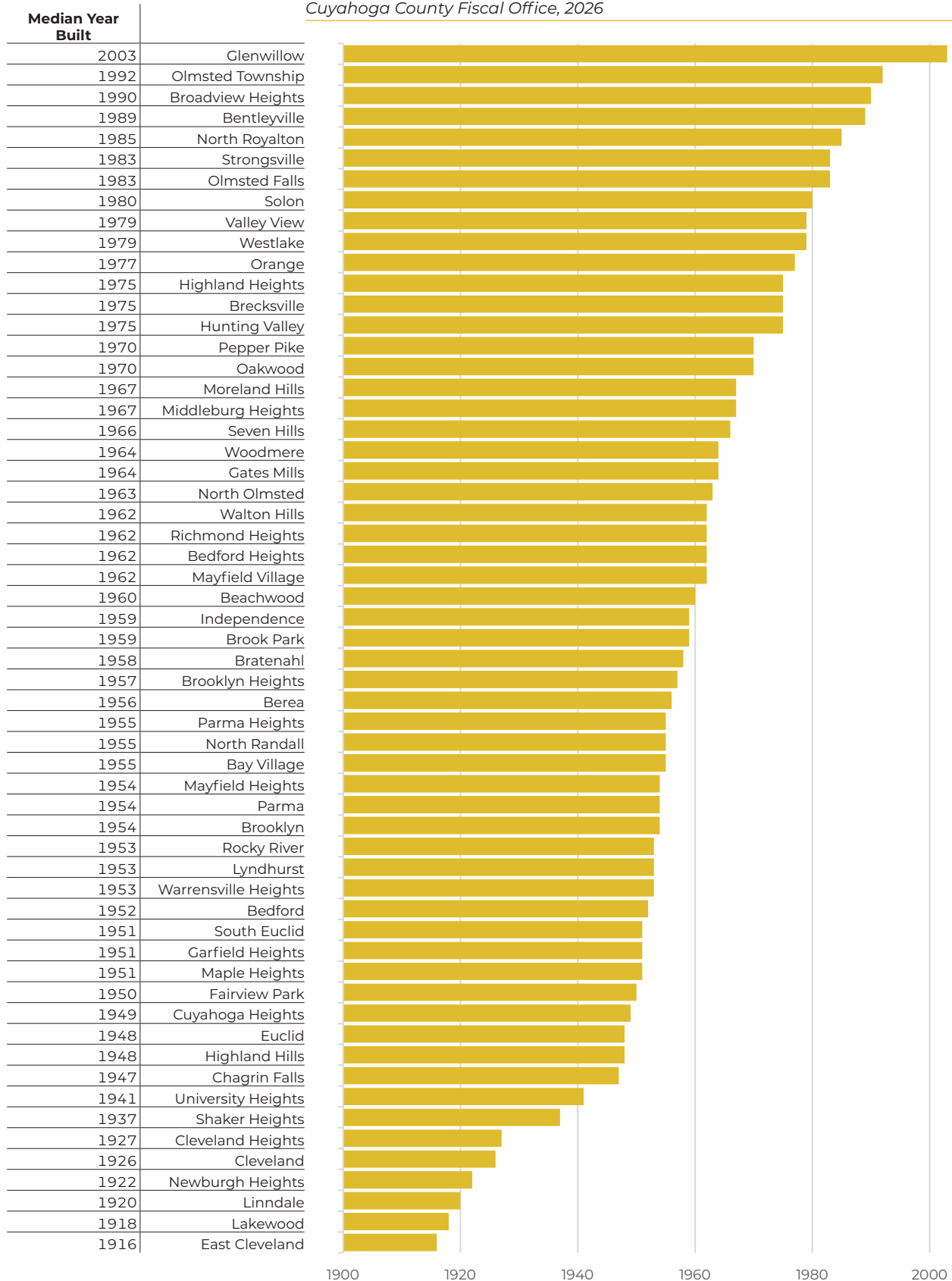
	Median Year Built
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	1953
City of Cleveland	1926
Inner-Ring Suburbs	1951
Outer-Ring Suburbs	1968

MEDIAN YEAR BUILT, CENSUS TRACTS
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026



MEDIAN YEAR BUILT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026



HOUSING

HOUSING TYPE

Housing type is defined by the number of units located within a structure. One unit in one structure would be a single-family home, while 50 units in a single structure would be a large apartment building. In this report, housing types have been grouped into five categories:

- **Single-Family:** a single-unit structure such as a single-family home or a townhouse
- **Small Building:** 2 to 4 units in a structure
- **Medium Building:** 5 to 19 units in a structure
- **Large Building:** 20 or more units in a structure
- **Other:** mobile homes, houseboats, campers, or other types of residences

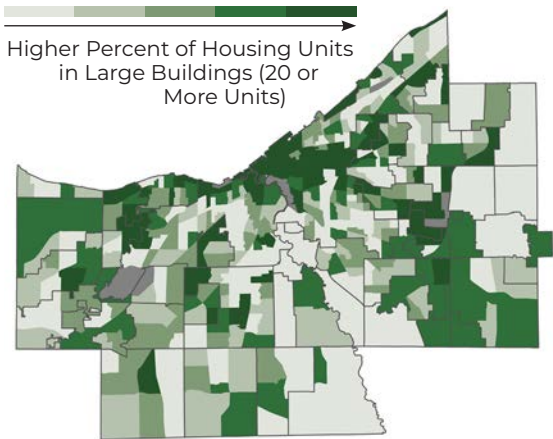
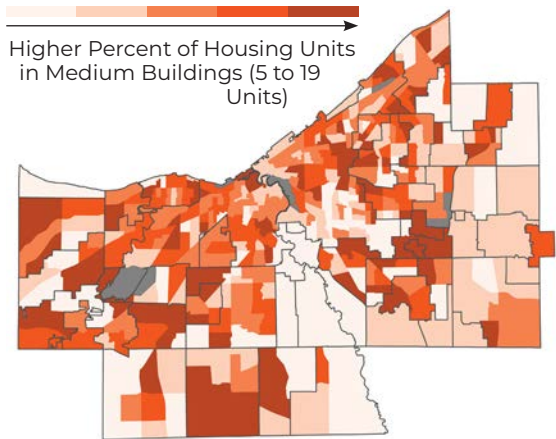
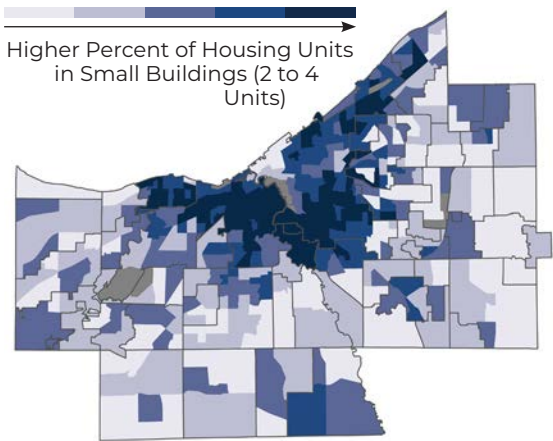
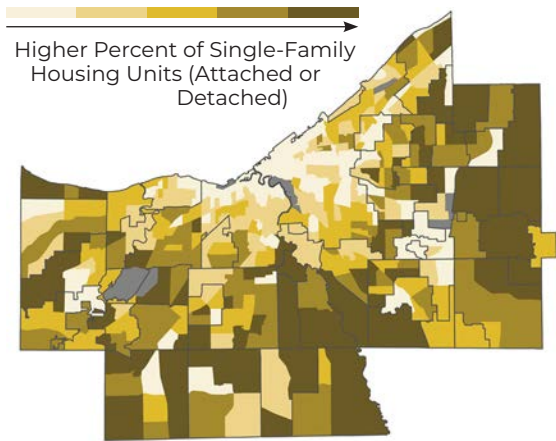
HOUSING TYPES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25024

	% Single-Family	% Small Buildings	% Medium Buildings	% Large Buildings	% Other Units
State of Ohio	73.7%	7.9%	8.4%	6.5%	3.5%
Cleveland Metro	71.8%	7.8%	8.1%	10.9%	1.4%
Cuyahoga County	65.0%	10.3%	9.1%	15.0%	0.5%
City of Cleveland	53.6%	19.8%	8.5%	17.6%	0.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	66.3%	8.2%	9.6%	15.5%	0.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	76.6%	2.1%	9.3%	11.2%	0.8%

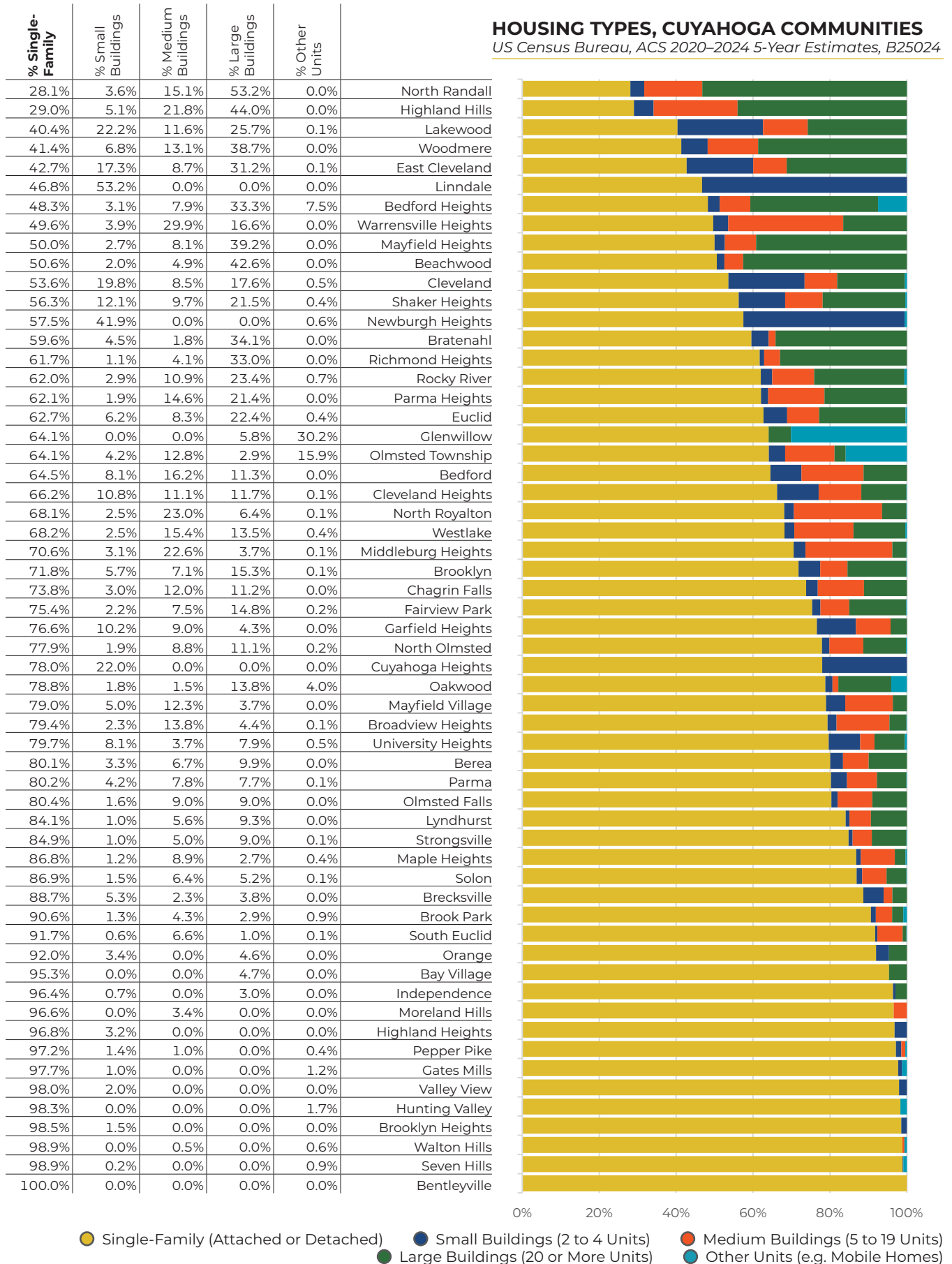
HOUSING TYPES, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25024



HOUSING TYPES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25024



HOUSING

HOUSING SIZE

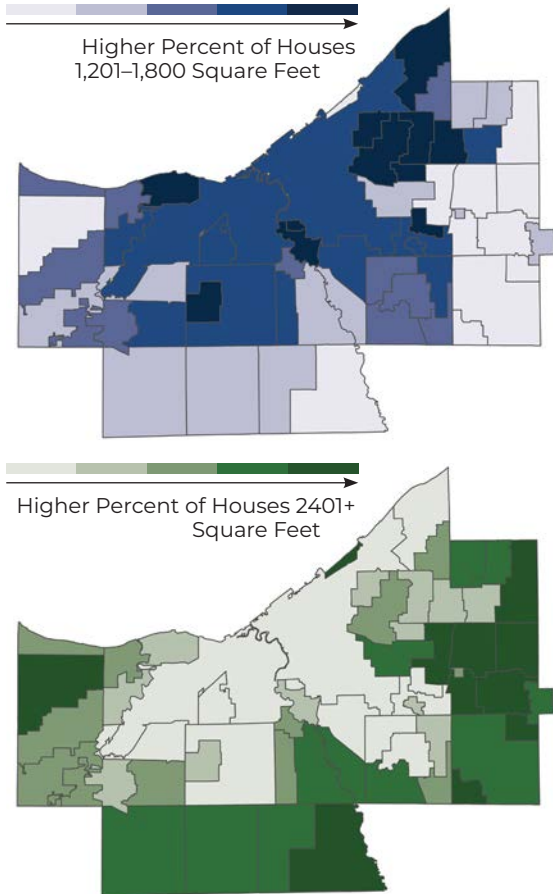
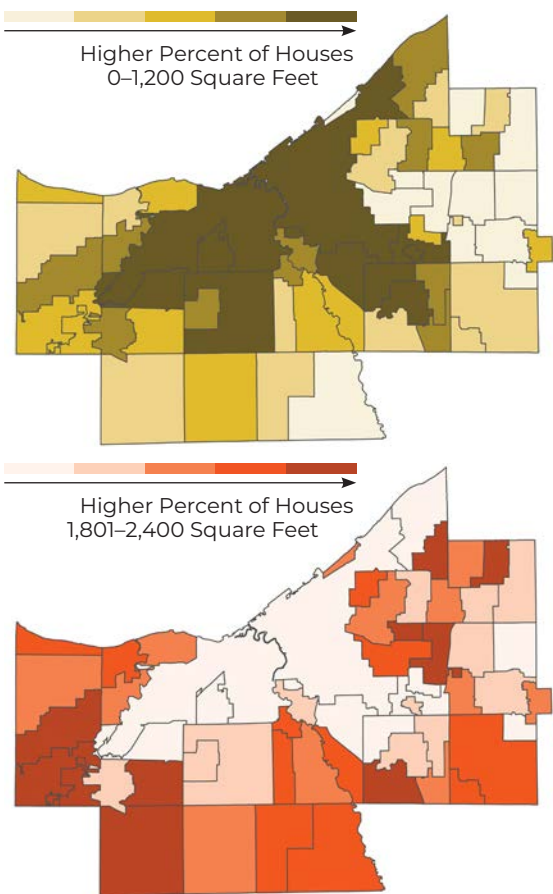
Housing size displays the livable area of single-family houses, as recorded by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office in its appraisal process. The average size and variety of housing sizes in a community can be a determining factor in its ability to attract and retain residents, for both smaller and larger households.

The average livable area of a single-family house in Cuyahoga County is 1,727 square feet. The average livable area of houses in the outer-ring suburbs is considerably greater than the averages for the City of Cleveland and the inner-ring suburbs.

SIZE OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026

	% 0–1,200 SF	% 1,201–1,800 SF	% 1,801–2,400 SF	% 2,401+ SF	Average Livable Area
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	25.9%	41.6%	17.0%	15.5%	1,727
City of Cleveland	41.5%	49.2%	7.2%	2.0%	1,327
Inner-Ring Suburbs	31.3%	48.1%	13.8%	6.8%	1,524
Outer-Ring Suburbs	9.0%	28.9%	27.2%	35.0%	2,236

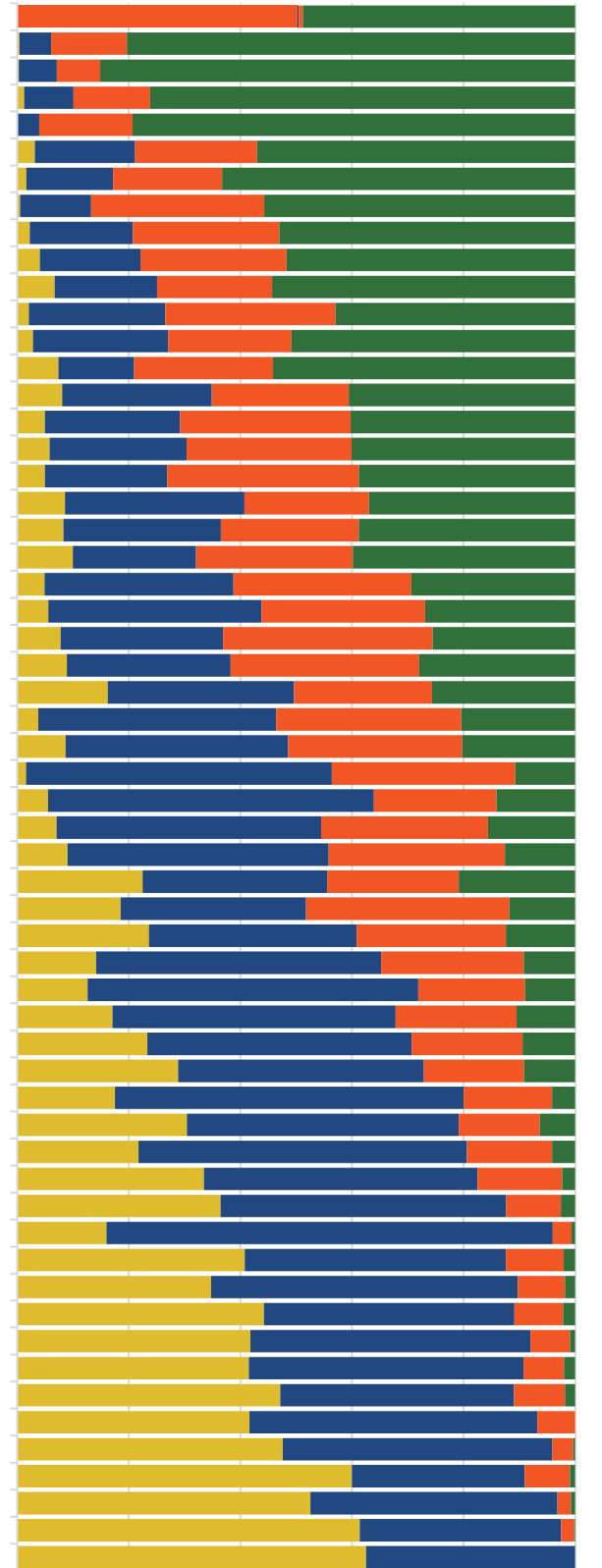
SIZE OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026



SIZE OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026

% 0-1,200 SF	% 1,201-1,800 SF	% 1,801-2,400 SF	% 2,401+ SF	Average Livable Area	
0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	97.6%	6,718	Hunting Valley
0.4%	5.7%	13.6%	80.3%	3,915	Gates Mills
0.3%	6.8%	7.7%	85.1%	3,696	Bentleyville
1.3%	8.8%	13.7%	76.2%	3,619	Moreland Hills
0.0%	3.9%	16.8%	79.3%	3,441	Pepper Pike
3.2%	17.9%	21.9%	57.0%	3,209	Bratenahl
1.7%	15.5%	19.6%	63.3%	2,897	Orange
0.5%	12.8%	31.0%	55.7%	2,724	Beachwood
2.3%	18.5%	26.3%	53.0%	2,657	Brecksville
4.1%	18.0%	26.2%	51.7%	2,628	Solon
6.7%	18.4%	20.6%	54.3%	2,606	Westlake
2.1%	24.4%	30.5%	42.9%	2,525	Shaker Heights
2.8%	24.2%	22.1%	50.8%	2,512	Highland Heights
7.4%	13.5%	24.9%	54.1%	2,457	Glenwillow
8.1%	26.8%	24.5%	40.6%	2,370	Chagrin Falls
5.0%	24.2%	30.6%	40.2%	2,332	Mayfield Village
5.8%	24.6%	29.5%	40.1%	2,324	Broadview Heights
5.0%	21.9%	34.4%	38.7%	2,273	Strongsville
8.6%	32.1%	22.3%	37.0%	2,256	Independence
8.3%	28.2%	24.7%	38.8%	2,208	North Royalton
10.0%	22.1%	28.1%	39.8%	2,168	Valley View
4.9%	33.8%	31.9%	29.3%	2,090	Walton Hills
5.6%	38.2%	29.3%	26.9%	2,068	Rocky River
7.8%	29.1%	37.6%	25.5%	2,068	Woodmere
8.9%	29.3%	33.8%	28.0%	2,056	Olmsted Township
16.2%	33.4%	24.7%	25.7%	1,992	Bay Village
3.8%	42.6%	33.2%	20.4%	1,947	Richmond Heights
8.7%	39.9%	31.2%	20.3%	1,922	Olmsted Falls
1.6%	54.8%	32.9%	10.7%	1,869	University Heights
5.6%	58.4%	21.9%	14.1%	1,859	Cleveland Heights
7.1%	47.4%	29.9%	15.6%	1,855	Seven Hills
9.0%	46.8%	31.6%	12.6%	1,813	Middleburg Heights
22.5%	33.1%	23.6%	20.9%	1,789	Oakwood
18.5%	33.2%	36.4%	11.8%	1,768	North Olmsted
23.6%	37.2%	26.8%	12.4%	1,712	Brooklyn Heights
14.1%	51.1%	25.6%	9.2%	1,683	East Cleveland
12.6%	59.3%	19.1%	9.0%	1,683	Lakewood
17.1%	50.7%	21.7%	10.5%	1,675	Lyndhurst
23.3%	47.4%	19.9%	9.4%	1,630	Fairview Park
28.9%	44.0%	17.9%	9.2%	1,585	Berea
17.5%	62.5%	15.8%	4.2%	1,537	South Euclid
30.4%	48.7%	14.5%	6.4%	1,486	Mayfield Heights
21.8%	58.8%	15.3%	4.1%	1,481	Cuyahoga Heights
33.5%	49.0%	15.1%	2.4%	1,477	Bedford Heights
36.4%	51.2%	9.8%	2.6%	1,377	Parma Heights
16.0%	80.0%	3.3%	0.7%	1,374	Highland Hills
40.8%	46.8%	10.3%	2.1%	1,368	Parma
34.7%	55.0%	8.5%	1.8%	1,358	Euclid
44.2%	44.9%	8.7%	2.2%	1,352	North Randall
41.8%	50.1%	7.1%	0.9%	1,332	Warrensville Heights
41.5%	49.2%	7.2%	2.0%	1,327	Cleveland
47.2%	41.9%	9.1%	1.8%	1,311	Bedford
41.6%	51.6%	6.8%	0.0%	1,300	Newburgh Heights
47.6%	48.4%	3.7%	0.3%	1,261	Garfield Heights
60.0%	30.9%	8.1%	0.9%	1,240	Brook Park
52.5%	44.3%	2.5%	0.7%	1,238	Brooklyn
61.4%	36.1%	2.3%	0.2%	1,197	Maple Heights
62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1,174	Linndale



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● 0-1,200 SF ● 1,201-1,800 SF ● 1,801-2,400 SF ● 2,401+ SF

HOUSING

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

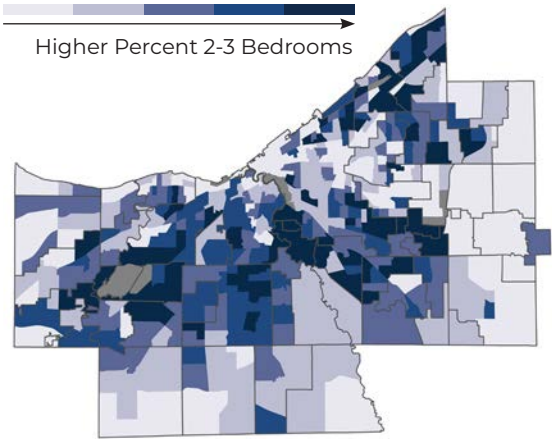
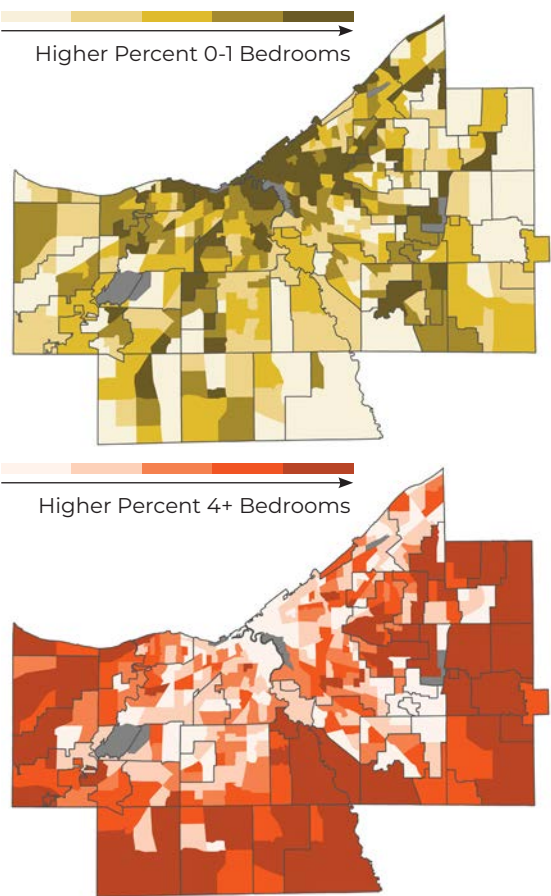
Identifying the number of bedrooms in housing units helps communities understand if their available housing meets the needs of current and future residents. The count includes all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms, even if they are currently used differently.

In most communities, the majority of housing units have two to three bedrooms. The percentage of housing units with four or more bedrooms is higher in the outer-ring suburbs than the inner-ring suburbs or in the City of Cleveland.

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25041

	% 0-1 Bedrooms	% 2-3 Bedroom	% 4+ Bedrooms
State of Ohio	11.1%	67.0%	21.9%
Cleveland Metro	12.5%	64.1%	23.4%
Cuyahoga County	16.2%	63.0%	20.9%
City of Cleveland	21.9%	64.8%	13.3%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	15.7%	66.4%	17.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	10.0%	56.1%	33.9%

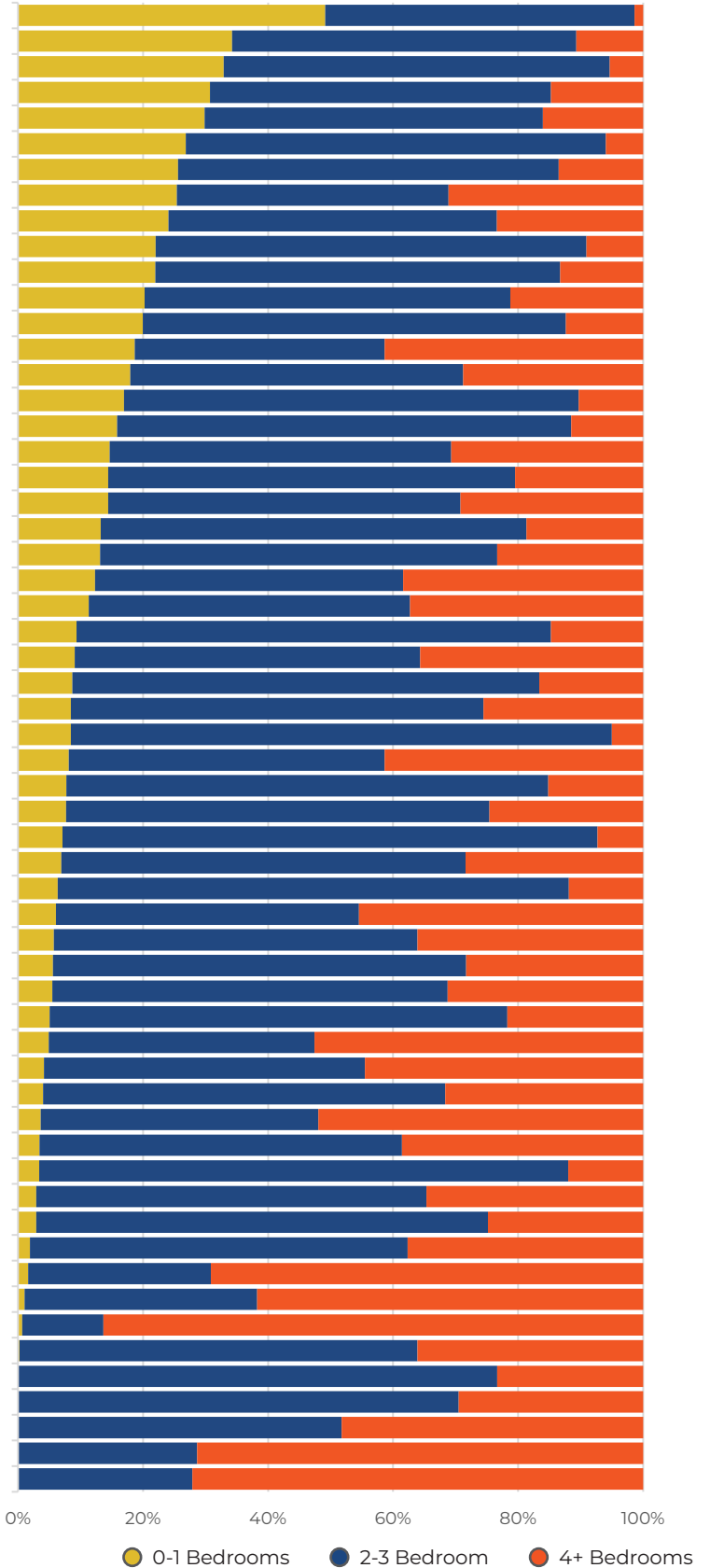
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25041



NUMBER OF BEDROOMS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25041

% 0-1 Bedrooms	% 2-3 Bedroom	% 4+ Bedrooms	
49.1%	49.5%	1.4%	Highland Hills
34.2%	55.1%	10.7%	Woodmere
32.9%	61.7%	5.3%	North Randall
30.7%	54.5%	14.8%	Lakewood
29.9%	54.1%	16.1%	East Cleveland
26.8%	67.2%	6.0%	Mayfield Heights
25.6%	60.9%	13.5%	Bedford
25.4%	43.5%	31.1%	Beachwood
24.1%	52.5%	23.4%	Richmond Heights
22.0%	68.9%	9.1%	Bedford Heights
21.9%	64.8%	13.3%	Cleveland
20.2%	58.5%	21.3%	Oakwood
19.9%	67.7%	12.4%	Euclid
18.6%	40.0%	41.4%	Glenwillow
18.0%	53.2%	28.8%	Rocky River
17.0%	72.7%	10.3%	Brooklyn
15.9%	72.6%	11.5%	Parma Heights
14.6%	54.7%	30.7%	Cleveland Heights
14.4%	65.1%	20.5%	Fairview Park
14.4%	56.4%	29.2%	North Royalton
13.2%	68.1%	18.7%	Middleburg Heights
13.1%	63.5%	23.3%	Berea
12.3%	49.3%	38.4%	Shaker Heights
11.3%	51.4%	37.3%	Westlake
9.3%	75.9%	14.7%	Parma
9.1%	55.2%	35.7%	Mayfield Village
8.7%	74.7%	16.6%	Cuyahoga Heights
8.5%	66.0%	25.6%	Chagrin Falls
8.4%	86.6%	5.0%	Warrensville Heights
8.1%	50.5%	41.4%	Strongsville
7.7%	77.1%	15.2%	Garfield Heights
7.7%	67.7%	24.6%	Olmsted Falls
7.1%	85.6%	7.3%	Newburgh Heights
6.9%	64.7%	28.4%	North Olmsted
6.3%	81.8%	11.9%	Maple Heights
6.0%	48.5%	45.5%	Bay Village
5.7%	58.2%	36.1%	University Heights
5.6%	66.1%	28.3%	Lyndhurst
5.5%	63.3%	31.3%	Olmsted Township
5.1%	73.2%	21.7%	South Euclid
4.9%	42.5%	52.6%	Solon
4.2%	51.3%	44.5%	Brecksville
4.0%	64.3%	31.7%	Broadview Heights
3.6%	44.4%	52.0%	Orange
3.4%	58.0%	38.6%	Independence
3.4%	84.6%	12.0%	Brook Park
2.9%	62.4%	34.7%	Brooklyn Heights
2.9%	72.3%	24.8%	Bratenahl
1.9%	60.4%	37.7%	Valley View
1.6%	29.2%	69.2%	Pepper Pike
1.0%	37.2%	61.7%	Moreland Hills
0.7%	13.0%	86.3%	Hunting Valley
0.2%	63.7%	36.1%	Walton Hills
0.0%	76.6%	23.4%	Linndale
0.0%	70.5%	29.5%	Seven Hills
0.0%	51.8%	48.2%	Highland Heights
0.0%	28.7%	71.3%	Gates Mills
0.0%	27.9%	72.1%	Bentleyville



HOUSING

YEAR MOVED IN

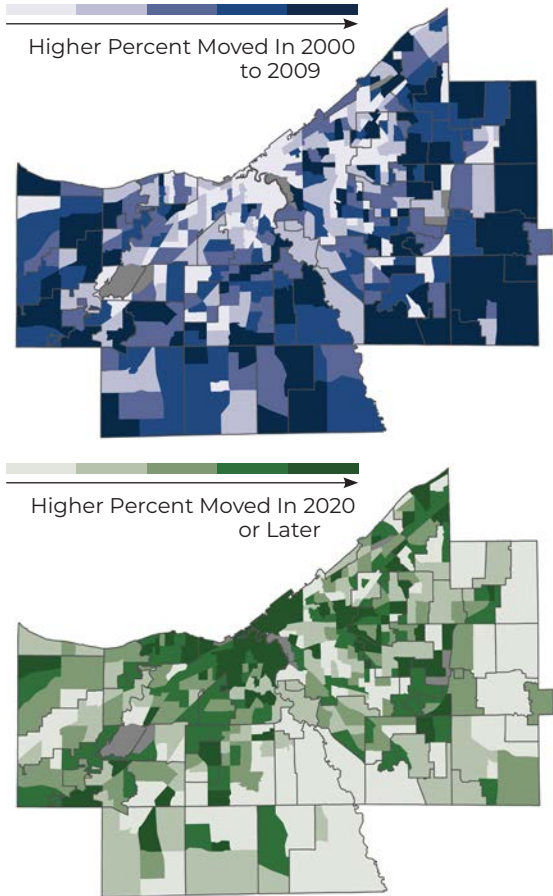
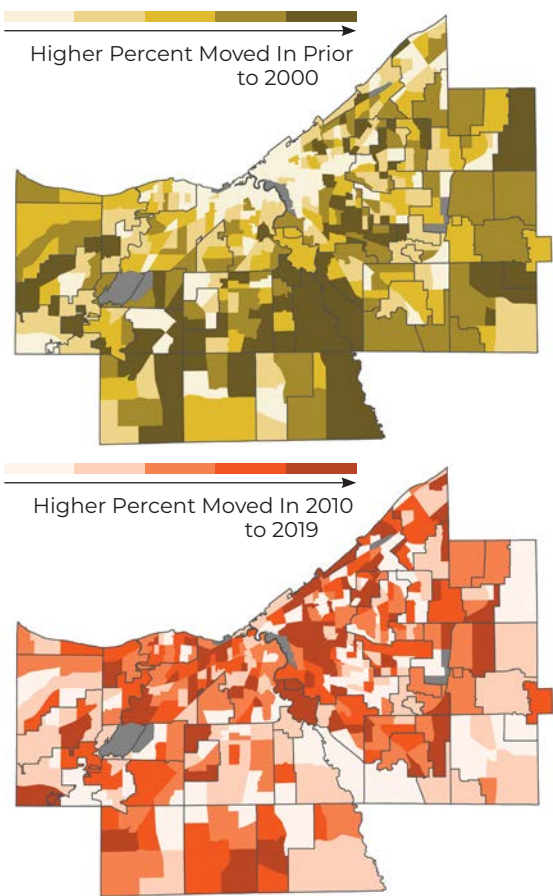
Year moved in shows when a resident moved into their current home. This indicator can help identify places that are seeing churn among residents, new housing construction, or, conversely, communities where residents are aging in place.

Generally, communities with higher percentages of people moving in more recently correspond to those communities with higher proportions of rental units. The City of Cleveland and the inner-ring suburbs have higher percentages of recently moved-in residents than the outer-ring suburbs.

YEAR MOVED IN
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25038

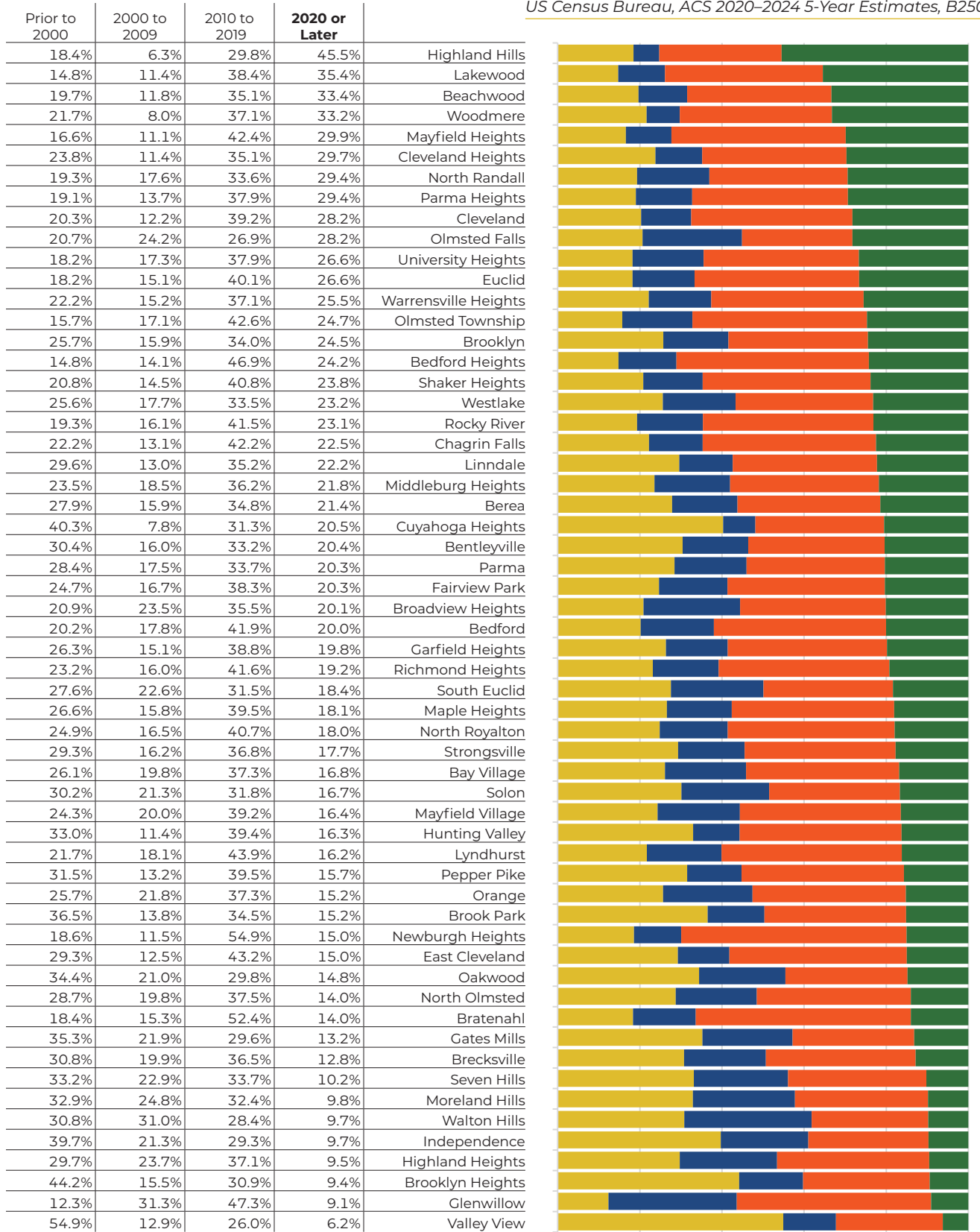
	Prior to 2000	2000 to 2009	2010 to 2019	2020 or Later
State of Ohio	22.1%	16.5%	38.6%	22.8%
Cleveland Metro	24.1%	16.4%	37.6%	21.8%
Cuyahoga County	23.0%	15.1%	38.0%	23.9%
City of Cleveland	20.3%	12.2%	39.2%	28.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	23.2%	15.0%	37.7%	24.1%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	25.6%	18.1%	37.0%	19.3%

YEAR MOVED IN, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25038



YEAR MOVED IN, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25038



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● Prior to 2000 ● 2000 to 2009 ● 2010 to 2019 ● 2020 or Later

HOUSING

INVESTOR-OWNED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Investor ownership of one-to-three family houses, particularly as absentee owners, can adversely affect surrounding properties and limit opportunities for residents to acquire houses and accumulate generational wealth. In this report, houses held by land banks, trusts, life estates, non-profits, and banks are not considered to be investor-owned.

Countywide, about 11% of houses are currently owned by investors, a figure driven largely by the City of Cleveland's 20% investor ownership rate, as well as the inner-ring communities of Maple Heights, Garfield Heights, and Euclid, each with a rate over 18%.

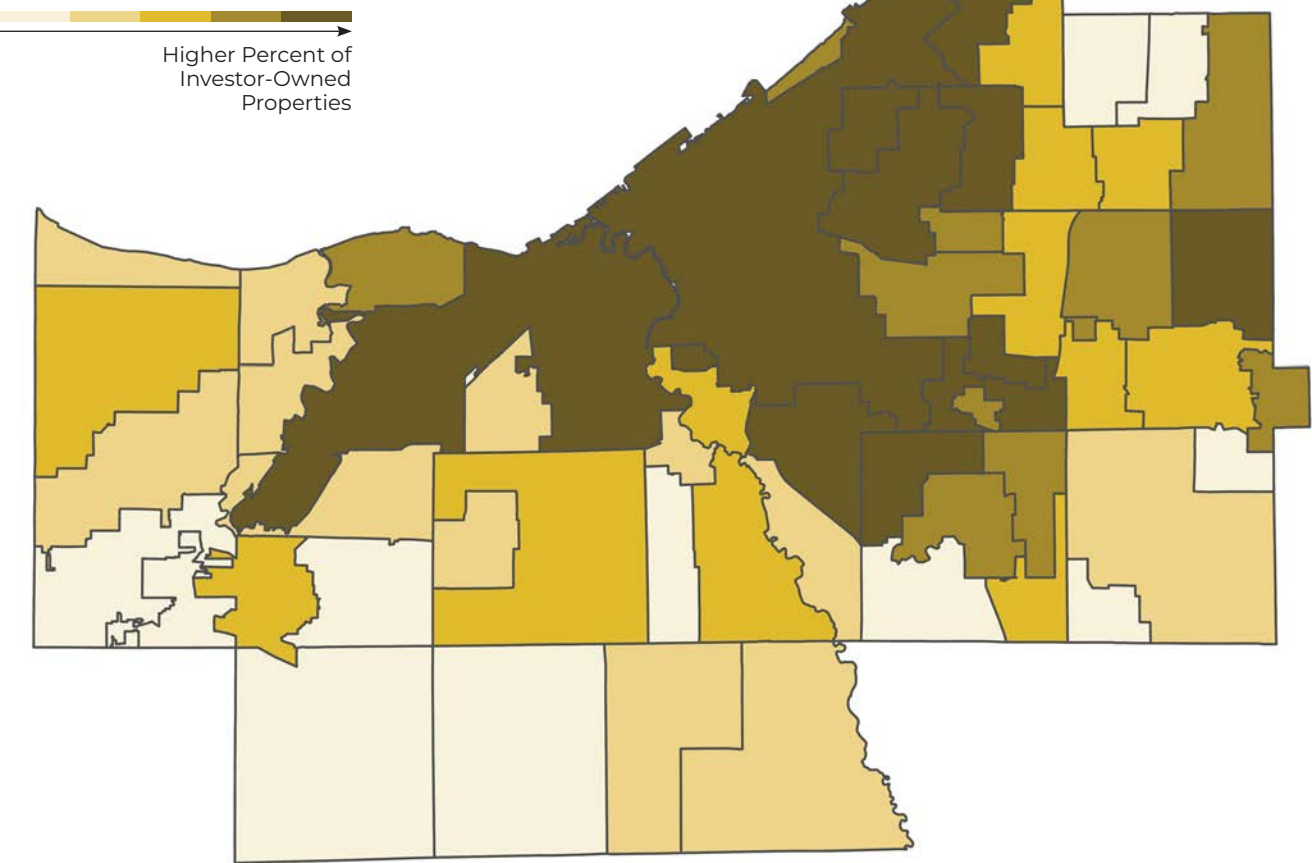
INVESTOR-OWNED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

NEOCANDO, 2025

	# Investor-Owned Residential Properties	% Investor-Owned Residential Properties
State of Ohio	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	43,387	11.1%
City of Cleveland	20,852	19.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	17,720	11.0%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	4,815	3.9%

INVESTOR-OWNED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

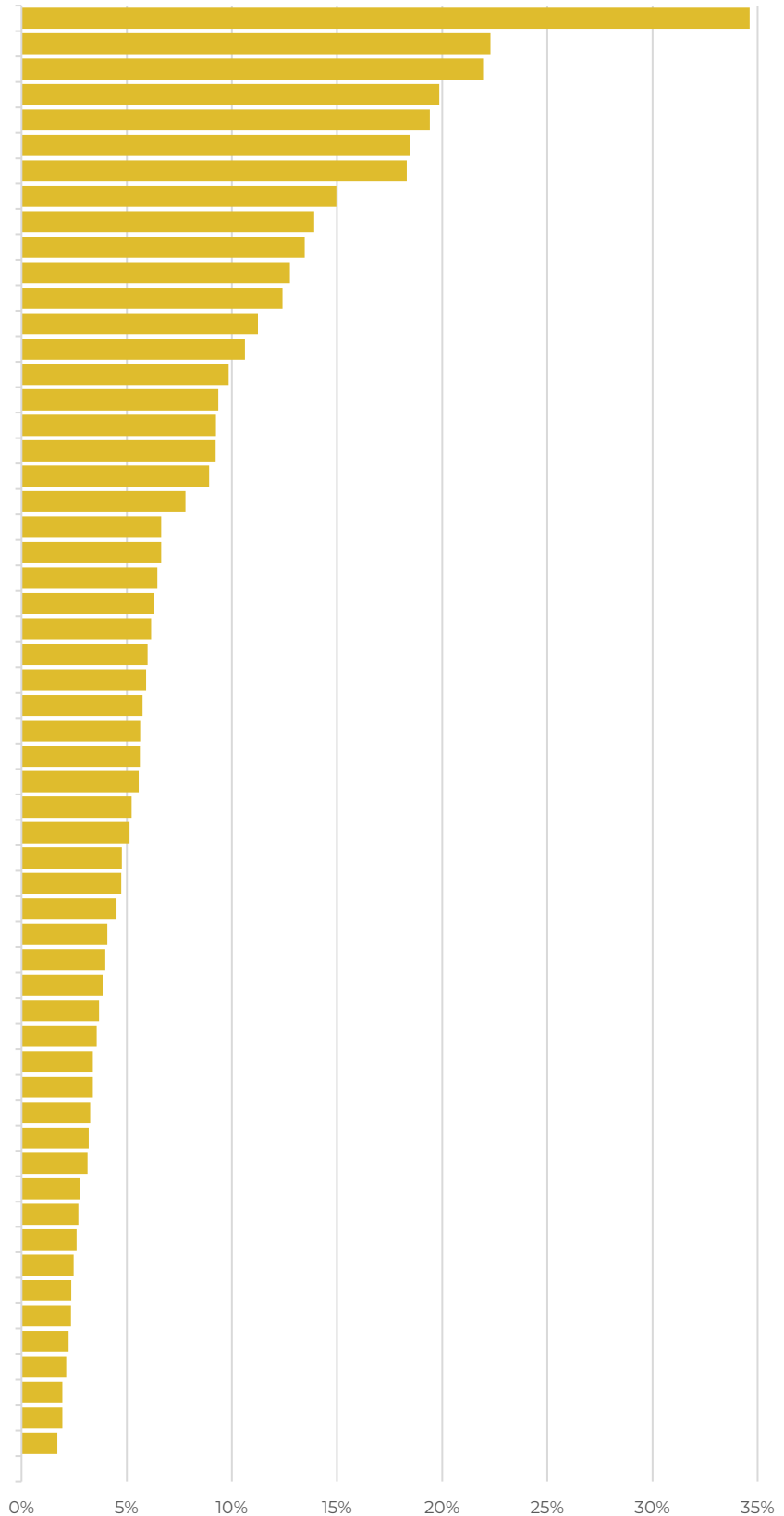
NEOCANDO, 2025



INVESTOR-OWNED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

NEOCANDO, 2025

# Investor-Owned Residential Properties	% Investor-Owned Residential Properties	
54	34.6%	Hunting Valley
2,093	22.3%	Maple Heights
815	21.9%	East Cleveland
20,852	19.9%	Cleveland
2,013	19.4%	Garfield Heights
2,916	18.4%	Euclid
665	18.3%	Warrensville Heights
22	15.0%	Highland Hills
1,937	13.9%	Cleveland Heights
1,163	13.5%	South Euclid
86	12.8%	Newburgh Heights
492	12.4%	University Heights
483	11.2%	Bedford
153	10.6%	Chagrin Falls
13	9.8%	Woodmere
60	9.3%	Bratenahl
1,360	9.2%	Lakewood
12	9.2%	North Randall
740	8.9%	Shaker Heights
165	7.8%	Pepper Pike
174	6.6%	Bedford Heights
50	6.6%	Gates Mills
195	6.5%	Beachwood
12	6.3%	Cuyahoga Heights
75	6.2%	Orange
65	6.0%	Moreland Hills
72	5.9%	Oakwood
337	5.7%	Lyndhurst
341	5.6%	Berea
315	5.6%	Mayfield Heights
191	5.6%	Richmond Heights
139	5.2%	Independence
541	5.1%	Westlake
1,330	4.8%	Parma
338	4.7%	Rocky River
152	4.5%	Brooklyn
27	4.1%	Valley View
283	4.0%	Solon
176	3.9%	Brecksville
250	3.7%	Brook Park
20	3.6%	Brooklyn Heights
208	3.4%	Parma Heights
374	3.4%	North Olmsted
184	3.3%	Bay Village
205	3.2%	Broadview Heights
185	3.1%	Fairview Park
100	2.8%	Olmsted Township
29	2.7%	Mayfield Village
248	2.6%	North Royalton
6	2.5%	Bentleyville
5	2.4%	Glenwillow
77	2.4%	Olmsted Falls
326	2.2%	Strongsville
64	2.1%	Highland Heights
103	1.9%	Middleburg Heights
17	1.9%	Walton Hills
79	1.7%	Seven Hills
0	0.0%	Linndale



HOUSING

INVESTOR PURCHASES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

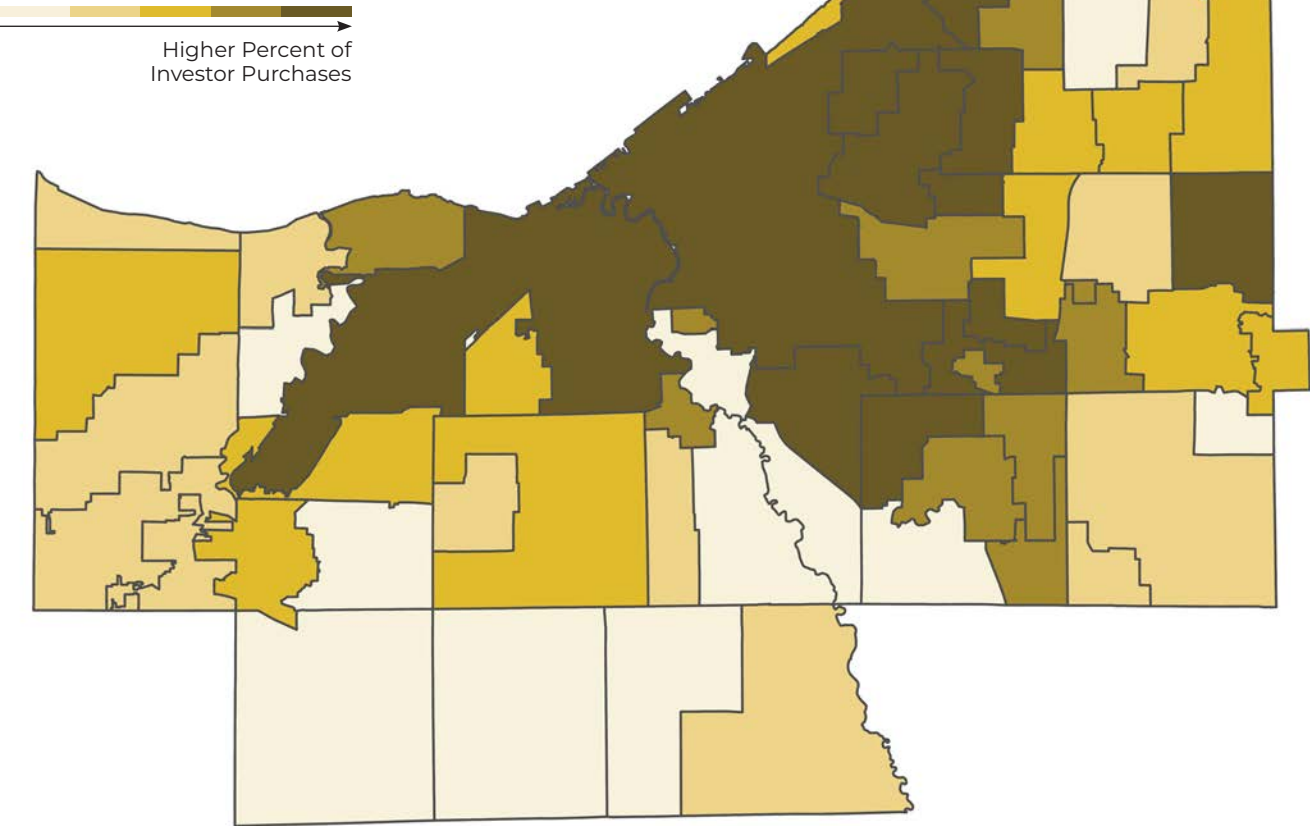
The number of investor purchases of one-to-three family houses and condominiums has held steady in Cuyahoga County in recent years but the cumulative effect on communities can be adverse for local home buyers. Investors can outbid potential owner-occupants, often with cash purchases, reducing opportunities for homeownership.

In 2025, investor purchases comprised over 35% of the residential sales in Cuyahoga County. In the City of Cleveland, investor acquisitions accounted for more than half of all purchases. Suburban communities generally had lower rates, though investor purchases exceeded 40% of residential sales in five inner-ring suburbs.

INVESTOR PURCHASES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
NEOCANDO, 2025

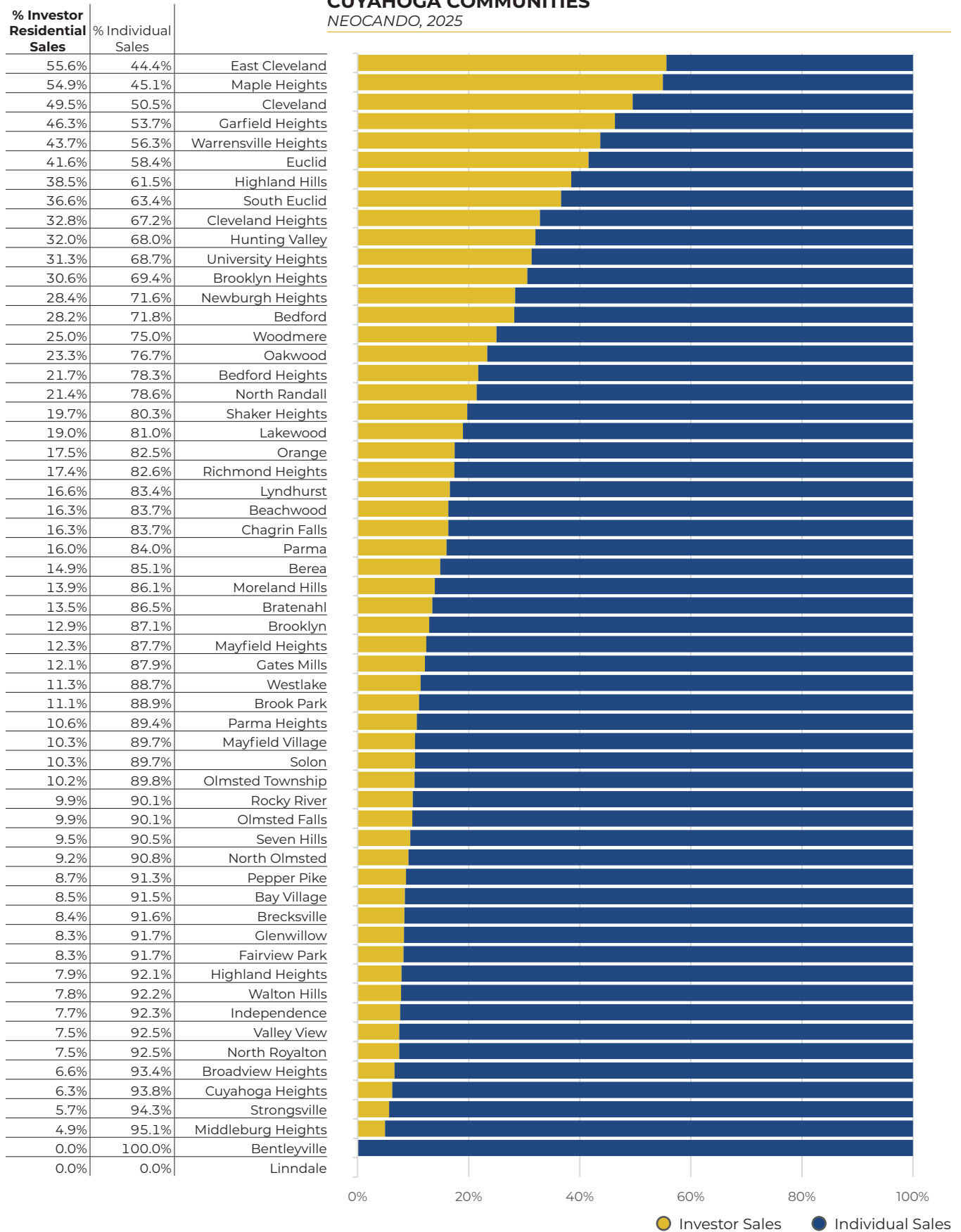
	% Investor Residential Sales	% Individual Sales
State of Ohio	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	31.7%	68.3%
City of Cleveland	49.5%	50.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	29.6%	70.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	9.7%	90.3%

INVESTOR PURCHASES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
NEOCANDO, 2025



INVESTOR PURCHASES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

NEOCANDO, 2025



When we build retail, housing, parks, or other uses, we shape the spaces we live in, and this contributes to how we function as a region. Well-planned land uses lead to connected transportation networks, adequate green spaces and trees, and sufficient housing.

The Land Use Section describes generalized land use and zoning in our communities, land coverage, and the availability of parkland, and building density.



Source: Cuyahoga County

SECTION 4
LAND USE

SECTION CONTENTS

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Land Use 94

Land Use Diversity 96

Valuation by Land Use 98

Impervious Surface 100

Parks 102

LAND USE

GENERALIZED ZONING

Communities use their zoning codes to guide development and shape desired outcomes for their built environments. In this report, municipal zoning classifications have been consolidated into six categories:

- **Single-Family**
- **Multi-Family**
- **Commercial**
- **Industrial**
- **Mixed-Use**
- **Public Use**

Single-family zoning is the largest component in most communities, and it constitutes a larger share of most outer-ring suburbs than the inner-ring suburbs or the City of Cleveland.

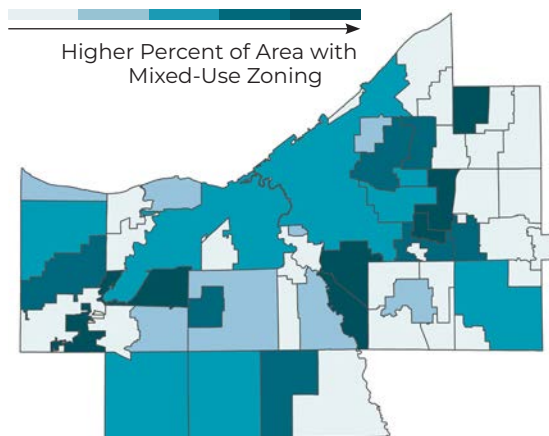
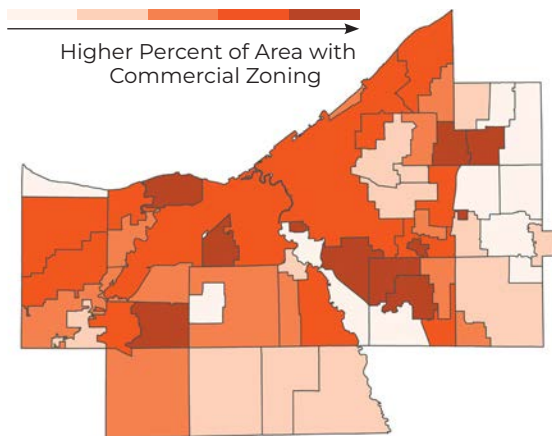
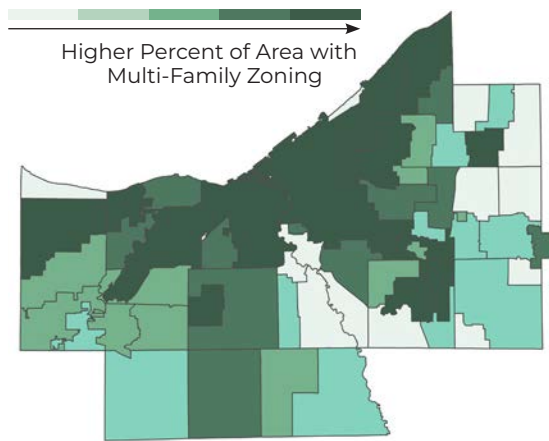
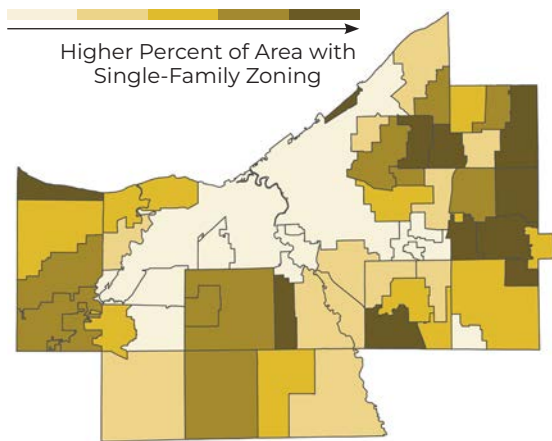
GENERALIZED ZONING

County Planning & Cuyahoga Fiscal Office, 2026

	% Single-Family	% Multi-Family	% Commercial	% Industrial	% Mixed-Use	% Public Use
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	66.8%	3.6%	6.6%	14.5%	2.5%	5.9%
City of Cleveland	48.7%	7.7%	10.0%	29.5%	3.4%	0.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	63.6%	4.7%	8.5%	15.6%	2.5%	5.2%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	73.7%	1.9%	4.7%	9.5%	2.3%	7.9%

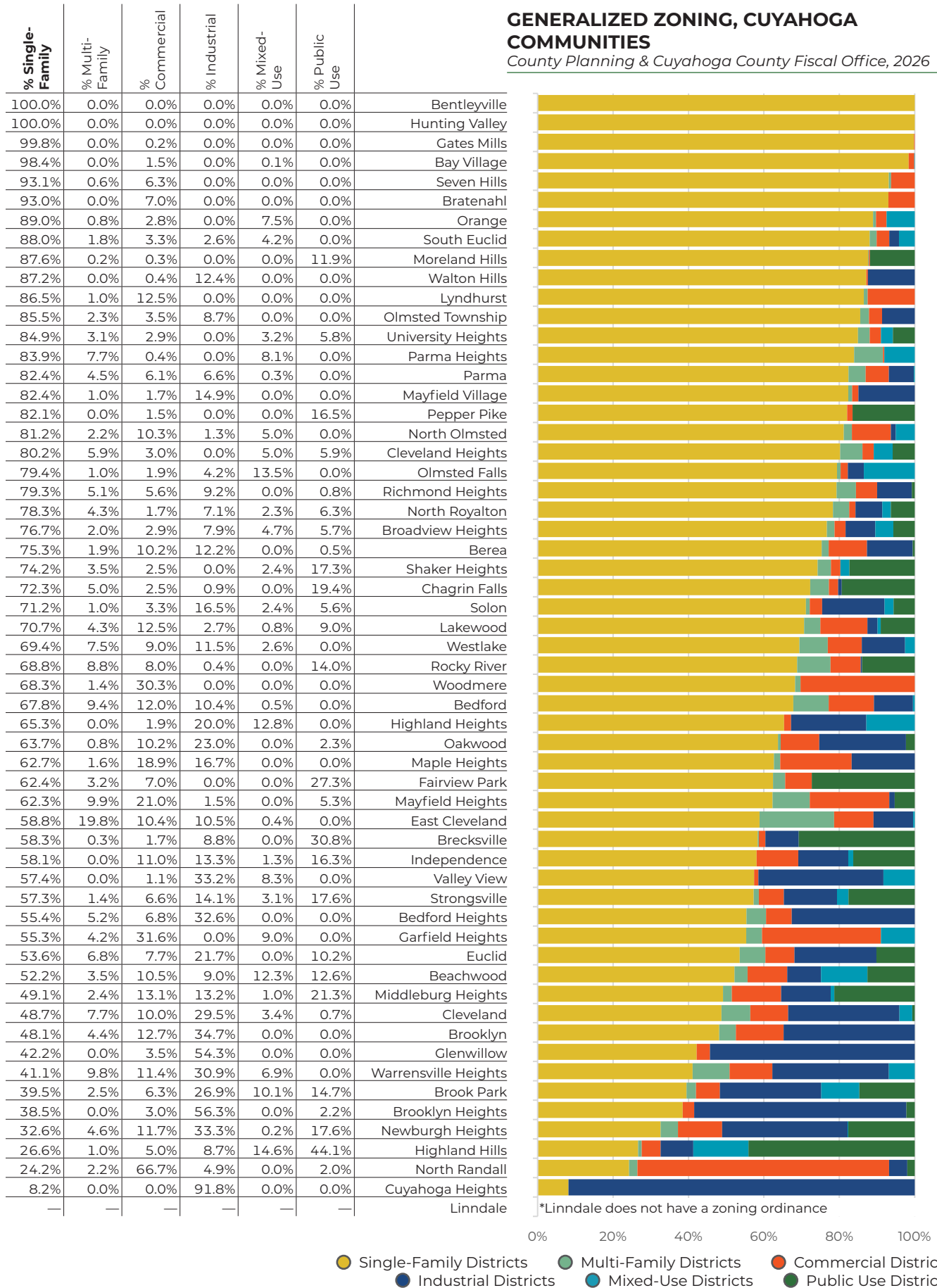
GENERALIZED ZONING, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning & Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026



GENERALIZED ZONING, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning & Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2026



LAND USE

LAND USE

While zoning describes which types of development are permitted, land use describes how a community uses its land area.

Land use categories have been grouped into six categories in this report:

- **One- & Two-Family Residential**
- **Multi-Family Residential**
- **Commercial & Mixed-Use**
- **Industrial**
- **Institutional & Recreational**
- **Other:** Agricultural, Utilities, & Vacant Land

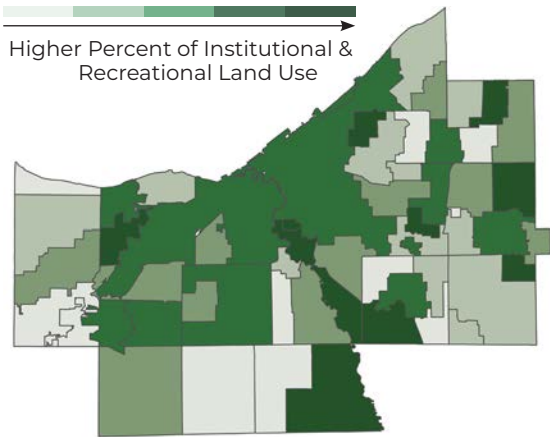
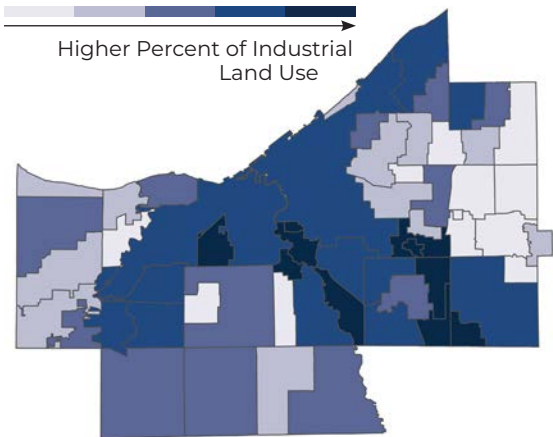
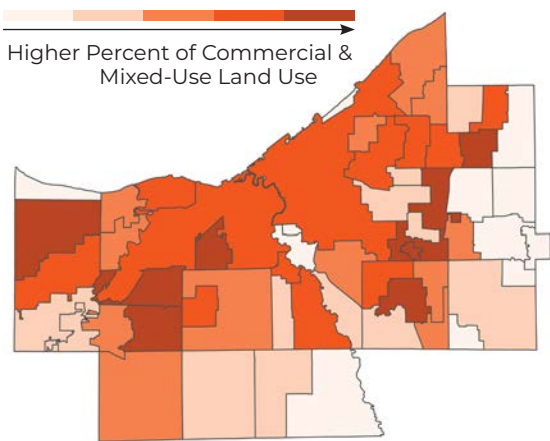
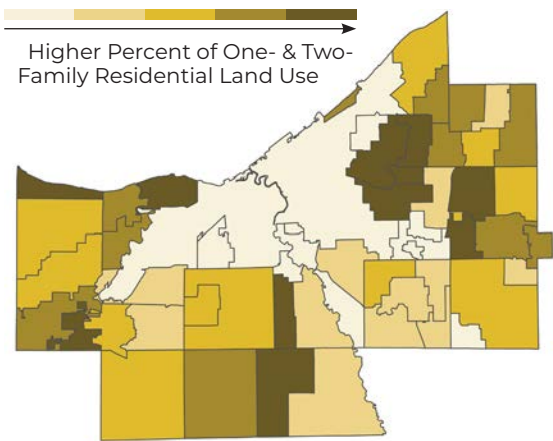
LAND USE

County Planning & County Fiscal Office, 2026

	% One and Two-Family	% Multi-Family	% Commercial/Mixed-Use	% Industrial	% Institutional/Recreational	% Other
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	51.5%	2.0%	6.5%	7.5%	22.8%	9.7%
City of Cleveland	34.9%	3.4%	9.0%	13.4%	24.5%	14.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	50.5%	2.8%	7.7%	9.4%	22.7%	6.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	56.2%	1.2%	5.3%	5.1%	22.5%	9.7%

LAND USE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

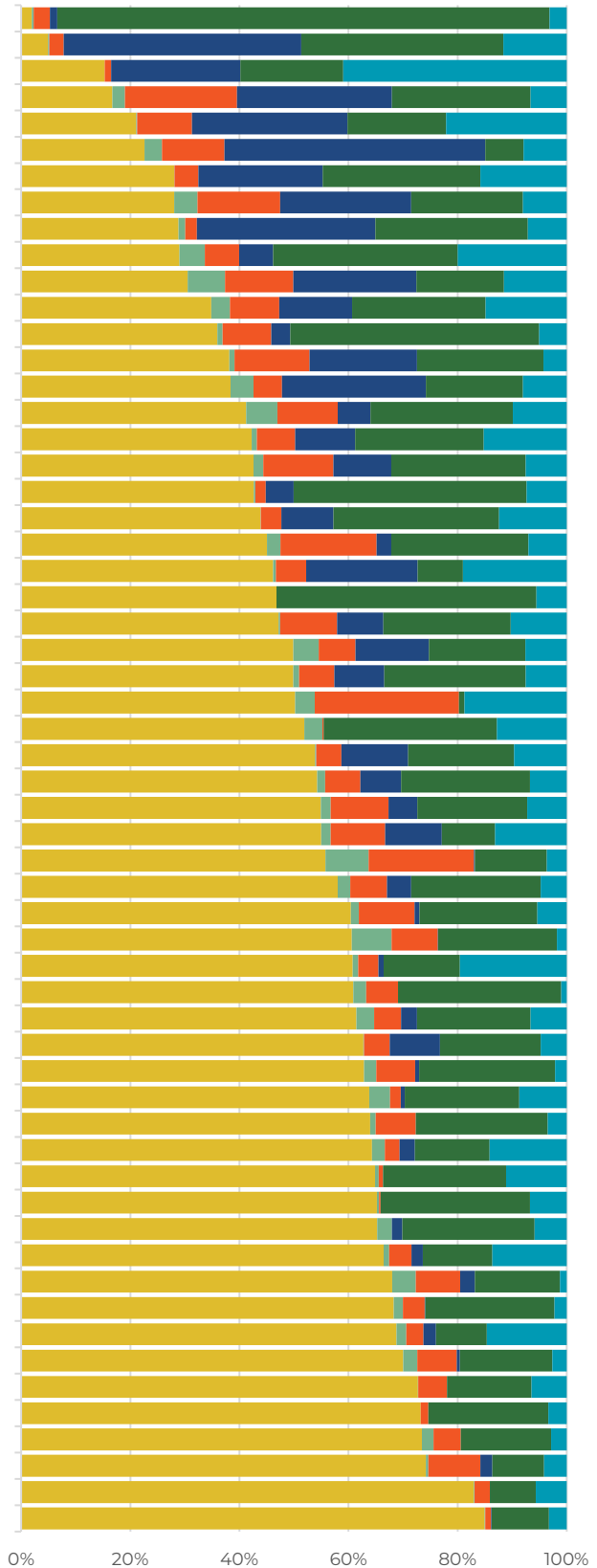
County Planning & County Fiscal Office, 2026



% One and Two-Family	% Multi-Family	% Commercial/Mixed-Use	% Industrial	% Institutional/Recreational	% Other	
2.0%	0.3%	3.0%	1.4%	90.2%	3.2%	Highland Hills
5.0%	0.2%	2.7%	43.6%	37.0%	11.6%	Cuyahoga Heights
15.3%	0.0%	1.2%	23.7%	18.8%	41.0%	Glenwillow
16.7%	2.3%	20.6%	28.4%	25.4%	6.6%	North Randall
21.1%	0.1%	10.1%	28.5%	18.1%	22.1%	Brooklyn Heights
22.6%	3.2%	11.5%	47.8%	7.0%	7.9%	Linndale
28.1%	0.0%	4.4%	22.8%	28.9%	15.8%	Valley View
28.1%	4.2%	15.2%	24.0%	20.5%	8.0%	Brooklyn
28.8%	1.2%	2.1%	32.7%	28.0%	7.1%	Newburgh Heights
29.0%	4.7%	6.3%	6.2%	33.8%	20.0%	East Cleveland
30.5%	6.8%	12.5%	22.6%	16.0%	11.5%	Warrensville Heights
34.9%	3.4%	9.0%	13.4%	24.5%	14.9%	Cleveland
36.0%	1.0%	8.9%	3.5%	45.7%	5.0%	Mayfield Village
38.1%	1.0%	13.7%	19.7%	23.2%	4.3%	Brook Park
38.4%	4.2%	5.2%	26.4%	17.8%	8.0%	Bedford Heights
41.2%	5.7%	11.1%	6.0%	26.1%	9.9%	Bedford
42.2%	1.0%	7.0%	11.0%	23.6%	15.2%	Garfield Heights
42.6%	1.8%	12.9%	10.6%	24.6%	7.5%	Middleburg Heights
42.6%	0.3%	1.9%	5.1%	42.7%	7.3%	Brecksville
43.9%	0.1%	3.7%	9.6%	30.3%	12.4%	Walton Hills
45.0%	2.5%	17.6%	2.7%	25.1%	7.0%	Beachwood
46.2%	0.5%	5.6%	20.4%	8.3%	19.0%	Oakwood
46.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.6%	5.6%	Bentleyville
47.2%	0.2%	10.5%	8.5%	23.3%	10.3%	Independence
49.9%	4.7%	6.7%	13.5%	17.7%	7.6%	Euclid
49.9%	1.0%	6.5%	9.1%	25.9%	7.5%	Berea
50.2%	3.6%	26.5%	0.0%	1.0%	18.7%	Woodmere
51.9%	3.3%	0.3%	0.0%	31.8%	12.8%	Hunting Valley
53.9%	0.2%	4.6%	12.2%	19.4%	9.6%	Solon
54.2%	1.5%	6.4%	7.5%	23.6%	6.8%	Strongsville
54.9%	1.8%	10.6%	5.3%	20.2%	7.2%	Westlake
55.0%	1.7%	10.0%	10.4%	9.8%	13.1%	Maple Heights
55.8%	7.9%	19.3%	0.1%	13.2%	3.6%	Mayfield Heights
58.0%	2.3%	6.7%	4.4%	23.8%	4.7%	Parma
60.4%	1.4%	10.2%	0.9%	21.6%	5.4%	North Olmsted
60.6%	7.3%	8.5%	0.0%	21.8%	1.8%	Parma Heights
60.8%	1.0%	3.7%	1.0%	14.0%	19.6%	Olmsted Township
60.9%	2.3%	5.8%	0.0%	30.0%	1.0%	Fairview Park
61.4%	3.2%	5.0%	2.9%	20.8%	6.6%	Richmond Heights
62.7%	0.1%	4.7%	9.2%	18.5%	4.8%	Highland Heights
62.8%	2.3%	7.1%	0.8%	24.9%	2.1%	Rocky River
63.8%	3.8%	2.0%	0.8%	21.0%	8.7%	Chagrin Falls
64.0%	1.0%	7.3%	0.0%	24.2%	3.5%	Lyndhurst
64.3%	2.3%	2.7%	2.8%	13.7%	14.1%	North Royalton
64.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	22.6%	11.1%	Gates Mills
65.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	27.4%	6.7%	Moreland Hills
65.2%	2.7%	0.0%	1.9%	24.2%	5.9%	Bratenahl
66.4%	1.0%	4.1%	2.1%	12.7%	13.6%	Broadview Heights
68.0%	4.4%	8.1%	2.7%	15.6%	1.2%	Lakewood
68.3%	1.7%	4.0%	0.1%	23.7%	2.2%	Shaker Heights
68.8%	1.8%	3.2%	2.3%	9.3%	14.6%	Olmsted Falls
70.0%	2.6%	7.3%	0.6%	16.9%	2.7%	Cleveland Heights
72.7%	0.1%	5.3%	0.0%	15.5%	6.5%	Orange
73.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	22.0%	3.4%	Pepper Pike
73.4%	2.1%	5.0%	0.0%	16.6%	2.8%	University Heights
74.2%	0.5%	9.6%	2.2%	9.5%	4.2%	South Euclid
83.0%	0.1%	2.8%	0.0%	8.5%	5.6%	Seven Hills
85.0%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	10.5%	3.3%	Bay Village

LAND USE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning & County Fiscal Office, 2026



● One and Two-Family
 ● Multi-Family
 ● Commercial/Mixed-Use
 ● Industrial
 ● Institutional/Recreational
 ● Other

LAND USE

LAND USE DIVERSITY

The land use diversity index is a way of measuring an area’s variety of land uses. Higher numbers indicate greater diversity. Communities that maintain a mixture of land uses can create advantages for their residents and workers by providing better proximity to local assets. Communities with land use monocultures can be at a disadvantage.

The City of Cleveland and inner-ring suburbs generally have higher diversity indexes than the outer-ring suburbs.

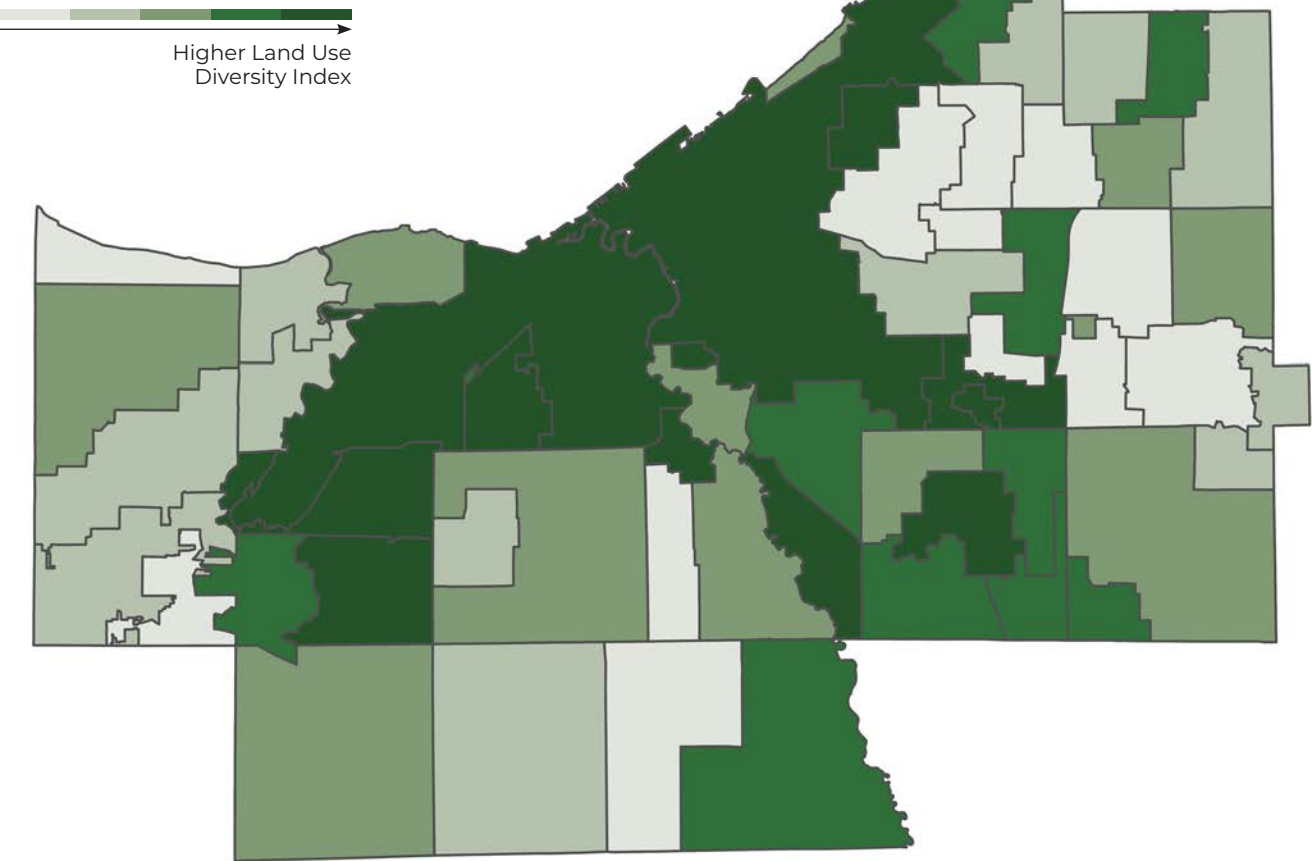
LAND USE DIVERSITY INDEX

County Planning, 2026

	Land Use Diversity Index
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	0.71
City of Cleveland	0.83
Inner-Ring Suburbs	0.72
Outer-Ring Suburbs	0.66

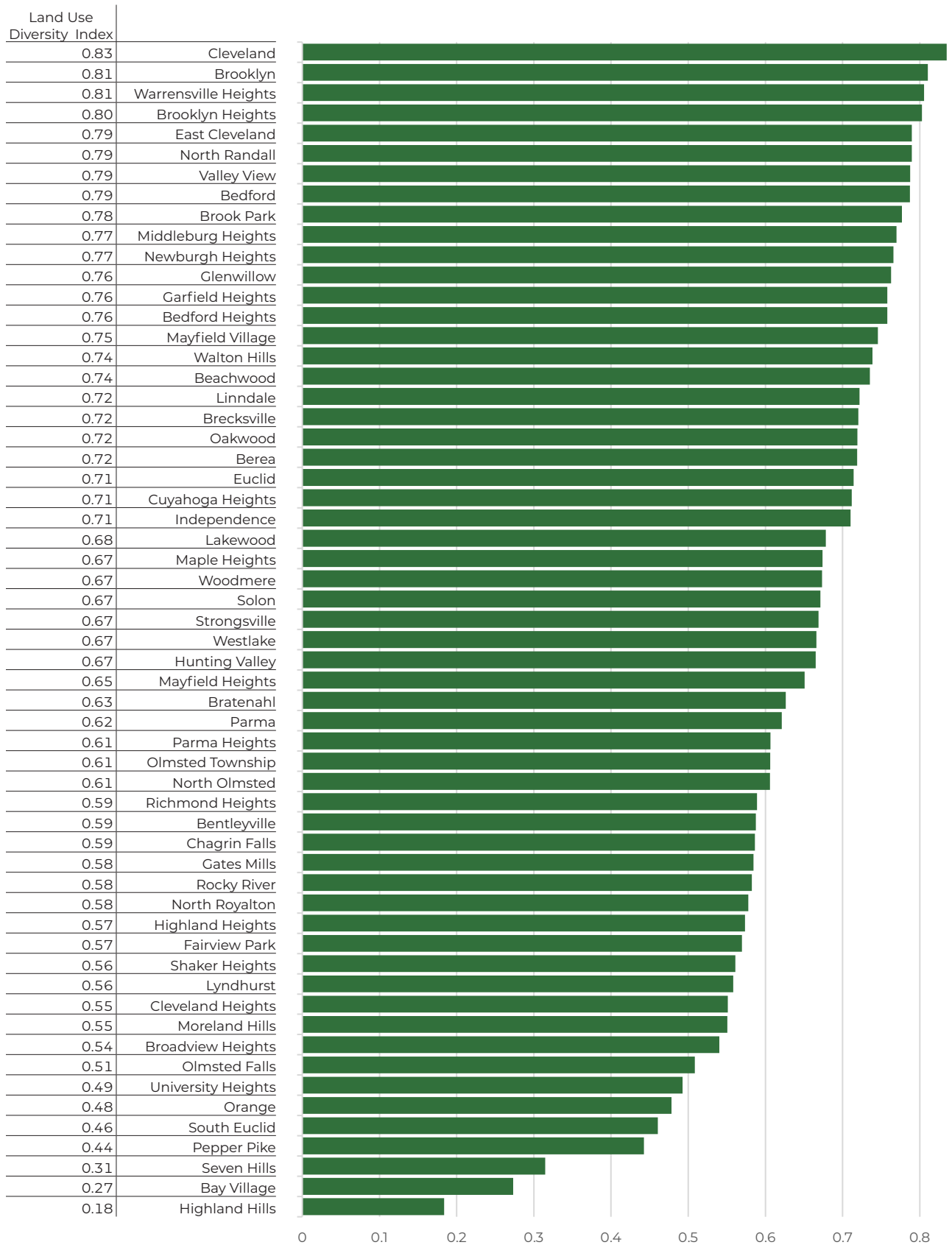
LAND USE DIVERSITY INDEX, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning, 2026



LAND USE DIVERSITY INDEX, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning, 2026



LAND USE

VALUATION BY LAND USE

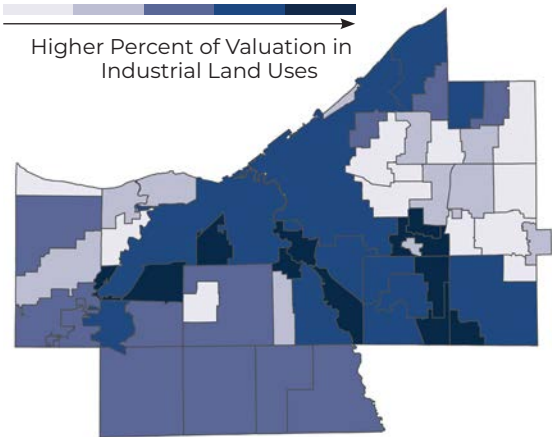
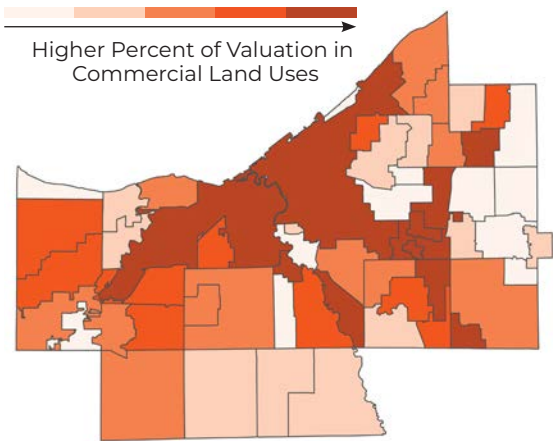
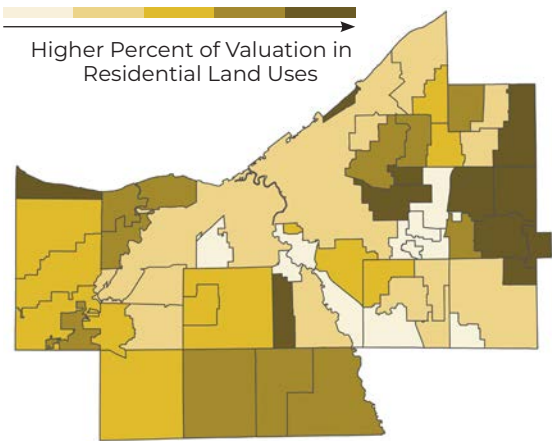
The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office is responsible for appraising and assessing every parcel of land for tax purposes. The Fiscal Office maintains a detailed record that includes property valuation by broad land use categories.

This indicator shows how residential, commercial, industrial, and other land uses comprise each community's property values. It can provide insight into how land in a community is used and whether a community relies on particular land uses for its total valuation.

VALUATION BY LAND USE
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2025

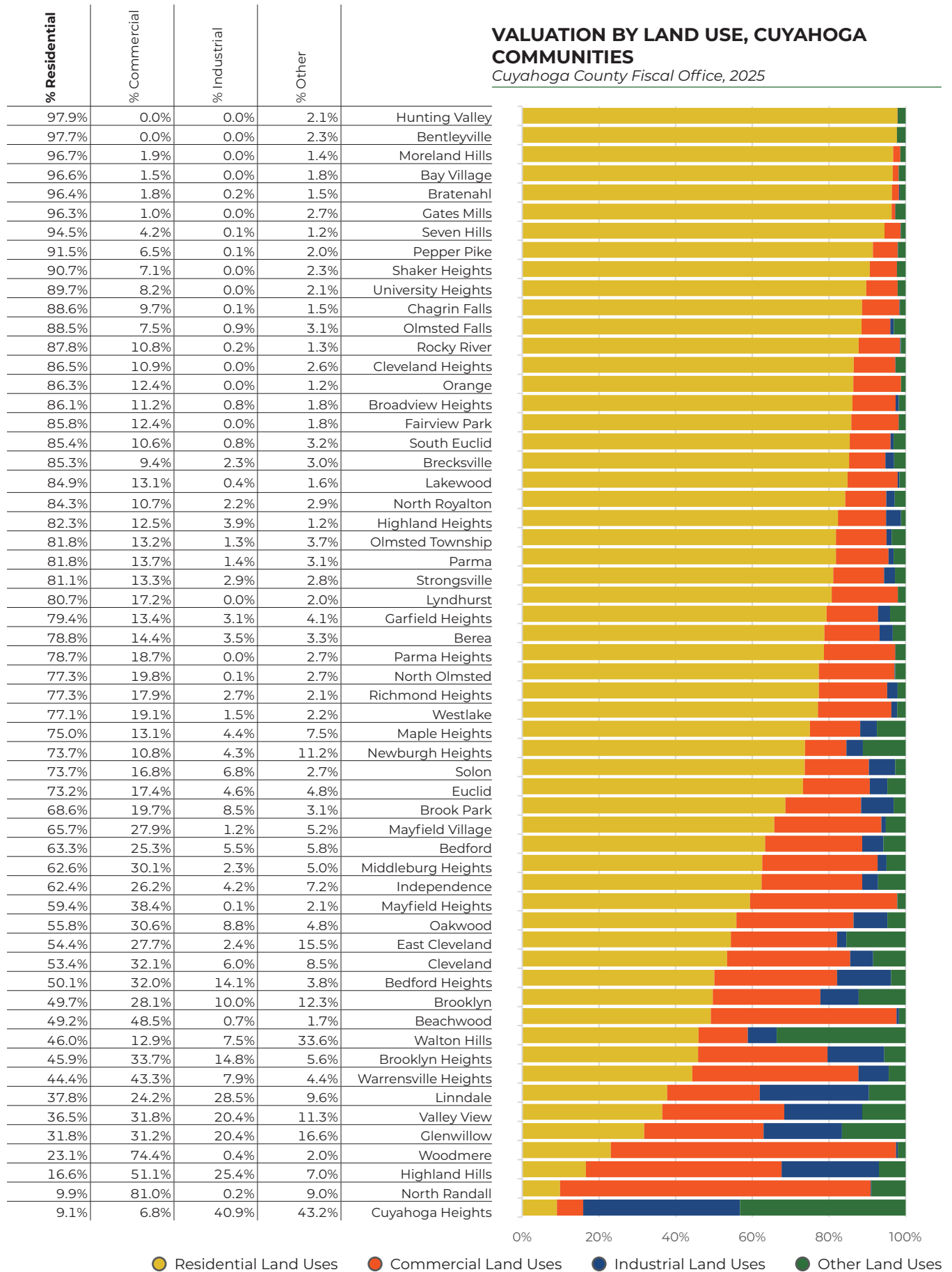
	% Residential	% Commercial	% Industrial	% Other
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	73.6%	19.1%	3.1%	4.3%
City of Cleveland	53.4%	32.1%	6.0%	8.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	77.4%	15.6%	3.1%	4.0%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	78.1%	16.8%	2.1%	3.0%

VALUATION BY LAND USE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2025



VALUATION BY LAND USE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 2025



LAND USE

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

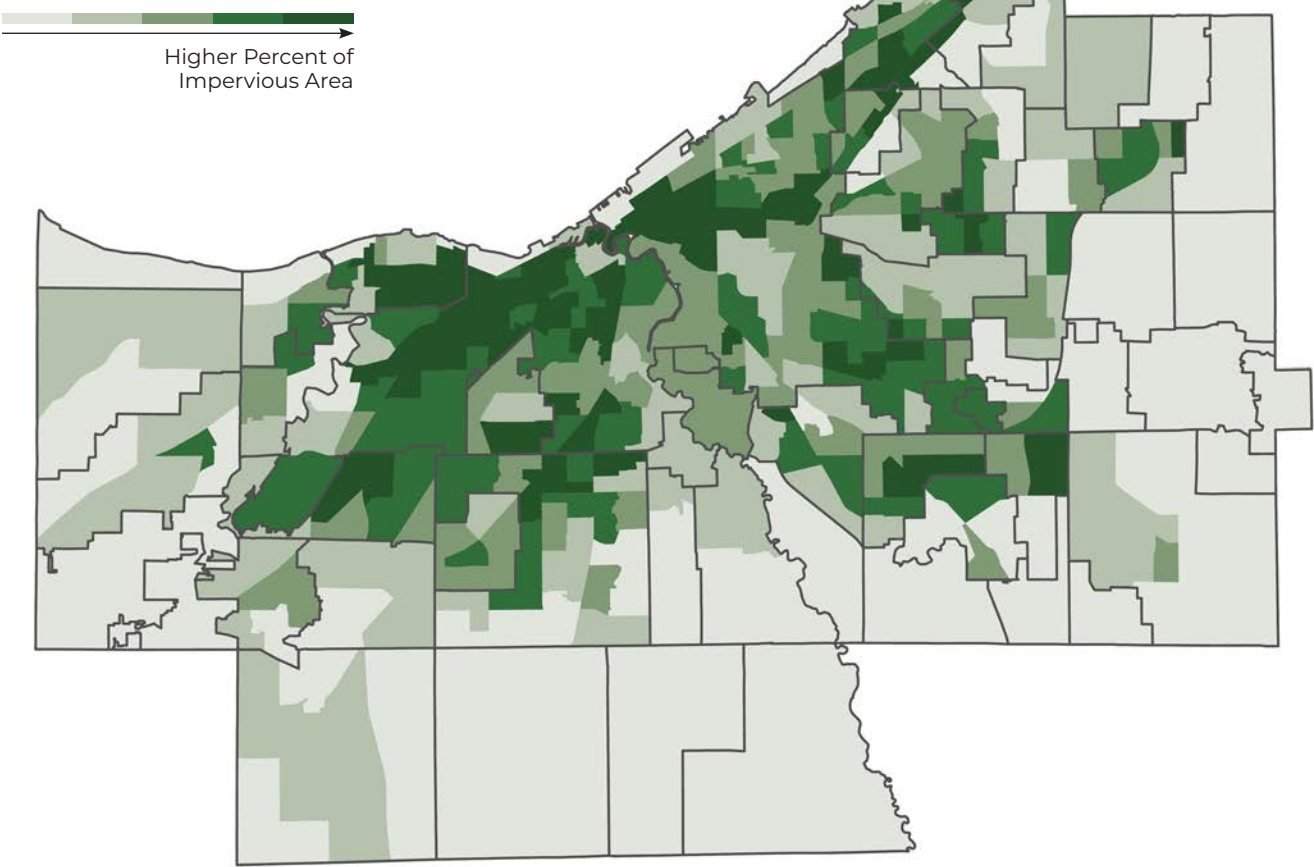
Impervious land cover data is derived from satellite imagery by NOAA's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP). It includes surface features such as buildings, roads, and parking lots. Those hard surfaces contribute to increased stormwater runoff, urban heat islands, and other secondary effects.

Countywide, 31% of the land area is impervious, while Cleveland is at just over 46%, with the inner-ring suburbs at 39% and outer-ring suburbs at 22%. Four inner-ring suburbs (North Randall, Linndale, University Heights, and Warrensville Heights) have higher percentages of impervious surface than the City of Cleveland.

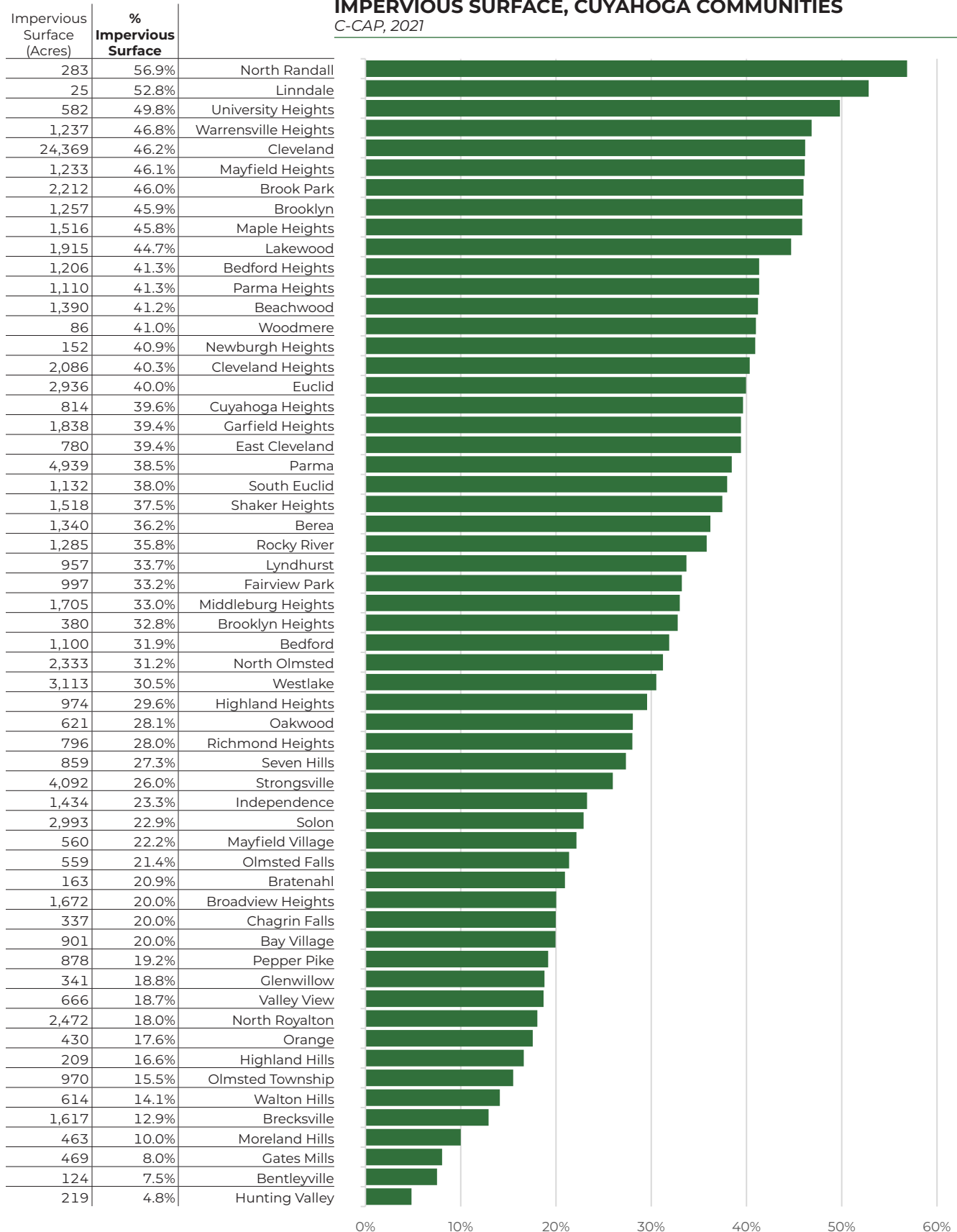
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE
C-CAP, 2021

	Impervious Surface (Acres)	% Impervious Surface
State of Ohio	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	93,259	31.1%
City of Cleveland	24,369	46.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	32,525	39.3%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	36,365	22.1%

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, CENSUS TRACTS
C-CAP, 2021



IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES C-CAP, 2021



LAND USE

PARKS

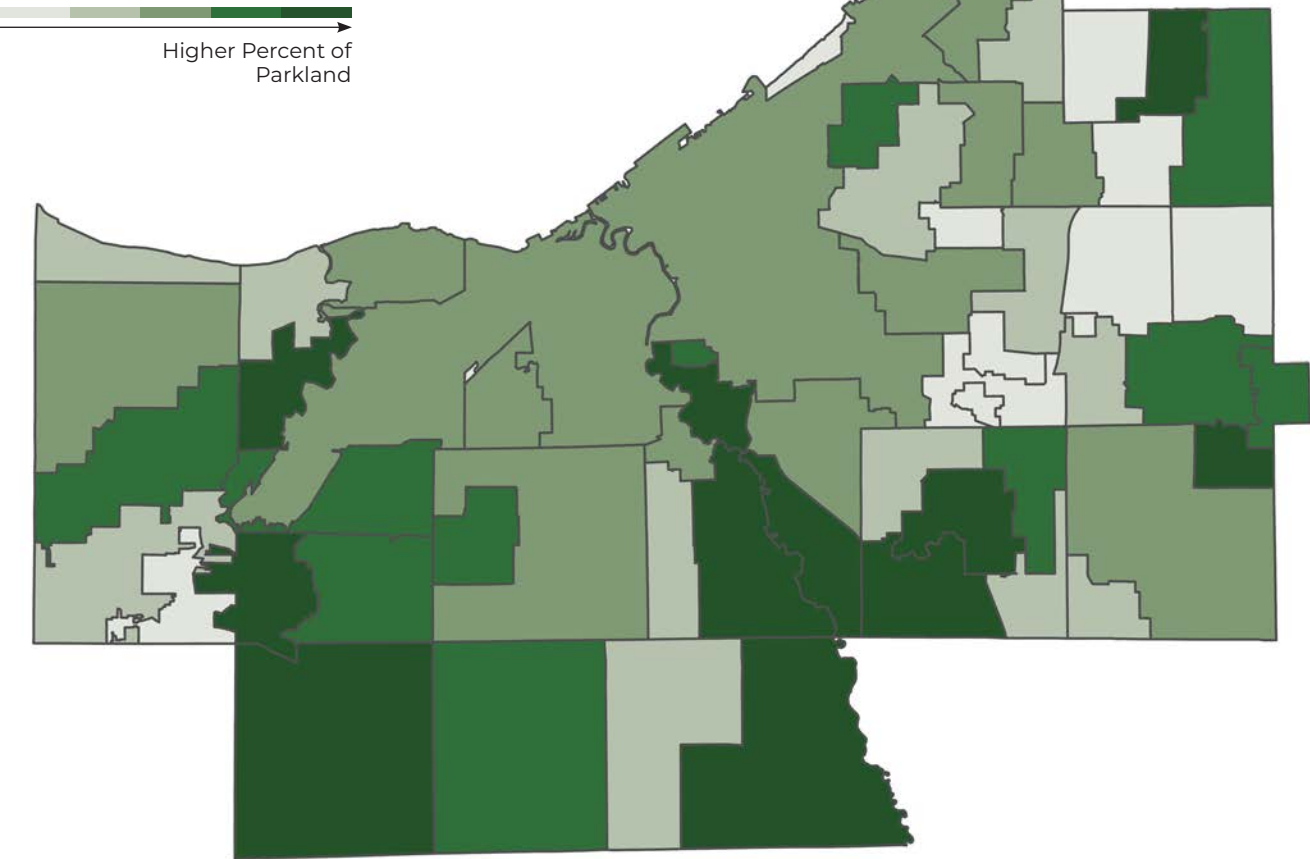
Parks provide access to nature, opportunities for physical activity, and relief from busy areas. County Planning updated its Greenprint in 2023 and continually tracks changes to parks and other open spaces across our communities. This indicator shows the percentage of public park space in each community.

Please note that a community's residents may have access to parks in nearby communities, which would not be measured by this indicator.

PARK ACREAGE
County Planning, 2026

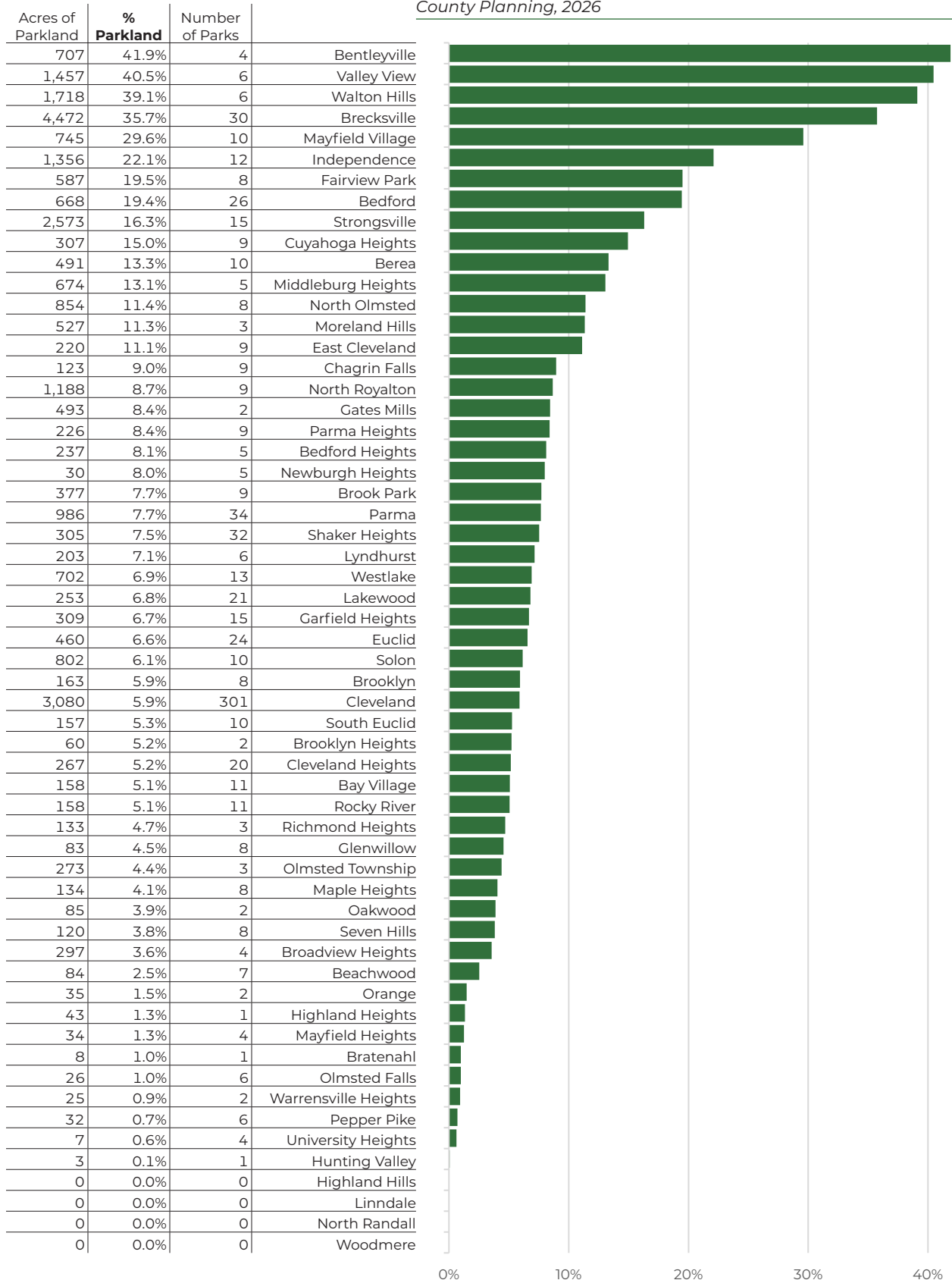
	Acres of Parkland	% Parkland	Number of Parks
State of Ohio	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	29,516	9.9%	797
City of Cleveland	3,080	5.9%	301
Inner-Ring Suburbs	6,412	7.8%	274
Outer-Ring Suburbs	20,024	12.3%	222

PARK ACREAGE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES
County Planning, 2026



PARK ACREAGE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning, 2026



Transportation networks move us around our communities. They get us to our places of employment, to our homes, to our friends, and to our families. Transportation networks can also be a form of recreation in themselves—trails and sidewalks give us space to bike, walk, and run.

The Transportation Section measures our transportation network, how we get to work, and the availability of vehicles and active transportation infrastructure.



Source: Cuyahoga County

SECTION 5

TRANSPORTATION

SECTION CONTENTS

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TRANSPORTATION

COMMUTE METHOD

Commute method describes the main form of transportation that workers used to get to and from work. The data can assist in determining needs for transportation infrastructure investments. Methods of commute have been grouped into six categories:

- **Drove Alone**
- **Carpooled:** drove with multiple people
- **Public Transit:** bus, rapid train, or other form of transit
- **Walked or Biked**
- **Other:** other means such as taxi, ride share, or motorcycle
- **Worked from Home**

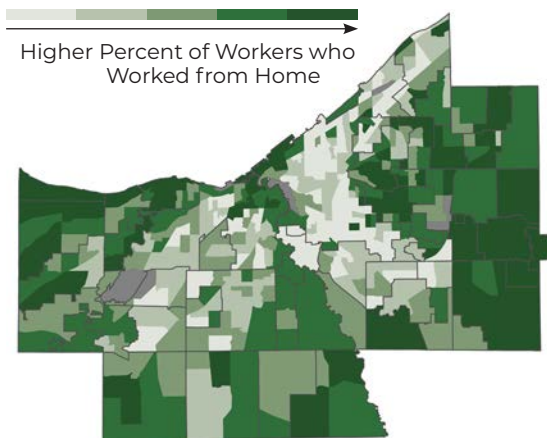
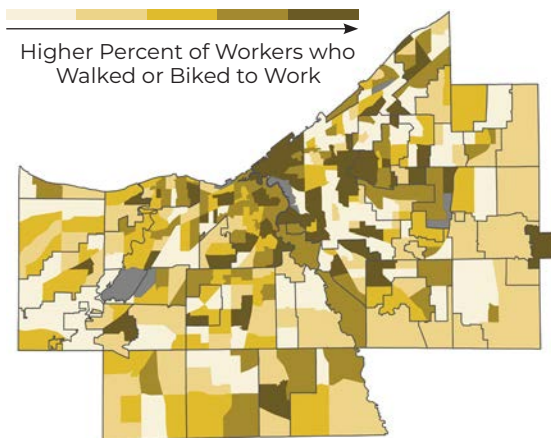
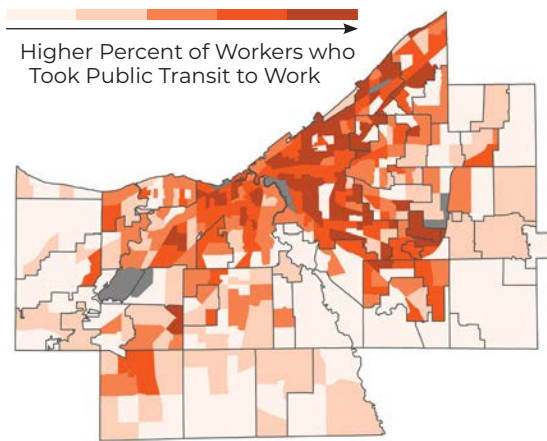
METHOD OF COMMUTE

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08006

	% Drove Alone	% Carpooled	% Public Transit	% Walked or biked	% Other Method	% Worked from Home
State of Ohio	75.1%	7.5%	1.0%	2.3%	1.2%	13.0%
Cleveland Metro	72.6%	7.5%	1.8%	2.3%	1.4%	14.4%
Cuyahoga County	69.7%	7.3%	3.0%	3.0%	1.5%	15.5%
City of Cleveland	64.6%	9.6%	6.5%	5.7%	2.0%	11.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	70.9%	7.2%	2.5%	2.6%	1.6%	15.2%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	72.4%	5.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%	19.3%

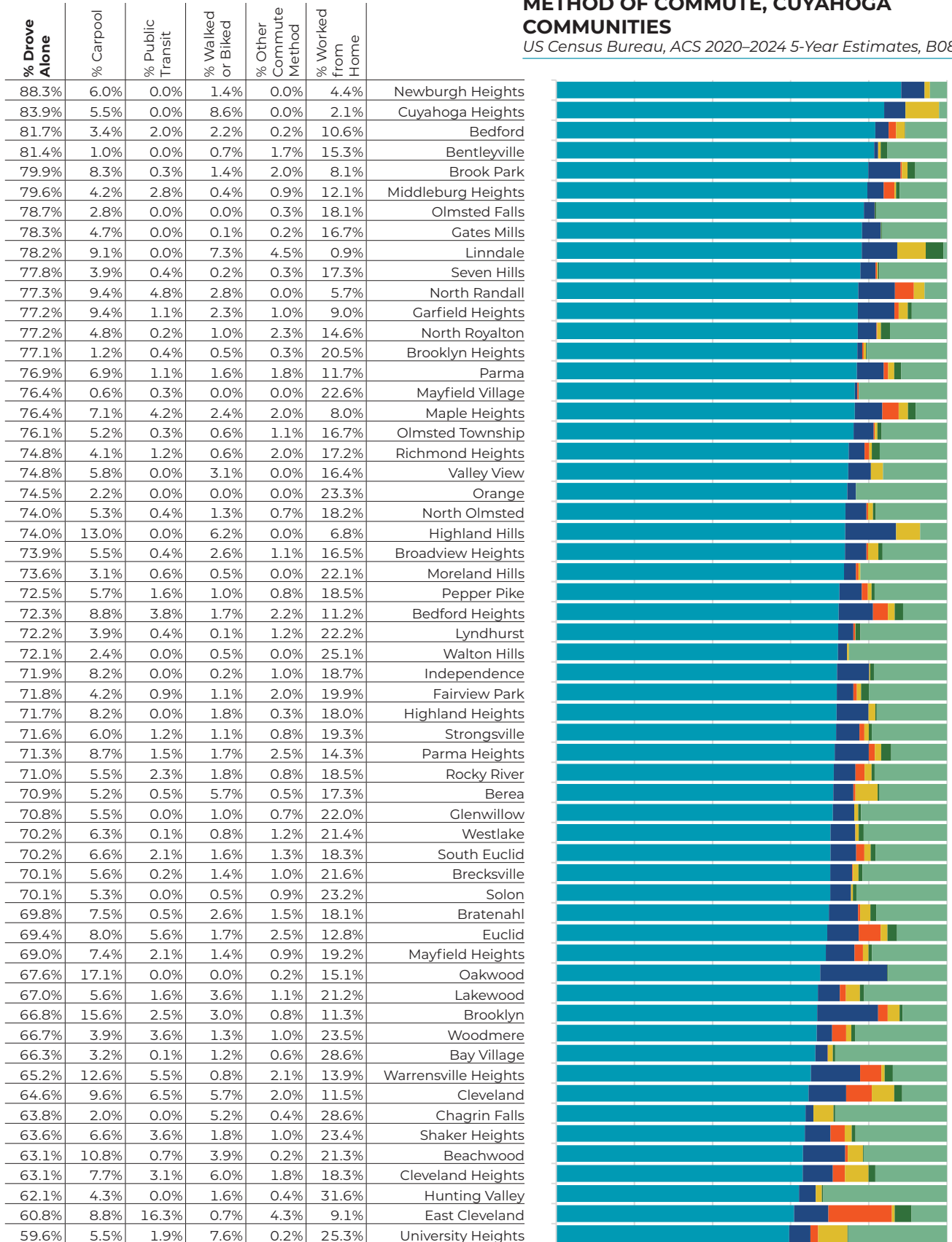
METHOD OF COMMUTE, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08006



METHOD OF COMMUTE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08006



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● Drove Alone ● Carooled ● Public Transit ● Walked or Biked
● Other (Taxi, Motorcycle, or Other) ● Worked from Home

TRANSPORTATION

LENGTH OF COMMUTE

Longer commutes can limit time for family, can be harmful to the environment, and can be a significant cost for households. This indicator shows which communities have higher proportions of workers with shorter commutes and which ones have a larger share of workers with longer commutes. The data includes all workers who did not work from home, regardless of commute method.

Generally, workers living in the City of Cleveland or inner-ring suburbs have shorter commutes than those in the outer-ring suburbs.

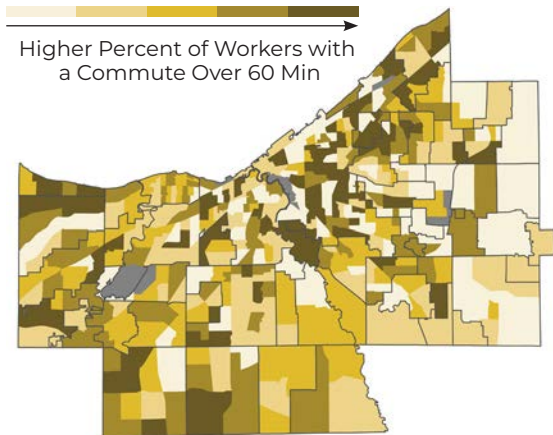
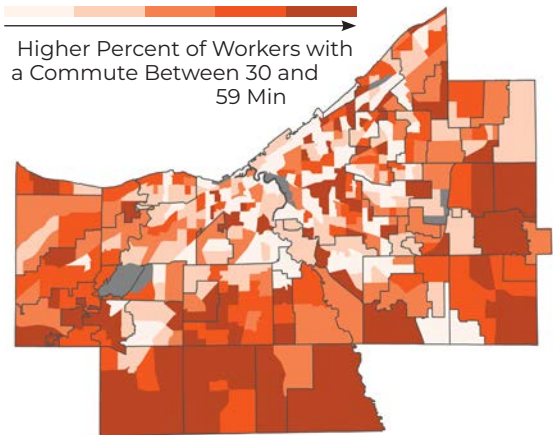
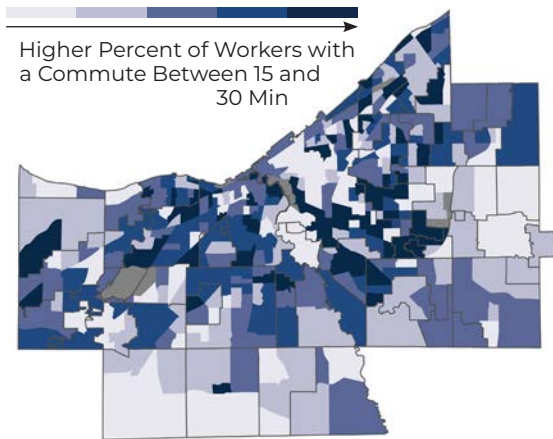
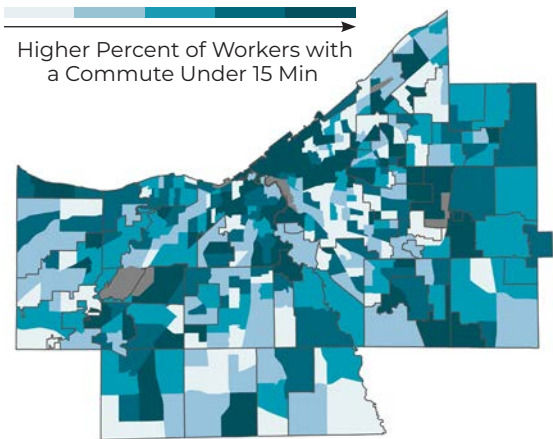
COMMUTE TIMES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08303 & S0801

	% Under 15 Min	% 15 to 29 Min	% 30 to 59 Min	% Over 60 Min	Mean Travel Time (min)
State of Ohio	29.3%	40.8%	24.8%	5.1%	23.4
Cleveland Metro	25.7%	41.4%	28.6%	4.3%	24.2
Cuyahoga County	25.5%	44.5%	26.2%	3.7%	23.3
City of Cleveland	26.7%	47.0%	22.2%	4.1%	22.5
Inner-Ring Suburbs	24.9%	45.9%	25.3%	3.9%	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	25.2%	40.5%	31.2%	3.2%	—

COMMUTE TIMES, CENSUS TRACTS

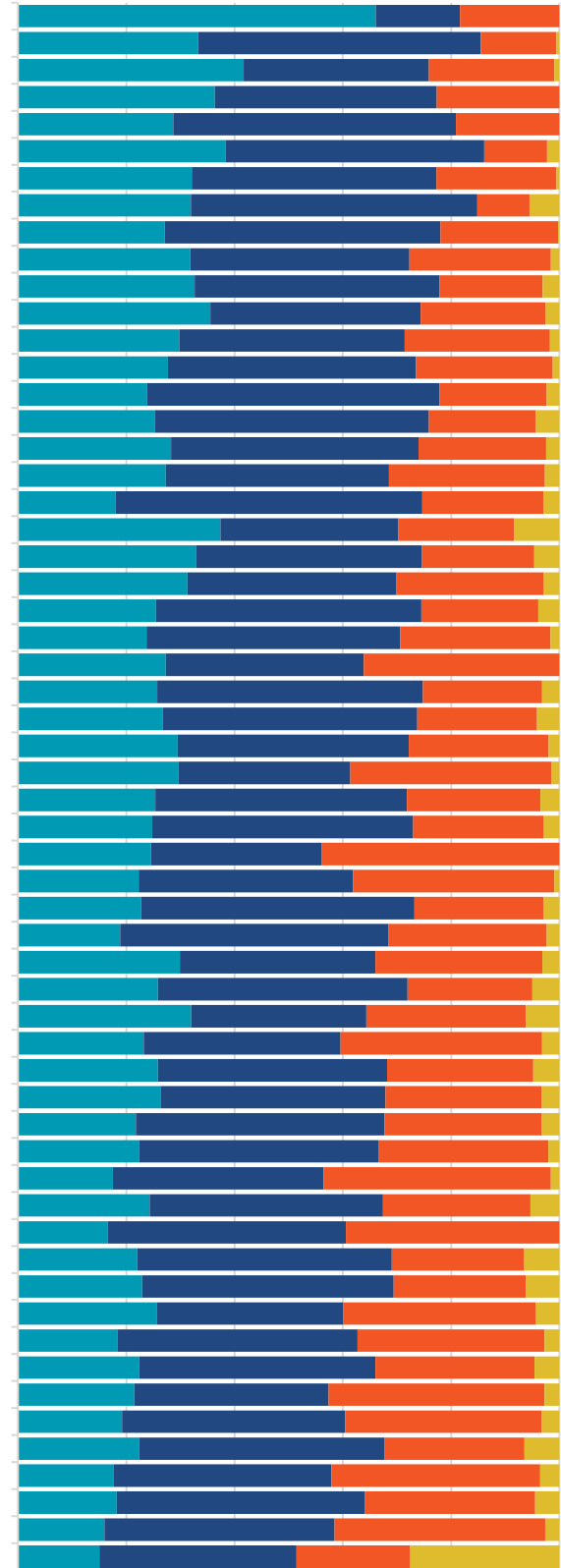
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08303



COMMUTE TIMES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B08303 & S0801

% Under 15 Min	% 15 to 29 Min	% 30 to 59 Min	% Over 60 Min	Mean Travel Time (min)	
66.1%	15.6%	18.3%	0.0%	16.2	Linndale
33.3%	52.2%	14.0%	0.5%	16.9	Brooklyn Heights
41.7%	34.2%	23.1%	0.9%	18.0	Beachwood
36.3%	41.0%	22.6%	0.0%	18.4	Woodmere
28.7%	52.2%	19.1%	0.0%	18.7	Highland Hills
38.4%	47.8%	11.6%	2.3%	18.8	Oakwood
32.1%	45.2%	22.2%	0.5%	19.2	University Heights
31.9%	52.9%	9.7%	5.5%	19.3	Bratenahl
27.1%	51.0%	21.7%	0.3%	19.5	Gates Mills
31.8%	40.4%	26.2%	1.6%	20.1	Bedford
32.6%	45.2%	19.0%	3.1%	20.7	Brooklyn
35.5%	38.9%	23.1%	2.5%	20.9	Brook Park
29.8%	41.7%	26.8%	1.7%	21.0	Chagrin Falls
27.7%	45.9%	25.3%	1.2%	21.0	Highland Heights
23.8%	54.0%	19.8%	2.3%	21.1	Garfield Heights
25.3%	50.6%	19.7%	4.3%	21.7	Maple Heights
28.3%	45.7%	23.6%	2.4%	21.8	Middleburg Heights
27.3%	41.2%	28.8%	2.7%	21.8	Rocky River
18.0%	56.7%	22.4%	2.9%	21.8	North Randall
37.4%	32.9%	21.3%	8.4%	22.0	Cuyahoga Heights
32.8%	41.7%	20.8%	4.6%	22.1	Orange
31.3%	38.6%	27.1%	3.0%	22.1	Mayfield Heights
25.5%	49.0%	21.6%	3.9%	22.2	Shaker Heights
23.7%	46.9%	27.8%	1.6%	22.2	Mayfield Village
27.3%	36.6%	36.1%	0.0%	22.4	Glenwillow
25.7%	49.1%	22.0%	3.2%	22.4	Lyndhurst
26.7%	47.0%	22.2%	4.1%	22.5	Cleveland
29.5%	42.7%	25.9%	2.0%	22.6	Independence
29.6%	31.7%	37.2%	1.5%	22.8	Pepper Pike
25.4%	46.5%	24.7%	3.5%	22.8	Fairview Park
24.8%	48.2%	24.1%	3.0%	22.8	Lakewood
24.6%	31.5%	44.0%	0.0%	22.8	Moreland Hills
22.3%	39.6%	37.1%	1.0%	22.9	Solon
22.7%	50.5%	23.9%	2.9%	23.0	Valley View
18.9%	49.6%	29.2%	2.3%	23.0	Seven Hills
29.9%	36.1%	30.9%	3.1%	23.4	Berea
25.9%	46.1%	23.1%	5.0%	23.4	Cleveland Heights
32.0%	32.3%	29.5%	6.1%	23.5	Bay Village
23.2%	36.4%	37.2%	3.2%	23.6	Bentleyville
25.8%	42.4%	27.0%	4.8%	23.8	Bedford Heights
26.4%	41.5%	28.8%	3.3%	23.9	North Olmsted
21.8%	45.9%	29.1%	3.2%	24.2	Parma
22.4%	44.1%	31.4%	2.0%	24.3	Warrensville Heights
17.5%	38.9%	42.0%	1.6%	24.3	Walton Hills
24.3%	43.1%	27.2%	5.3%	24.4	Westlake
16.6%	44.0%	39.4%	0.0%	24.4	Hunting Valley
22.0%	47.1%	24.4%	6.5%	25.0	East Cleveland
22.9%	46.5%	24.4%	6.2%	25.2	South Euclid
25.6%	34.4%	35.6%	4.4%	25.5	Strongsville
18.4%	44.4%	34.5%	2.7%	25.5	Olmsted Falls
22.4%	43.6%	29.4%	4.6%	25.7	Parma Heights
21.5%	35.9%	39.9%	2.7%	25.7	Broadview Heights
19.2%	41.2%	36.3%	3.2%	25.8	Brecksville
22.4%	45.3%	25.9%	6.5%	25.9	Euclid
17.7%	40.2%	38.6%	3.5%	26.1	North Royalton
18.2%	45.9%	31.4%	4.5%	27.0	Olmsted Township
16.0%	42.5%	39.0%	2.6%	27.0	Richmond Heights
15.0%	36.4%	20.9%	27.7%	50.0	Newburgh Heights



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

● Under 15 Min ● 15 to 29 Min ● 30 to 59 Min ● Over 60 Min

TRANSPORTATION

VEHICLE AVAILABILITY

Data on vehicle availability shows the number of passenger cars, vans, and light trucks kept at home and available for use by household members. This includes vehicles that are owned or leased, but does not include motorcycles, recreational vehicles, or immobile vehicles.

People without access to a vehicle may face challenges in accessing employment opportunities and community assets. Those areas may require investments in other forms of transportation, such as public transit or bicycle lanes.

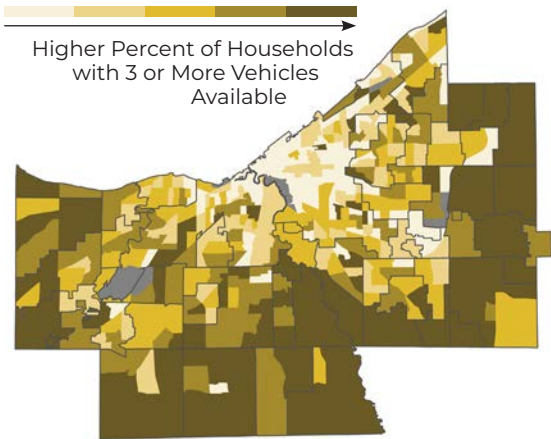
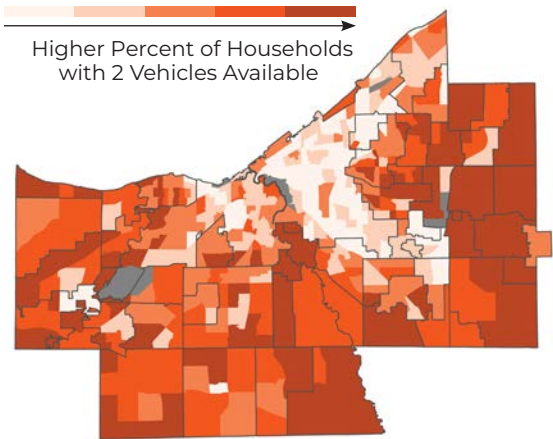
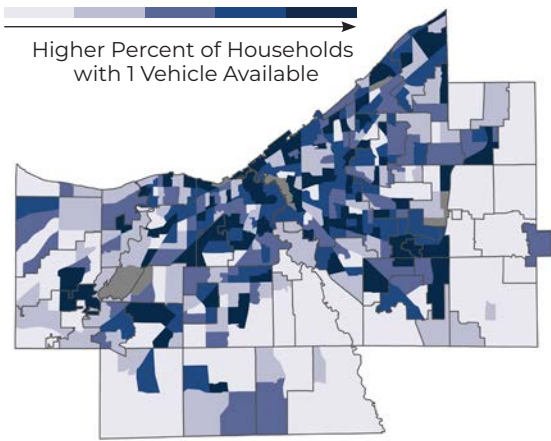
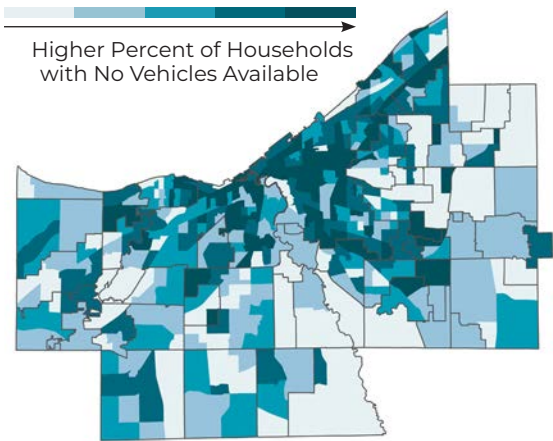
VEHICLE AVAILABILITY BY HOUSEHOLD

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25044

	% With No Vehicle	% With 1 Vehicle	% With 2 Vehicles	% With 3 or more Vehicles
State of Ohio	7.5%	34.0%	37.4%	21.2%
Cleveland Metro	9.5%	37.8%	35.7%	17.0%
Cuyahoga County	12.2%	41.6%	33.3%	12.9%
City of Cleveland	22.0%	46.1%	23.2%	8.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	9.9%	43.9%	34.5%	11.8%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	5.0%	34.0%	42.1%	18.9%

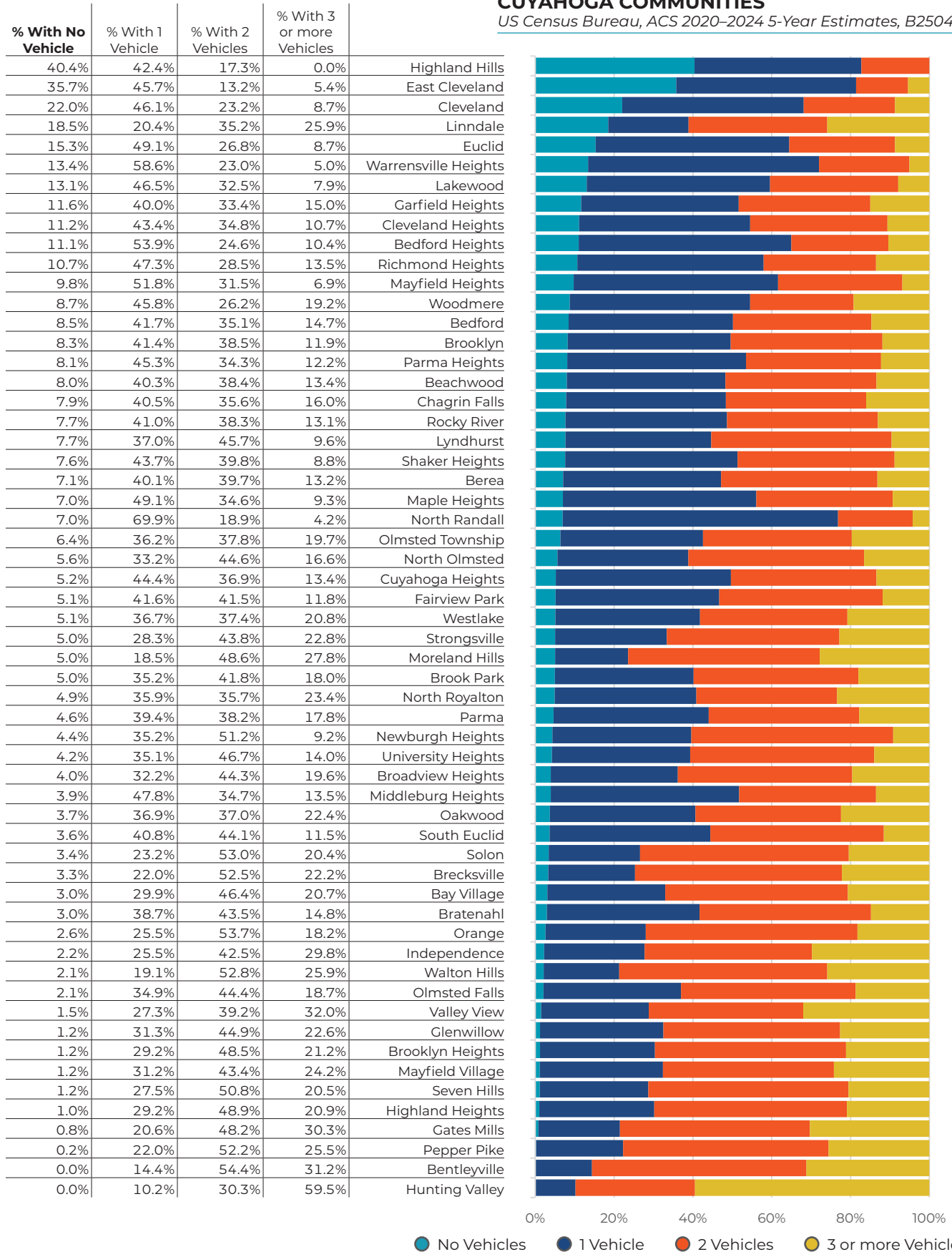
VEHICLE AVAILABILITY BY HOUSEHOLD, CENSUS TRACTS

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25044



VEHICLE AVAILABILITY BY HOUSEHOLD, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, B25044



TRANSPORTATION

RESIDENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT

Public transit provides residents access to a network of trains and buses that connect people to work and daily errands.

To measure public transit access, the population within a quarter-mile radius around bus stops and a half-mile radius around rail stations was calculated using 2020 Census blocks and is shown as a percentage of the community's total population. Only routes with a weekday peak service frequency of 30 minutes or better were included in this analysis.

Generally, transit is more readily available in the City of Cleveland and inner-ring suburbs, while people in outer-ring suburbs have less access.

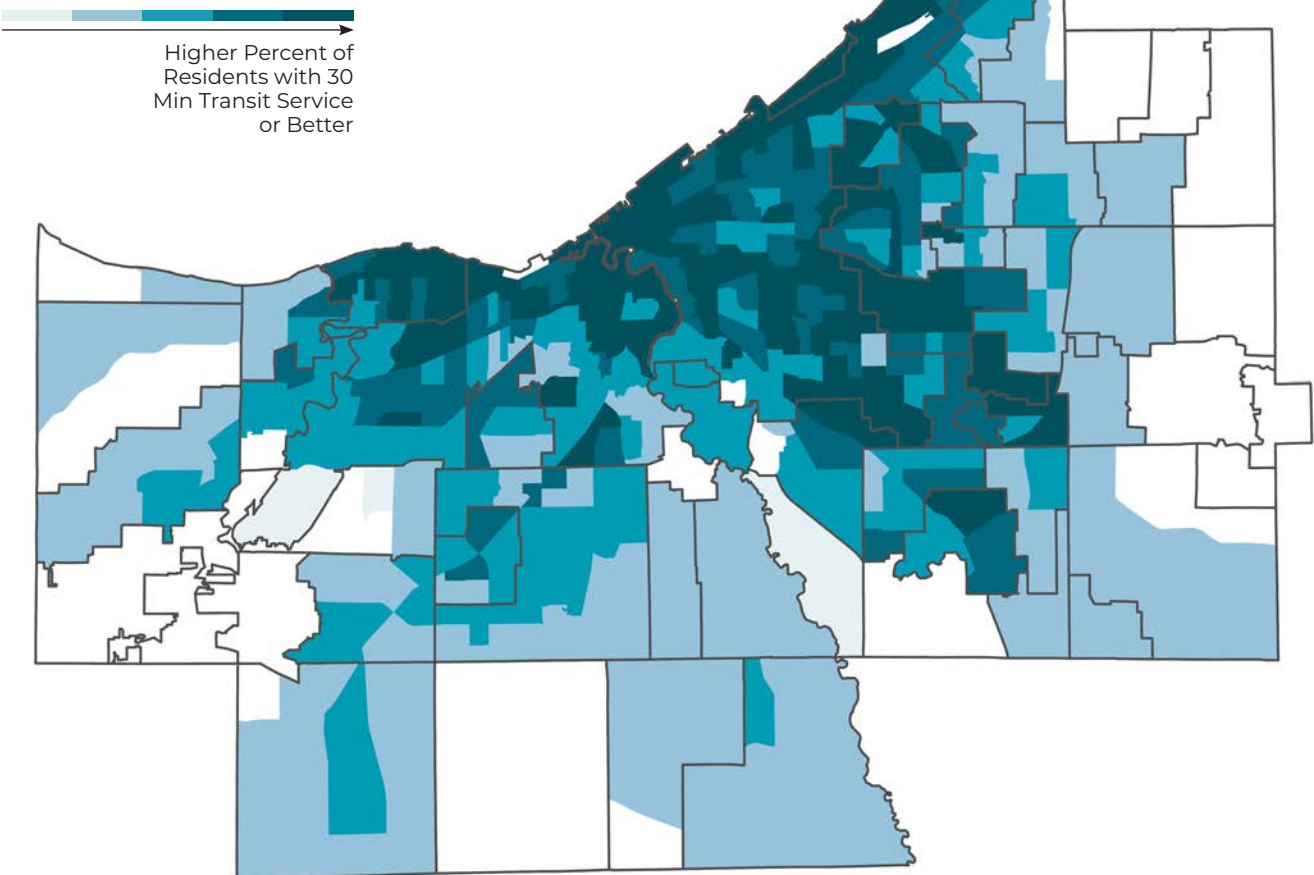
RESIDENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT

County Planning & GCRTA, 2025

	Residents with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	% Of Residents with 30 Min Transit Service or Better
State of Ohio	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	652,704	51.6%
City of Cleveland	293,898	78.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	294,140	58.6%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	64,666	16.6%

RESIDENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT, CENSUS TRACTS

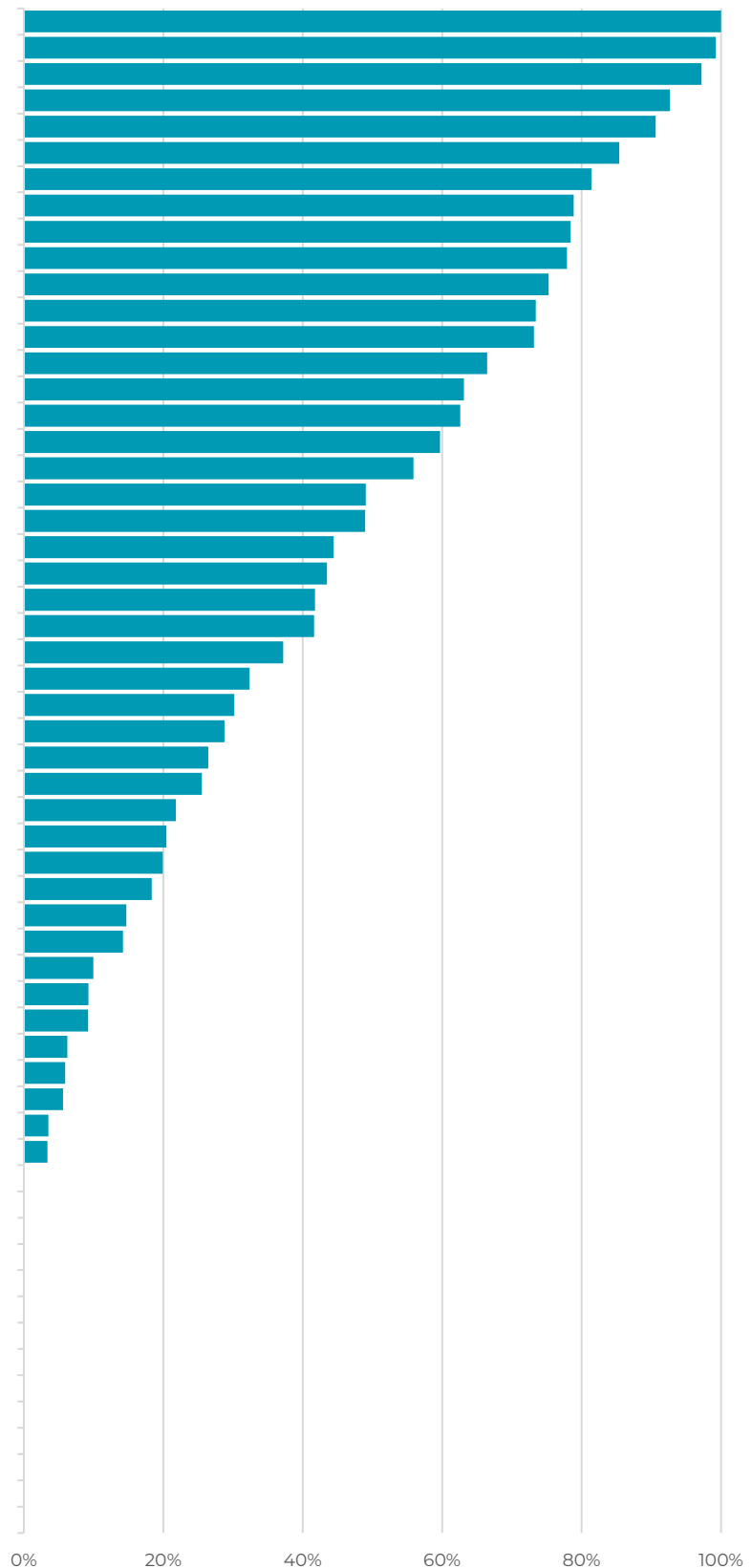
County Planning & GCRTA, 2025



Residents with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	% Of Residents with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	
108	100.0%	Linndale
947	99.3%	North Randall
1,390	97.2%	Bratenahl
47,212	92.7%	Lakewood
26,678	90.6%	Shaker Heights
11,777	85.4%	East Cleveland
539	81.4%	Highland Hills
293,898	78.9%	Cleveland
10,811	78.4%	Warrensville Heights
1,450	77.9%	Newburgh Heights
34,109	75.3%	Cleveland Heights
9,656	73.4%	Bedford
469	73.2%	Woodmere
13,863	66.4%	Parma Heights
31,355	63.1%	Euclid
18,635	62.6%	Garfield Heights
14,143	59.7%	Maple Heights
6,349	55.9%	Brooklyn
6,820	49.0%	University Heights
8,461	48.9%	Fairview Park
6,239	44.4%	Beachwood
9,509	43.5%	South Euclid
33,893	41.8%	Parma
9,053	41.6%	Rocky River
4,100	37.2%	Bedford Heights
4,546	32.4%	Lyndhurst
9,785	30.2%	North Olmsted
5,851	28.8%	Mayfield Heights
2,007	26.5%	Independence
4,082	25.5%	Middleburg Heights
779	21.8%	Oakwood
9,506	20.4%	Strongsville
198	19.9%	Glenwillow
2,496	18.3%	Brecksville
1,720	14.7%	Seven Hills
2,836	14.2%	Broadview Heights
675	9.9%	Pepper Pike
317	9.3%	Orange
1,711	9.2%	Brook Park
2,125	6.2%	Westlake
1,437	5.9%	Solon
604	5.6%	Richmond Heights
20	3.5%	Cuyahoga Heights
545	3.4%	Bay Village
0	0.0%	Bentleyville
0	0.0%	Berea
0	0.0%	Brooklyn Heights
0	0.0%	Chagrin Falls
0	0.0%	Gates Mills
0	0.0%	Highland Heights
0	0.0%	Hunting Valley
0	0.0%	Mayfield Village
0	0.0%	Moreland Hills
0	0.0%	North Royalton
0	0.0%	Olmsted Falls
0	0.0%	Olmsted Township
0	0.0%	Valley View
0	0.0%	Walton Hills

RESIDENT ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning & GCRTA, 2025



TRANSPORTATION

WORKER ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT

Convenient public transit can be a sustainable, equitable, and efficient means of commuting and is an asset for workers and their workplaces.

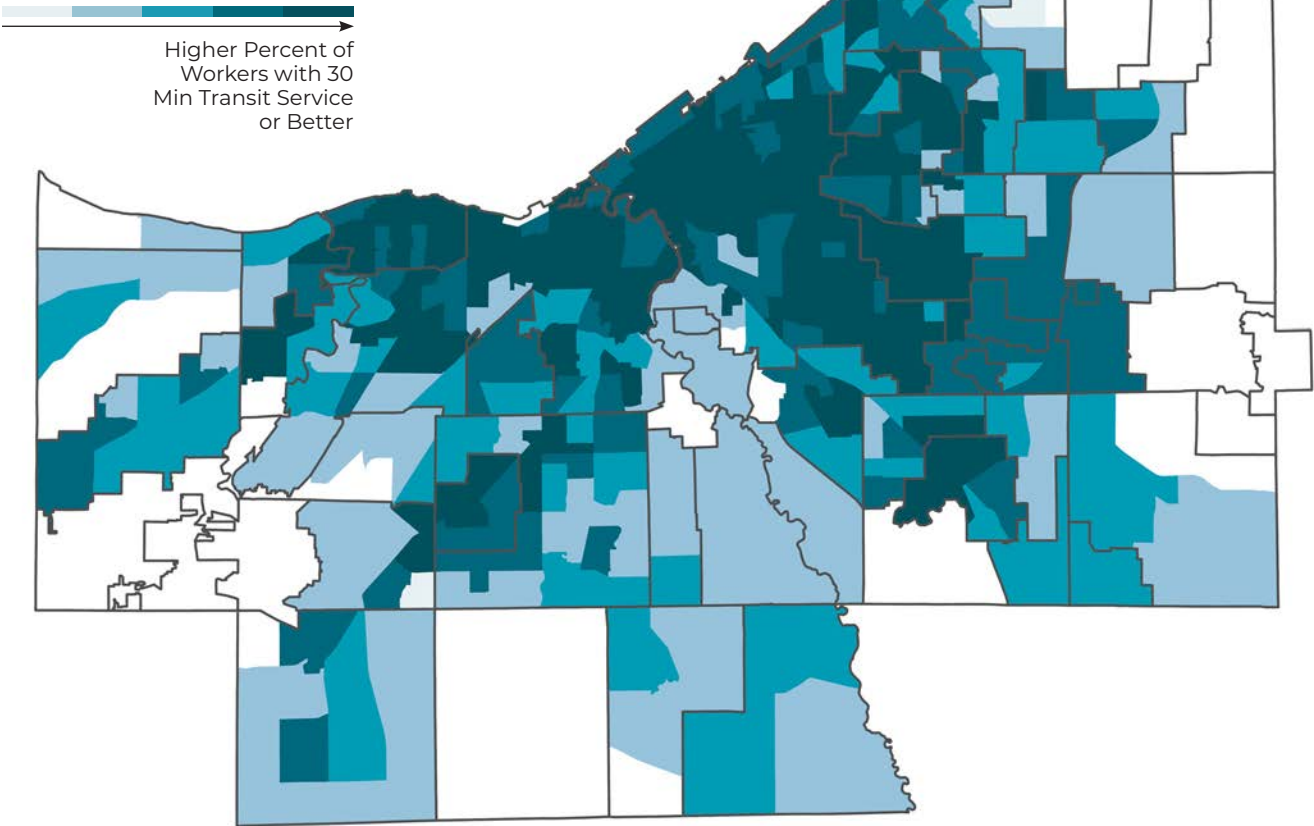
Similar to the resident indicator, worker access to public transit was calculated by using LEHD data to measure the percentage of a community's workers within a quarter-mile of a bus stop and a half-mile of a rail station along lines with 30-minute or better frequency during peak weekday service. Workers in Cleveland and the inner-ring suburbs generally had better access to public transit.

WORKER ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT
County Planning & GCRTA, 2025

	Workers with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	% Of Workers with 30 Min Transit Service or Better
State of Ohio	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—
Cuyahoga County	473,347	63.0%
City of Cleveland	264,369	90.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	120,682	61.5%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	88,296	33.7%

WORKER ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT, CENSUS TRACTS

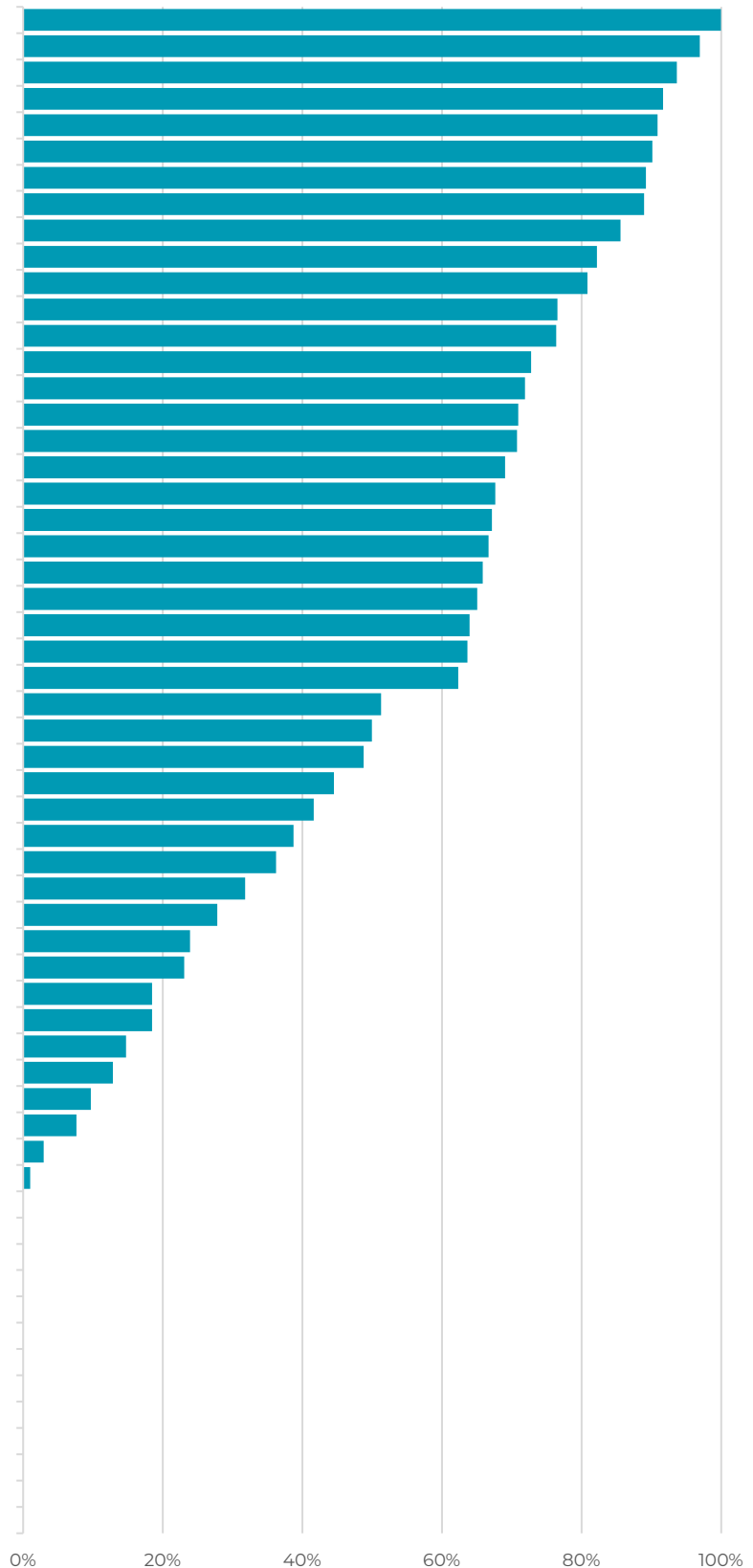
County Planning & GCRTA, 2025



Workers with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	% Of Workers with 30 Min Transit Service or Better	
61	100.0%	Linndale
11,450	97.0%	Lakewood
12,168	93.7%	Shaker Heights
2,395	91.7%	Woodmere
7,263	90.9%	North Randall
264,369	90.2%	Cleveland
182	89.2%	Bratenahl
3,010	89.0%	Parma Heights
7,236	85.6%	Cleveland Heights
1,696	82.2%	East Cleveland
3,331	80.8%	Bedford
483	76.5%	Newburgh Heights
3,276	76.4%	Highland Hills
7,690	72.8%	Warrensville Heights
1,777	71.9%	Orange
3,614	70.9%	South Euclid
14,344	70.8%	Beachwood
5,223	69.1%	Rocky River
3,518	67.7%	Lyndhurst
8,627	67.2%	Brooklyn
2,331	66.7%	University Heights
13,258	65.9%	Euclid
6,774	65.1%	Garfield Heights
8,355	64.0%	North Olmsted
2,751	63.7%	Maple Heights
15,054	62.3%	Parma
4,052	51.3%	Fairview Park
4,688	50.0%	Brecksville
1,309	48.8%	Glenwillow
12,109	44.5%	Solon
1,993	41.6%	Oakwood
3,860	38.8%	Bedford Heights
7,979	36.3%	Strongsville
4,826	31.8%	Mayfield Heights
8,119	27.8%	Westlake
873	23.9%	Pepper Pike
4,434	23.1%	Middleburg Heights
4,717	18.5%	Independence
1,707	18.5%	Brook Park
549	14.8%	Seven Hills
916	12.8%	Broadview Heights
328	9.7%	Richmond Heights
480	7.6%	Cuyahoga Heights
59	3.0%	Bay Village
113	1.0%	Valley View
0	0.0%	Bentleyville
0	0.0%	Berea
0	0.0%	Brooklyn Heights
0	0.0%	Chagrin Falls
0	0.0%	Gates Mills
0	0.0%	Highland Heights
0	0.0%	Hunting Valley
0	0.0%	Mayfield Village
0	0.0%	Moreland Hills
0	0.0%	North Royalton
0	0.0%	Olmsted Falls
0	0.0%	Olmsted Township
0	0.0%	Walton Hills

WORKER ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning & GCRTA, 2025



TRANSPORTATION

BICYCLE FACILITIES

Communities that offer safe bicycle facilities provide residents with more options for transportation and recreation, and have a competitive advantage for attracting new residents. In this report, bicycle facilities have been grouped into six categories:

- **Shared Use Paths:** off-street, separated paths used by both bicycles and pedestrians
- **Separated Bikeways:** bicycle lanes that are physically separated from motor vehicles by vertical elements and a horizontal buffer
- **Bicycle Lanes:** buffered and conventional bicycle lanes with no vertical separation
- **Neighborhood Greenways:** low-speed, low-volume streets identified as bicycle routes
- **Shared Roadway Bikeways:** streets with shared-roadway markings
- **Hybrid Bikeways:** areas with different bicycle facilities on opposite sides of the street

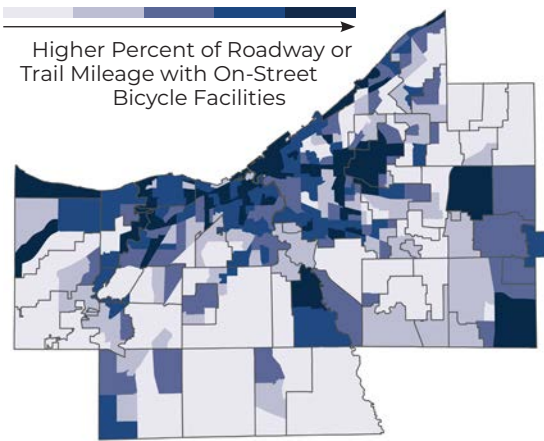
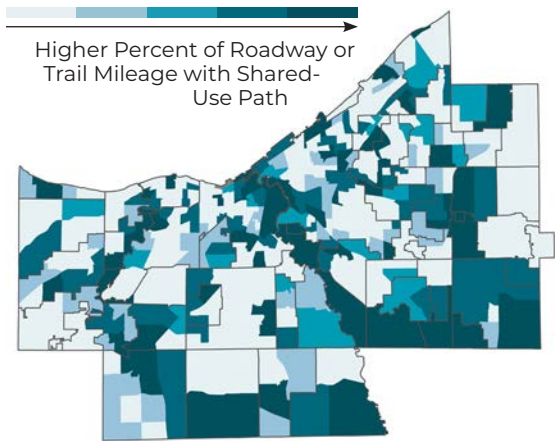
BICYCLE FACILITIES

County Planning, 2026

	% Shared Use Path	On-Street Bicycle Facilities				
		% Separated Bikeway	% Bicycle Lane (Conventional & Buffered)	% Neighborhood Greenway	% Shared Roadway Bikeway	% Hybrid Bikeway
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	5.5%	0.1%	2.1%	0.4%	3.1%	0.2%
City of Cleveland	5.1%	0.2%	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%	0.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	4.7%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	6.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.5%	2.1%	0.0%

BICYCLE FACILITIES, CENSUS TRACTS

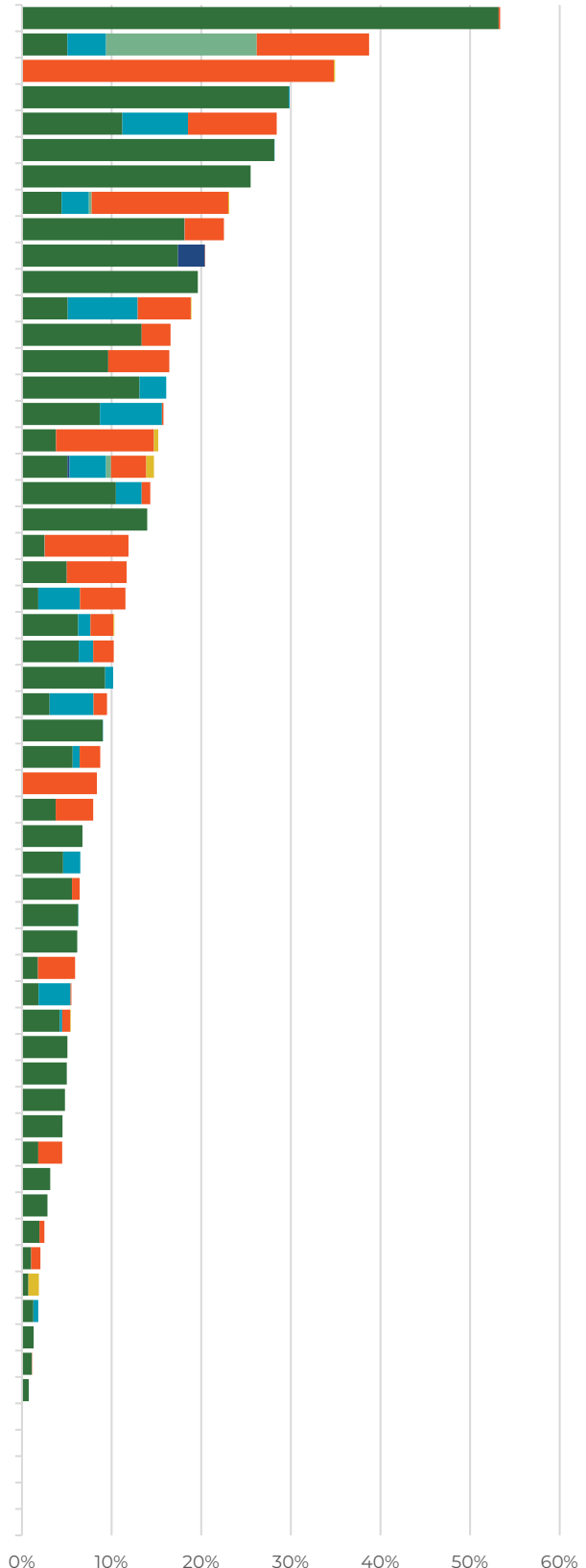
County Planning, 2026



BICYCLE FACILITIES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning, 2026

% Shared Use Path	On-Street Bicycle Facilities					
	% Separated Bikeway	% Bicycle Lane (Conventional & Buffered)	% Neighborhood Greenway	% Shared Roadway Bikeway	% Hybrid Bikeway	
53.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	Cuyahoga Heights
5.1%	0.0%	4.3%	16.8%	12.5%	0.0%	Bay Village
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	34.8%	0.2%	Bratenahl
29.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Glenwillow
11.2%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	9.9%	0.0%	Pepper Pike
28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Orange
25.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Mayfield Village
4.4%	0.0%	3.1%	0.3%	15.2%	0.1%	Cleveland Heights
18.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	Valley View
17.4%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Newburgh Heights
19.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Oakwood
5.1%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	5.9%	0.1%	Lakewood
13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	Bentleyville
9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	Fairview Park
13.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Walton Hills
8.7%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	Solon
3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	0.5%	Independence
5.1%	0.2%	4.1%	0.5%	3.9%	0.9%	Cleveland
10.5%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	East Cleveland
14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Woodmere
2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	Rocky River
5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	Shaker Heights
1.8%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	Moreland Hills
6.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	2.6%	0.1%	Parma Heights
6.4%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	Berea
9.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Lyndhurst
3.1%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	Westlake
9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Middleburg Heights
5.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	Strongsville
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%	Chagrin Falls
3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	Euclid
6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Brecksville
4.6%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Broadview Heights
5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	Beachwood
6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Brooklyn
6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Garfield Heights
1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	Richmond Heights
1.9%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	South Euclid
4.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	North Olmsted
5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Highland Hills
5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	North Royalton
4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Bedford
4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Seven Hills
1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	Brook Park
3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Bedford Heights
2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Highland Heights
2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	Parma
1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	Olmsted Township
0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	Brooklyn Heights
1.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Maple Heights
1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	University Heights
1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Mayfield Heights
0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Gates Mills
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Warrensville Heights
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	North Randall
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Hunting Valley
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Linndale
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Olmsted Falls



● Shared Use Path
 ● Separated Bikeway
 ● Bike Lane (Buffered & Conventional)
 ● Neighborhood Greenway
 ● Shared Roadway Bikeway
 ● Hybrid Bikeway

TRANSPORTATION

LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) estimates potential stress levels for cyclists who ride on roadways, based on a range of factors. LTS typically has four levels:

- **LTS 1: Low stress**, suitable for most people including children, often with separated bike facilities and/or low traffic volume
- **LTS 2: Moderate stress**, comfortable for most adults, may require more attention
- **LTS 3: High stress**, suitable for confident cyclists, may involve interaction with faster traffic
- **LTS 4: Very high stress**, only suitable for experienced cyclists, often with high-speed traffic and limited bike infrastructure.

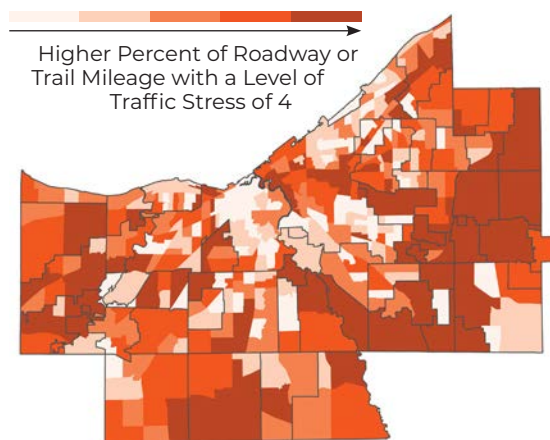
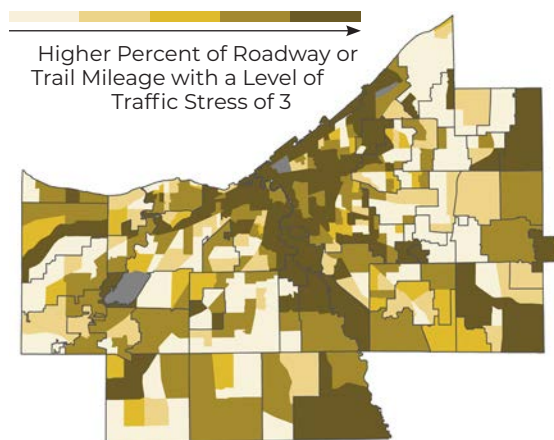
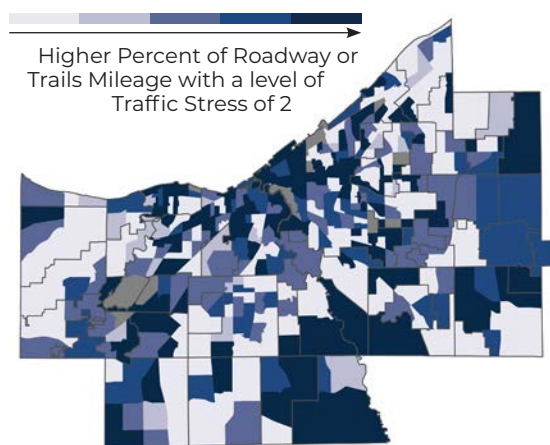
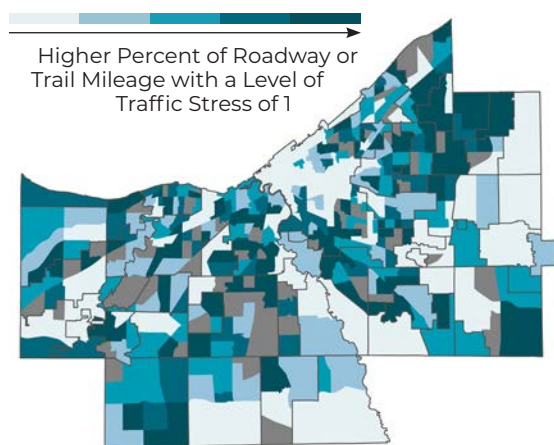
LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

County Planning, 2026

	% LTS 1	% LTS 2	% LTS 3	% LTS 4
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	68.4%	4.9%	8.3%	18.3%
City of Cleveland	66.5%	7.0%	13.1%	13.4%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	71.6%	4.1%	6.1%	18.1%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	67.0%	4.2%	7.0%	21.7%

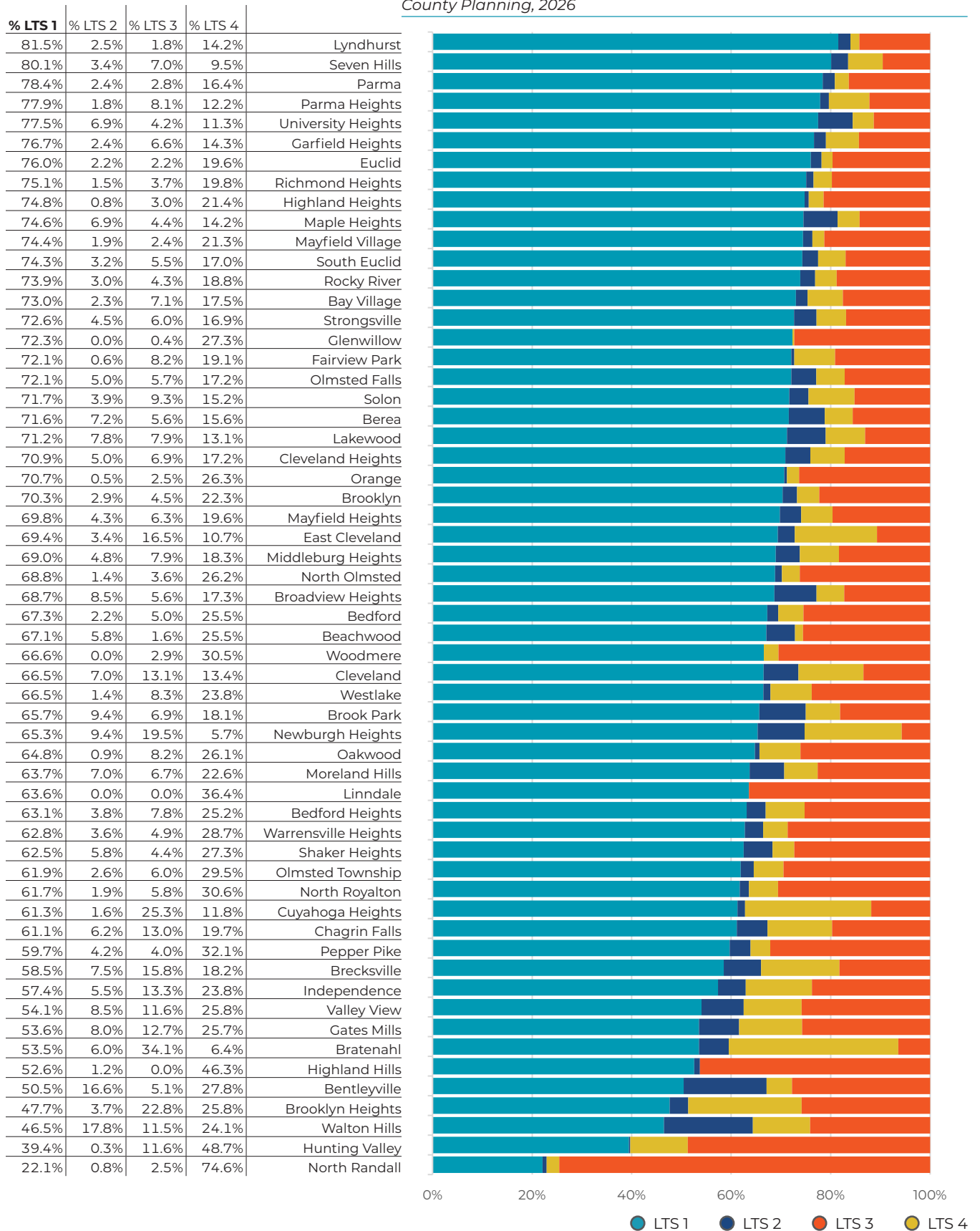
LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS, CENSUS TRACTS

County Planning, 2026



LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

County Planning, 2026



TRANSPORTATION

CRASHES

Vehicular crashes can be costly, dangerous, and in some instances, fatal. Between 2021 and 2025, there were more than 134,000 reported crashes in Cuyahoga County. Most resulted in property damage only, but there were 487 fatal crashes in the county over the five-year period.

Crashes are an issue across the county, and larger communities with more roadways tend to experience more crashes.

Serious injury and fatal crashes were also normalized per 100,000 people, with figures suppressed for communities with three or fewer crashes over the five-year period.

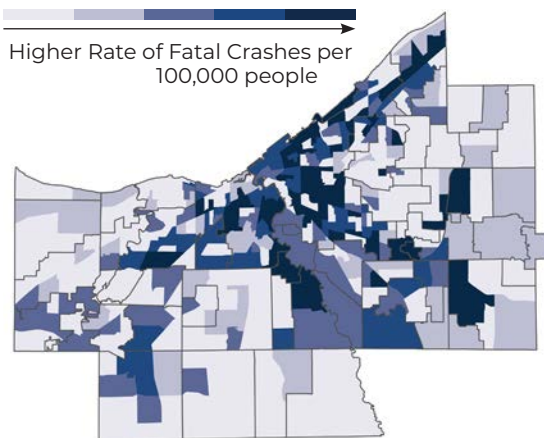
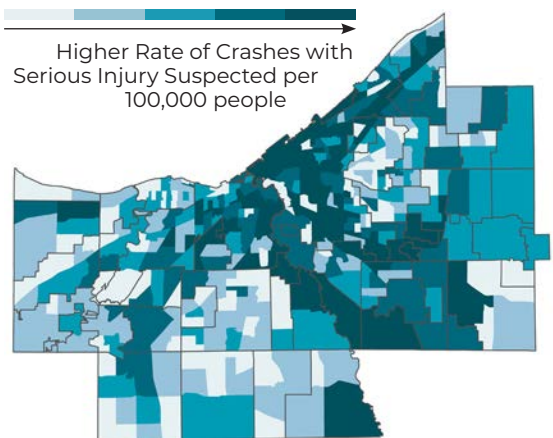
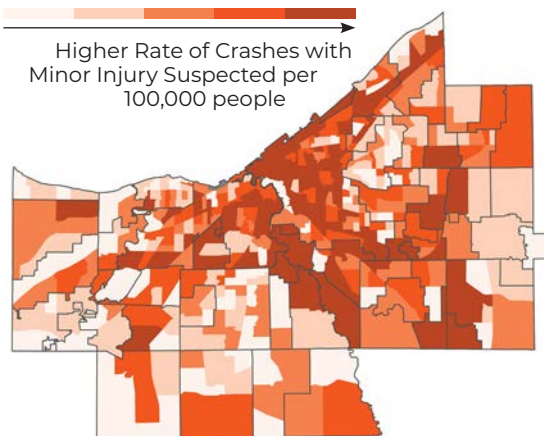
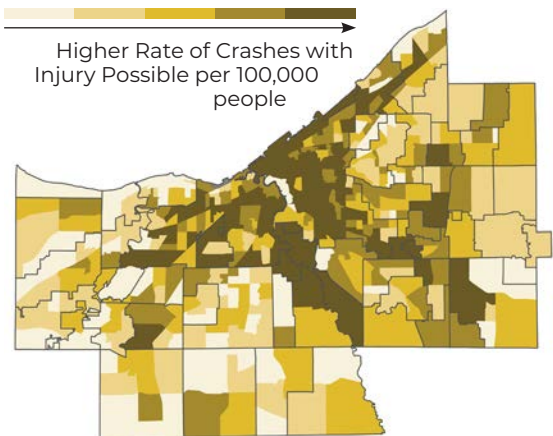
CRASHES

ODOT, 2021–2025

	Number of Crashes				Rate per 100,000 people	
	Injury Possible	Minor Injury Suspected	Serious Injury Suspected	Fatal	Serious Injury Suspected	Fatal
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	20,936	14,000	3,357	487	53.9	7.8
City of Cleveland	10,745	6,101	1,606	279	87.7	15.2
Inner-Ring Suburbs	6,008	4,664	1,095	134	44.4	5.4
Outer-Ring Suburbs	4,183	3,235	656	74	34.0	3.8

CRASHES, CENSUS TRACTS

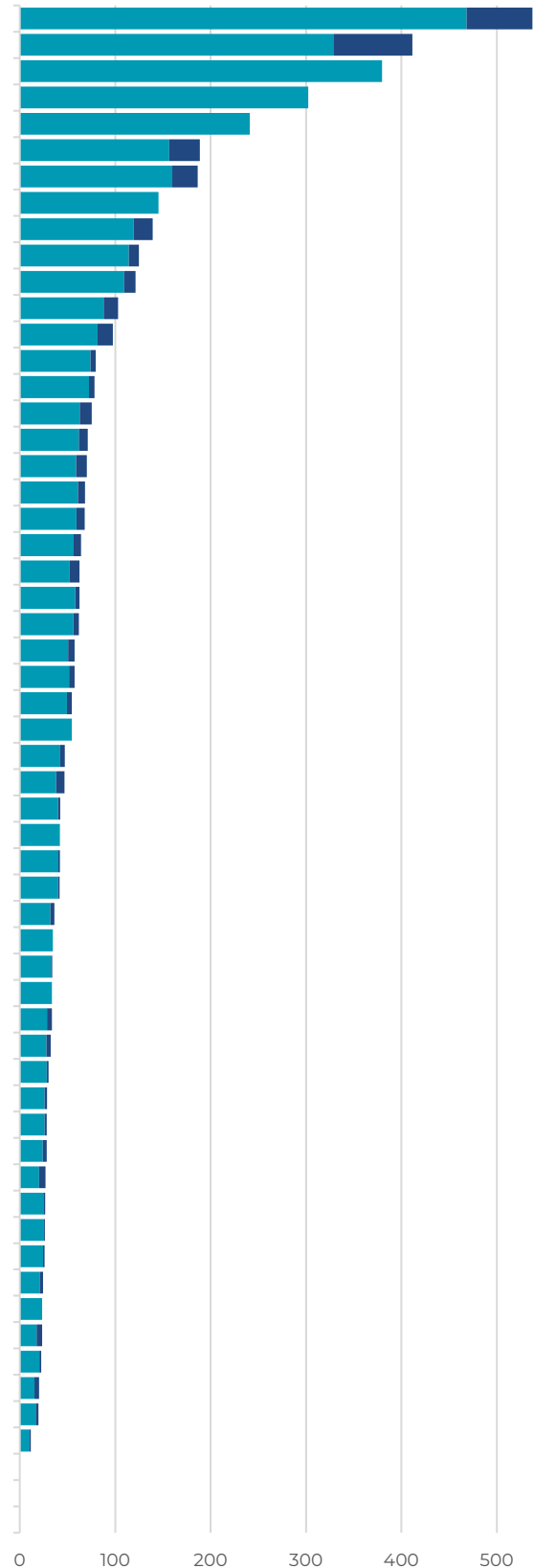
ODOT, 2021–2025



Number of Crashes				Rate per 100,000 people		
Injury Possible	Minor Injury Suspected	Serious Injury Suspected	Fatal	Serious Injury Suspected	Fatal	
126	104	34	5	468.3	68.9	Bratenahl
22	15	4	1	329.2	82.3	Linndale
40	17	12	0	379.7	0.0	Highland Hills
89	30	16	0	302.2	0.0	North Randall
69	43	7	0	241.0	0.0	Cuyahoga Heights
270	149	59	12	156.6	31.9	Independence
55	52	12	2	159.9	26.6	Brooklyn Heights
19	13	5	0	145.3	0.0	Hunting Valley
32	22	12	2	119.4	19.9	Walton Hills
103	48	11	1	114.3	10.4	Valley View
363	267	74	8	109.3	11.8	Warrensville Heights
10,745	6,101	1,606	279	87.7	15.2	Cleveland
125	149	55	11	81.3	16.3	East Cleveland
111	85	13	1	73.9	5.7	Oakwood
73	40	12	1	72.3	6.0	Mayfield Village
277	169	35	7	62.7	12.5	Brooklyn
163	160	40	6	61.9	9.3	Bedford
514	438	144	27	59.0	11.1	Euclid
198	103	33	4	60.8	7.4	Bedford Heights
459	288	41	6	59.1	8.7	Beachwood
97	99	30	4	56.5	7.5	Richmond Heights
30	42	5	1	52.1	10.4	Newburgh Heights
254	237	53	4	58.0	4.4	Brook Park
332	249	65	7	55.9	6.0	Maple Heights
492	455	74	10	50.6	6.8	Garfield Heights
43	32	9	1	51.6	5.7	Orange
248	155	39	4	49.4	5.1	Middleburg Heights
37	31	6	0	54.4	0.0	Gates Mills
30	18	9	1	42.2	4.7	Chagrin Falls
65	53	13	3	38.0	8.8	Pepper Pike
160	115	34	2	40.0	2.4	Fairview Park
287	218	29	0	42.0	0.0	Lyndhurst
150	123	27	1	40.3	1.5	University Heights
334	343	68	3	39.9	1.8	Westlake
134	104	29	4	31.8	4.4	Berea
294	182	37	0	34.4	0.0	South Euclid
400	289	47	2	32.5	1.4	Shaker Heights
82	100	23	0	33.6	0.0	Brecksville
357	291	65	12	28.3	5.2	Strongsville
46	25	12	2	27.8	4.6	Olmsted Falls
278	231	45	3	28.2	1.9	North Olmsted
241	196	31	3	25.9	2.5	Solon
373	345	65	5	26.0	2.0	Lakewood
241	179	24	4	24.0	4.0	Mayfield Heights
413	248	45	15	20.2	6.7	Cleveland Heights
256	210	38	3	24.5	1.9	North Royalton
130	125	27	1	25.1	0.9	Rocky River
695	490	97	6	24.3	1.5	Parma
76	46	12	2	20.7	3.4	Seven Hills
69	57	10	0	23.2	0.0	Highland Heights
22	13	3	1	17.4	5.8	Moreland Hills
143	139	21	2	20.4	1.9	Parma Heights
140	126	15	5	15.2	5.1	Broadview Heights
72	55	12	2	16.5	2.8	Olmsted Township
36	64	8	1	10.0	1.3	Bay Village
6	7	0	0	0.0	0.0	Bentleyville
5	8	3	0	0.0	0.0	Glenwillow
15	7	2	0	0.0	0.0	Woodmere

CRASHES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

ODOT, 2021-2025



● Rate of Crashes with Serious Injury Suspected ● Rate of Fatal Crashes

TRANSPORTATION

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CRASHES

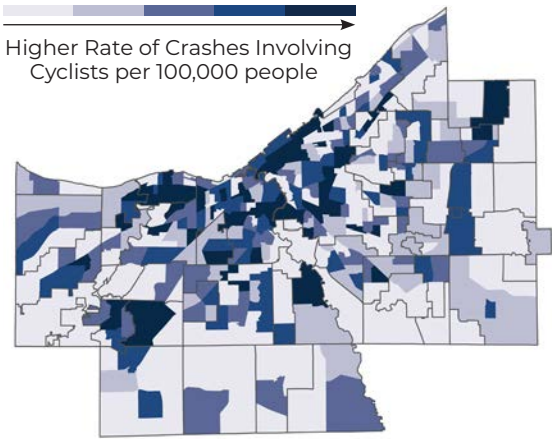
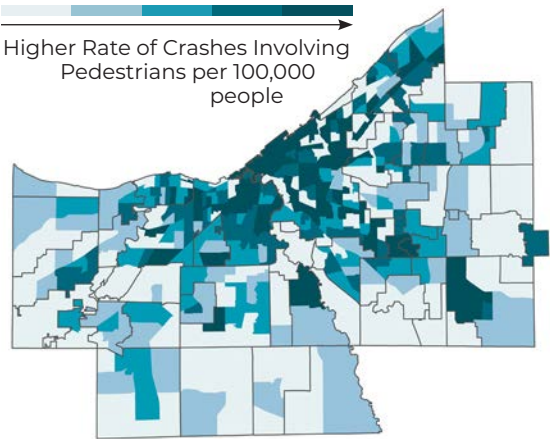
Providing safe routes for bicyclists and pedestrians is an increasingly important asset for communities, and those that experience more crashes have opportunities to make safety improvements.

Serious injury and fatal crashes involving pedestrians or cyclists were also normalized per 100,000 people, with figures suppressed for communities with three or fewer crashes in both categories over the five-year period.

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CRASHES
ODOT, 2021–2025

	Number of Crashes		Rate per 100,000 people	
	Crashes Involving Pedestrians	Crashes Involving Cyclists	Crashes Involving Pedestrians	Crashes Involving Cyclists
State of Ohio	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Metro	—	—	—	—
Cuyahoga County	1,959	1,067	31	17
City of Cleveland	1,054	427	58	23
Inner-Ring Suburbs	640	406	26	16
Outer-Ring Suburbs	265	234	14	12

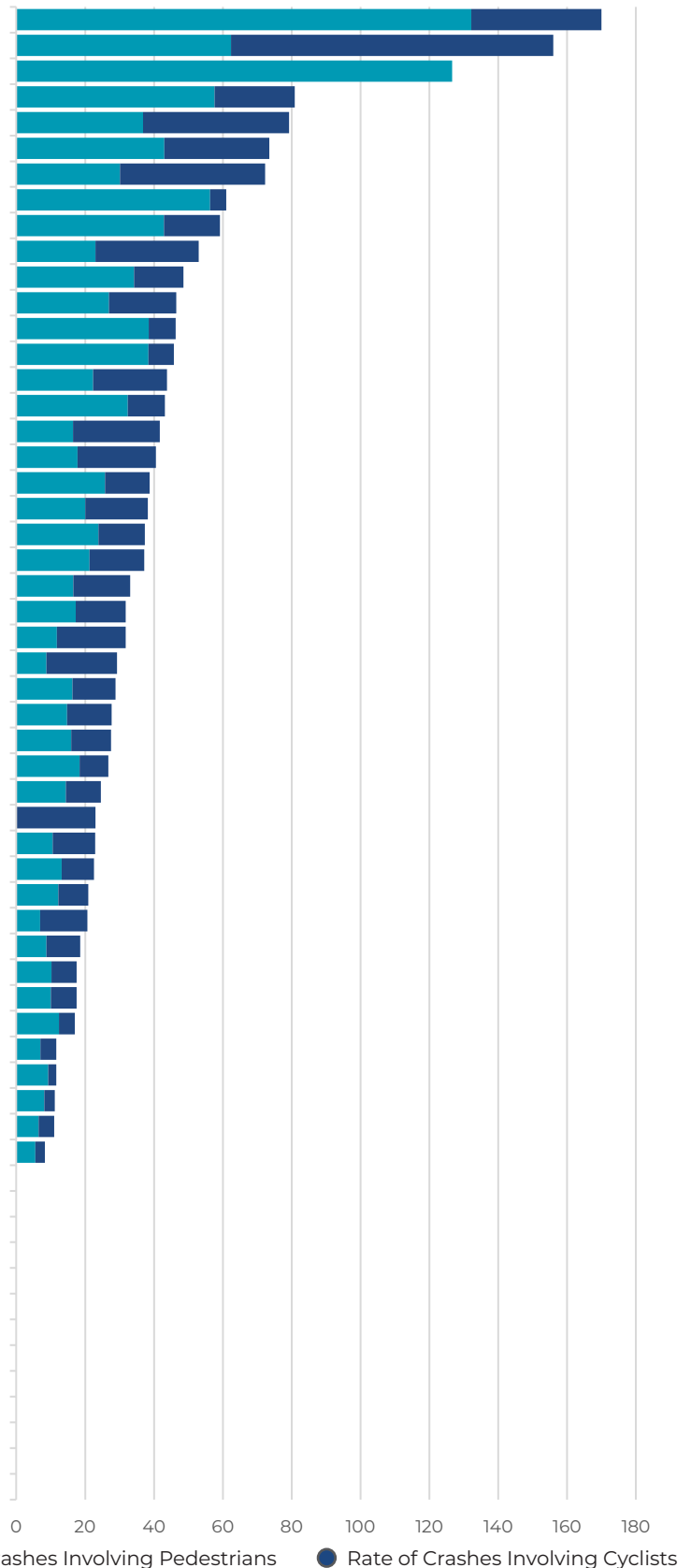
BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CRASHES, CENSUS TRACTS
ODOT, 2021–2025



Number of Crashes		Rate per 100,000 people		
Crashes Involving Pedestrians	Crashes Involving Cyclists	Crashes Involving Pedestrians	Crashes Involving Cyclists	
7	2	132	38	North Randall
2	3	62	94	Woodmere
4	0	127	0	Highland Hills
1,054	427	58	23	Cleveland
92	106	37	42	Lakewood
24	17	43	30	Brooklyn
5	7	30	42	Mayfield Village
12	1	56	5	Chagrin Falls
29	11	43	16	East Cleveland
23	30	23	30	Mayfield Heights
50	21	34	14	Garfield Heights
29	21	27	20	South Euclid
94	19	39	8	Euclid
26	5	38	7	Warrensville Heights
24	23	22	21	Rocky River
72	24	32	11	Cleveland Heights
15	23	16	25	Berea
14	18	18	23	Middleburg Heights
30	15	26	13	Maple Heights
32	29	20	18	North Olmsted
16	9	24	13	University Heights
8	6	21	16	Independence
17	17	17	17	Parma Heights
25	21	17	15	Shaker Heights
10	17	12	20	Fairview Park
3	7	9	20	Pepper Pike
65	50	16	13	Parma
8	7	15	13	Bedford Heights
11	8	16	12	Lyndhurst
22	10	18	8	Solon
10	7	14	10	Beachwood
0	4	0	23	Orange
18	21	11	12	Westlake
7	5	13	9	Richmond Heights
28	20	12	9	Strongsville
4	8	7	14	Seven Hills
8	9	9	10	Brook Park
7	5	10	7	Brecksville
8	6	10	8	Bay Village
8	3	12	5	Bedford
3	2	7	5	Highland Heights
4	1	9	2	Olmsted Falls
8	3	8	3	Broadview Heights
10	7	6	5	North Royalton
4	2	6	3	Olmsted Township
0	0	0	0	Bentleyville
2	0	0	0	Bratenahl
1	1	0	0	Brooklyn Heights
1	0	0	0	Cuyahoga Heights
1	2	0	0	Gates Mills
1	0	0	0	Glenwillow
0	1	0	0	Hunting Valley
0	1	0	0	Linndale
0	0	0	0	Moreland Hills
0	2	0	0	Newburgh Heights
0	1	0	0	Oakwood
1	1	0	0	Valley View
2	1	0	0	Walton Hills

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CRASHES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

ODOT, 2021-2025



Understanding the health of our communities can help us plan a sustainable and equitable future. Informed land-use decisions can improve community health by providing opportunities for healthy lifestyles and strong social connections.

This section covers health conditions and health risk measures. Social determinants of health can be found in other sections of this document.



Source: Cuyahoga County

SECTION 6

HEALTH

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HEALTH

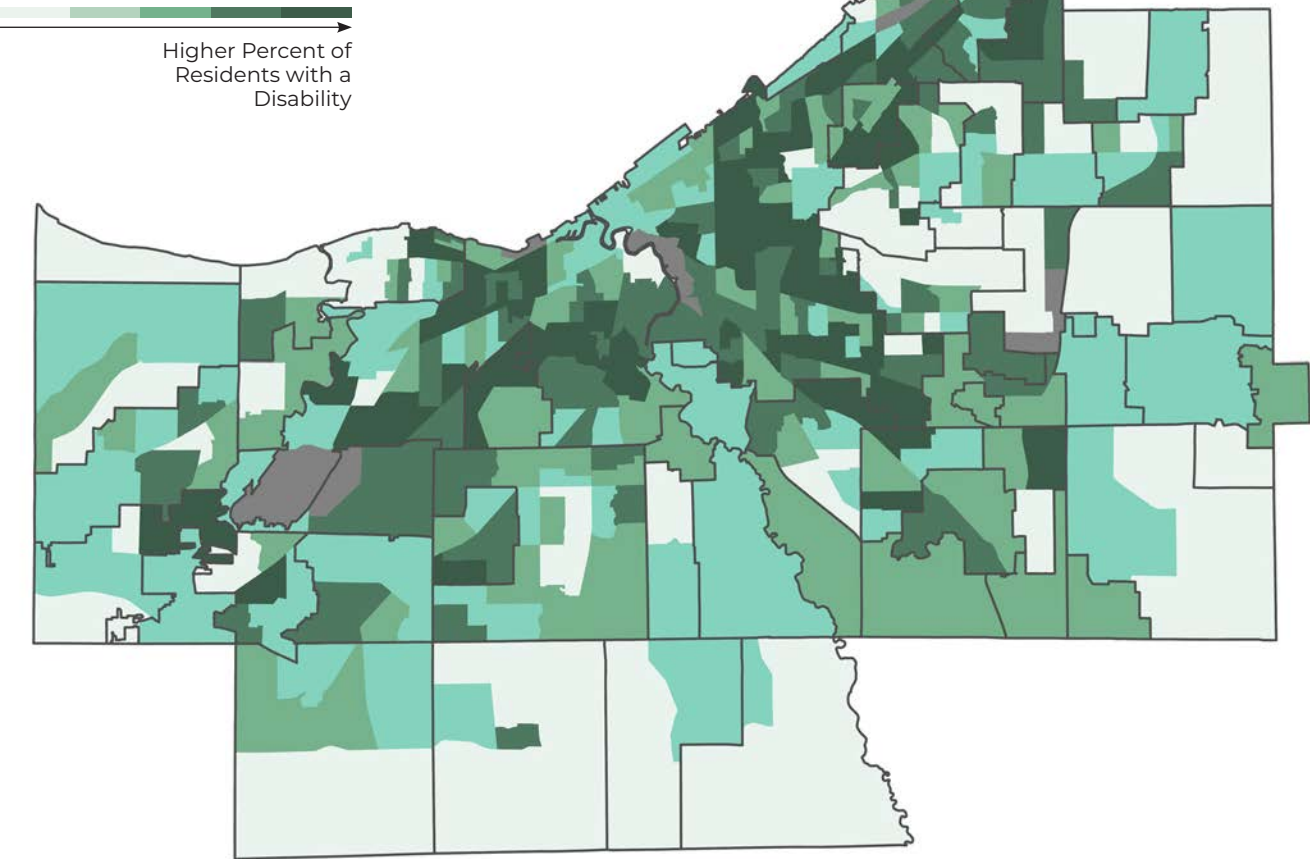
DISABILITIES

Communities should understand how many of their residents report having a disability, in order to support their independence and provide opportunities for civic involvement. The Census Bureau considers people to have a disability if they have one or more of these types: a hearing difficulty, a vision difficulty, a cognitive difficulty, an ambulatory difficulty, a self-care difficulty, or an independent living difficulty.

PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, S1810

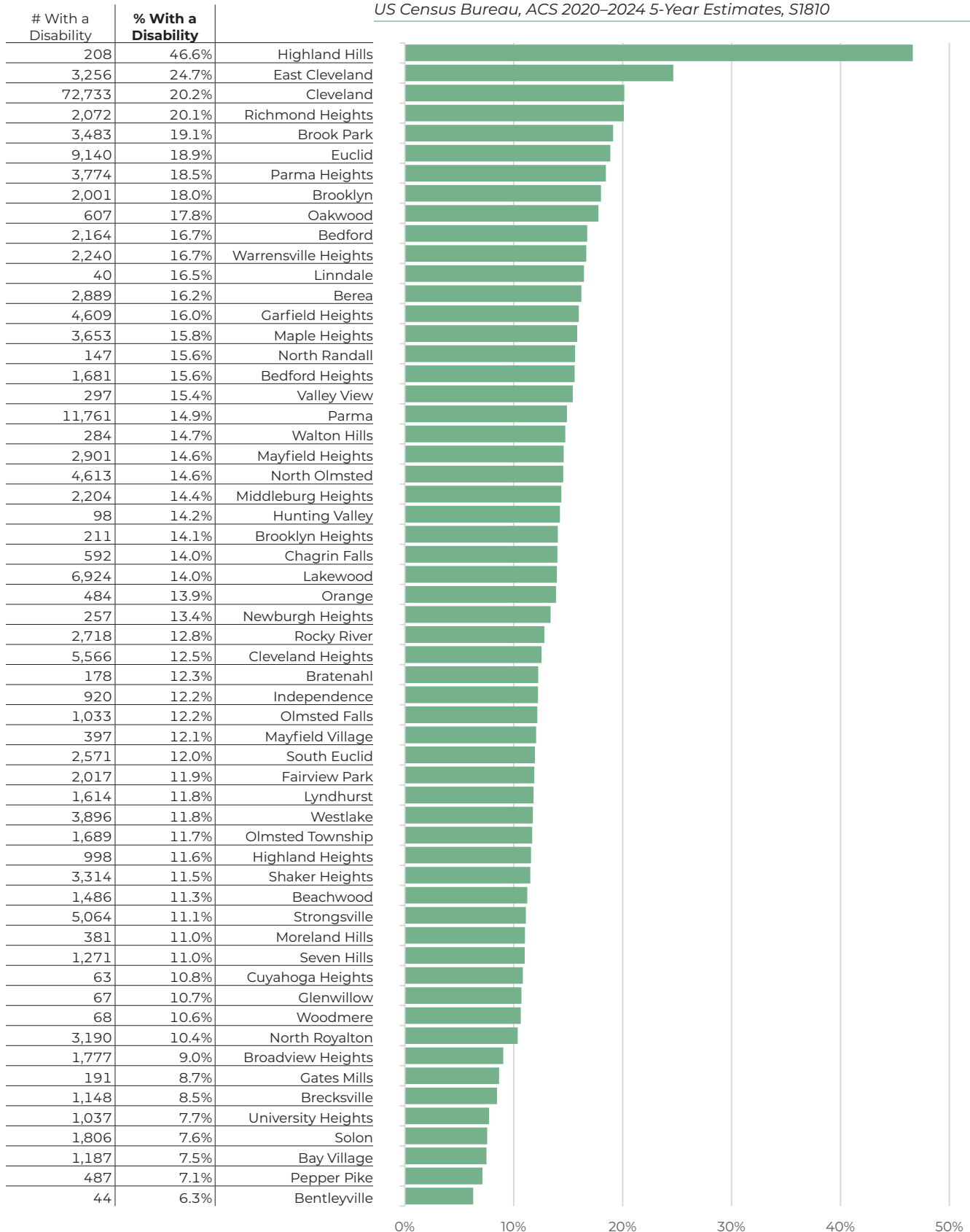
	# With a Disability	% With a Disability
State of Ohio	1,678,429	14.4%
Cleveland Metro	320,475	14.9%
Cuyahoga County	191,501	15.6%
City of Cleveland	72,733	20.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	75,256	15.4%
Outer-Ring Suburbs	43,512	11.4%

PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY, CENSUS TRACTS
US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, S1810



PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

US Census Bureau, ACS 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates, S1810



HEALTH

ASTHMA

Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease that causes wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and coughing. Adverse outcomes from asthma can include emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and even death.

In Cuyahoga County, 11.6% of adults have asthma, exceeding the national rate of 9.8%. Asthma diagnoses in Cuyahoga County are particularly prevalent in areas with concentrations of minority populations.

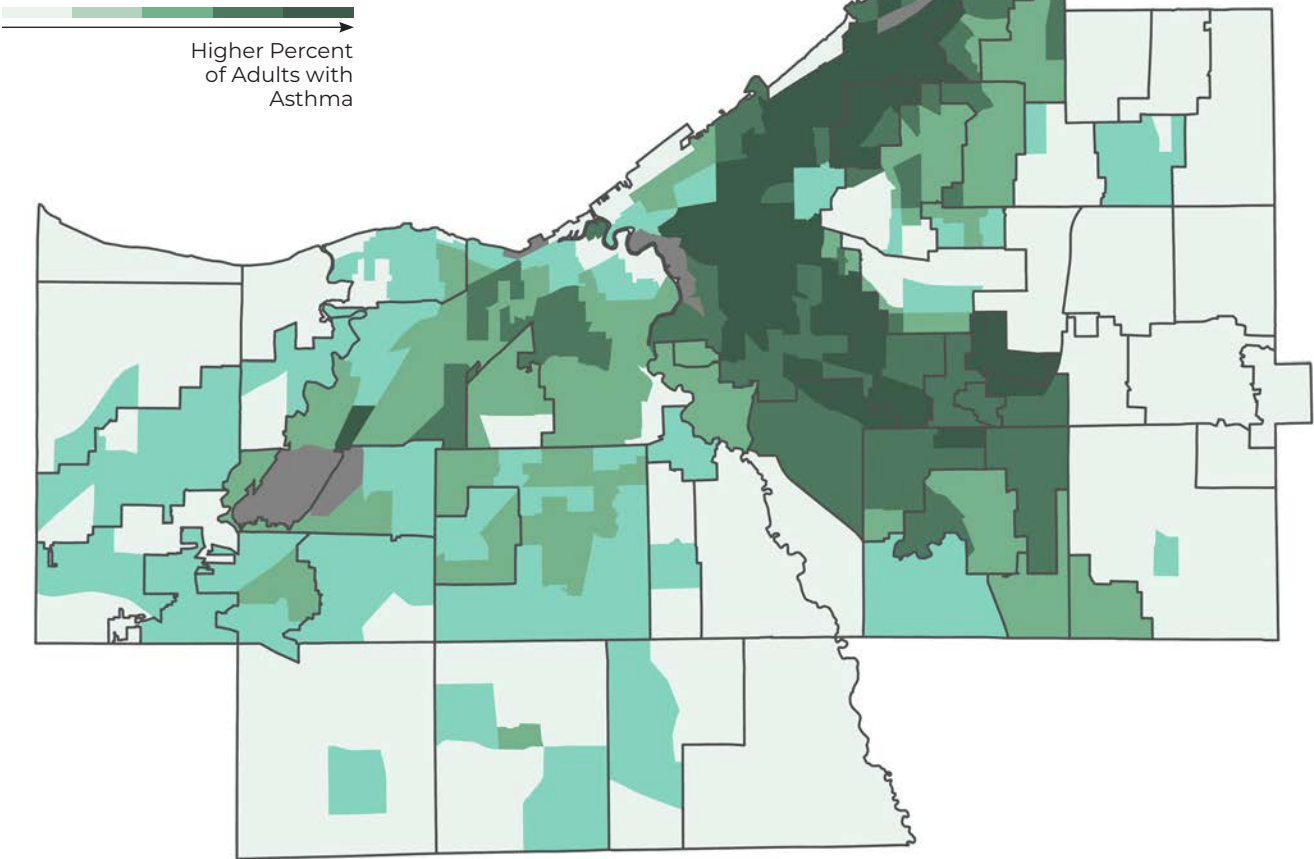
ADULTS WITH ASTHMA

CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Asthma
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	11.6%
City of Cleveland	13.0%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

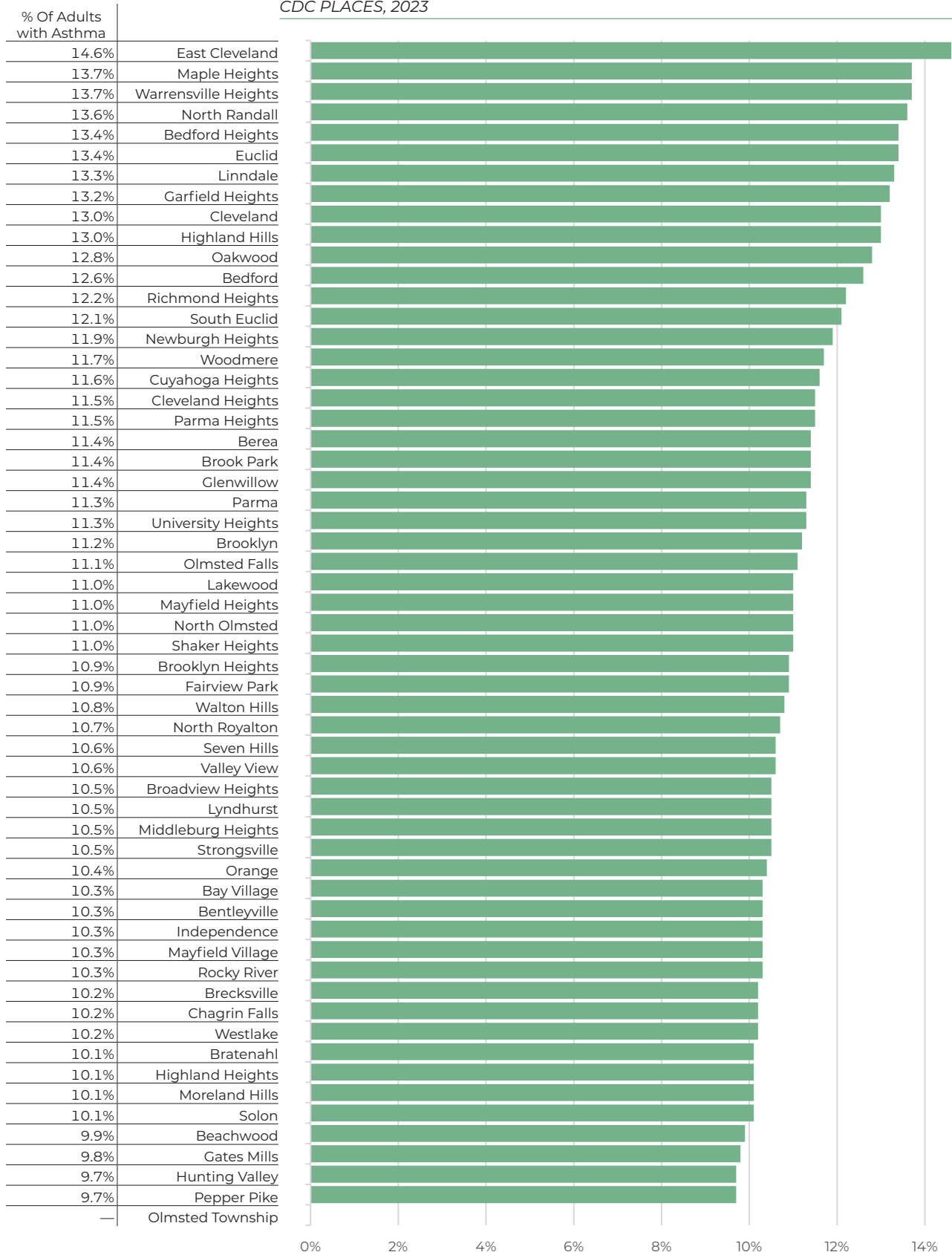
ADULTS WITH ASTHMA, CENSUS TRACTS

CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS WITH ASTHMA, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

CDC PLACES, 2023



Please note that CDC PLACES does not provide data for townships, so figures for Chagrin Falls Township and Olmsted Township are not included above. However, data is available at the census tract level as shown on the map.

HEALTH

CORONARY HEART DISEASE

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the United States. Risk factors for heart disease include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and smoking.

Cuyahoga County's rate of heart disease is 6.9%, higher than the national average of 6.4%. Heart disease is a serious issue across much of the county, but is most prevalent in the communities with larger African-American populations.

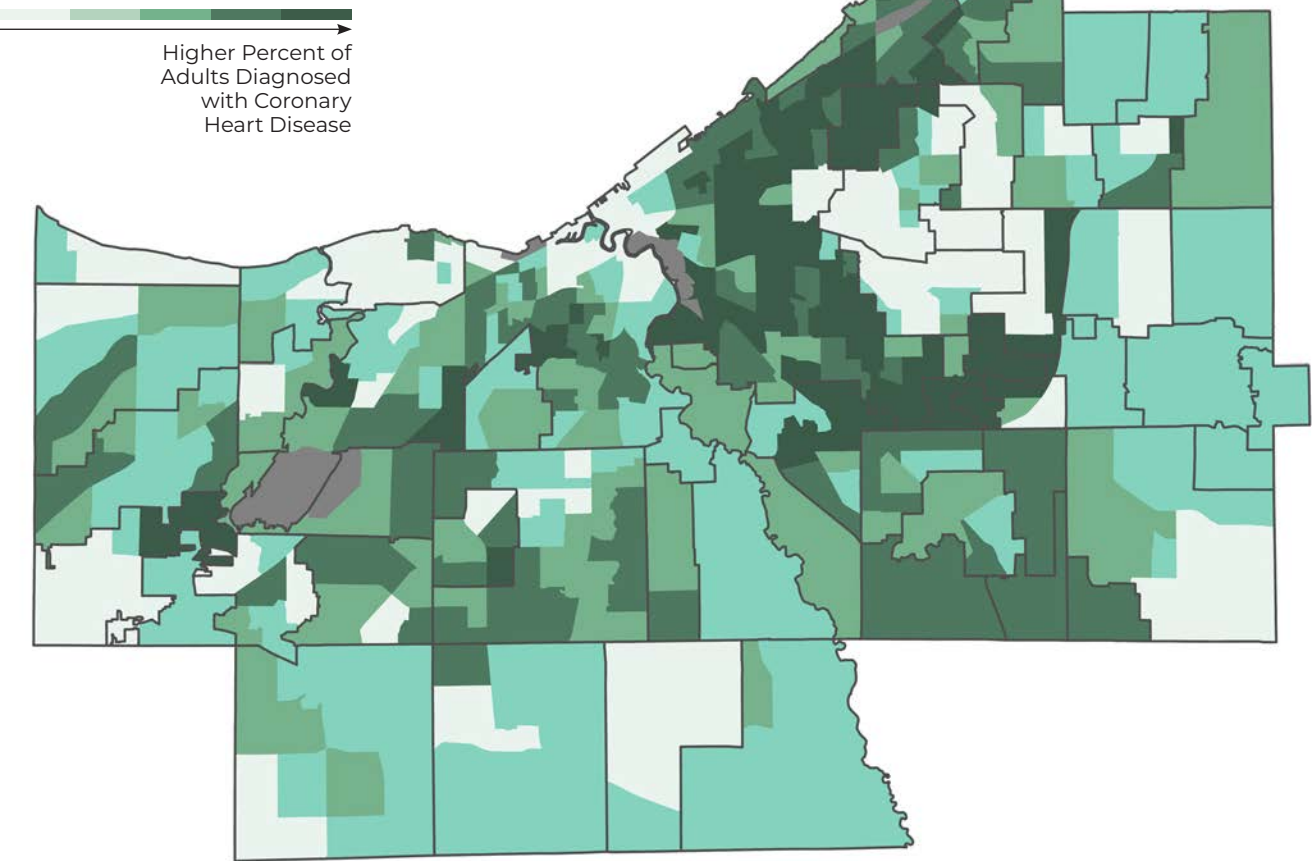
ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE

CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Coronary Heart Disease
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	6.9%
City of Cleveland	7.9%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

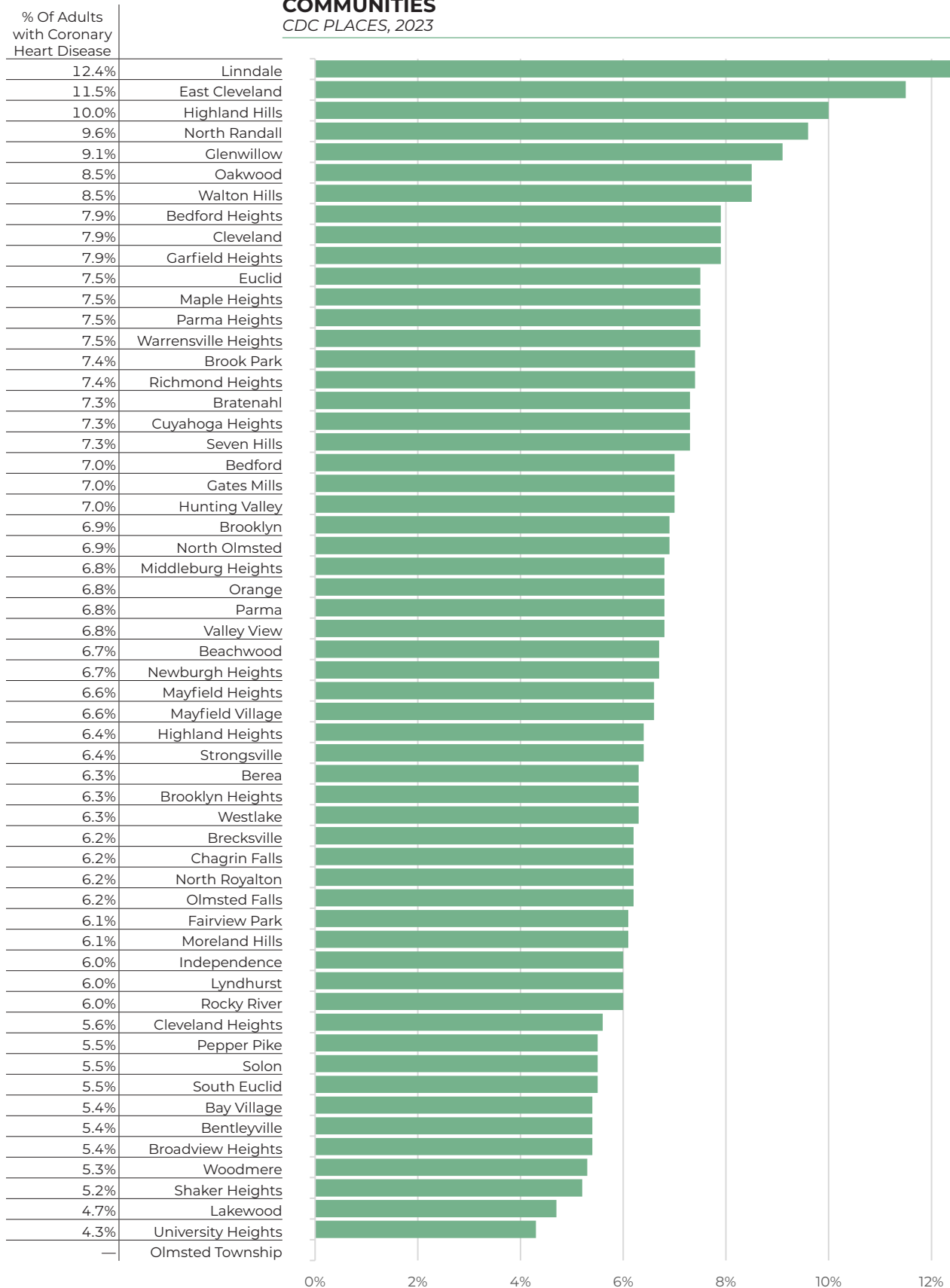
ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE, CENSUS TRACTS

CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

CDC PLACES, 2023



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HEALTH

DEPRESSION

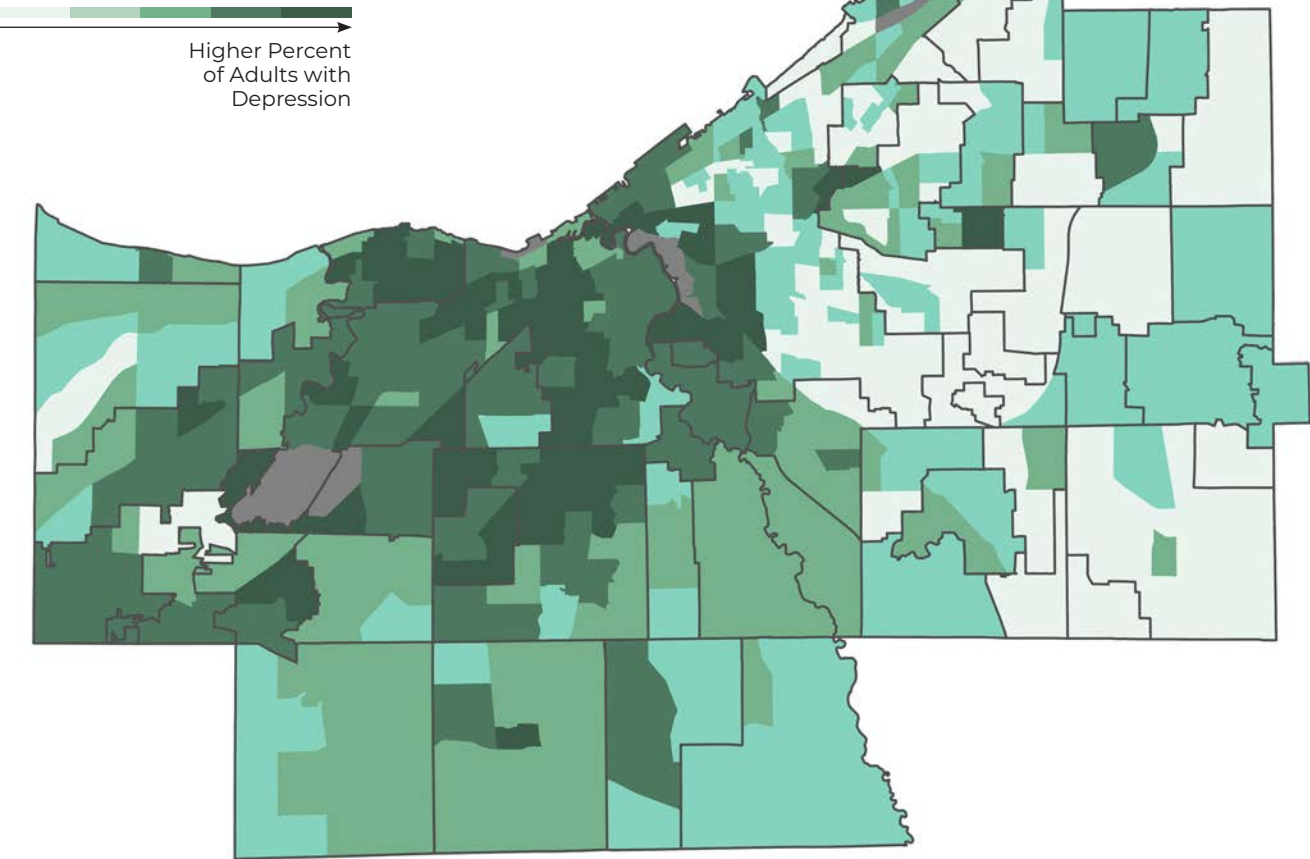
The Centers for Disease Control reports that about one out of every six adult Americans will experience depression at some time in their lifetime, and it can affect how a person feels, thinks, and handles daily activities. In Cuyahoga County, 23.9% of adults have been diagnosed with depressive disorder at some point in their lives, which is higher than the national average of 20.2%.

A greater proportion of adults in the west side and central portions of Cuyahoga County have been diagnosed with depression than in the east-side communities.

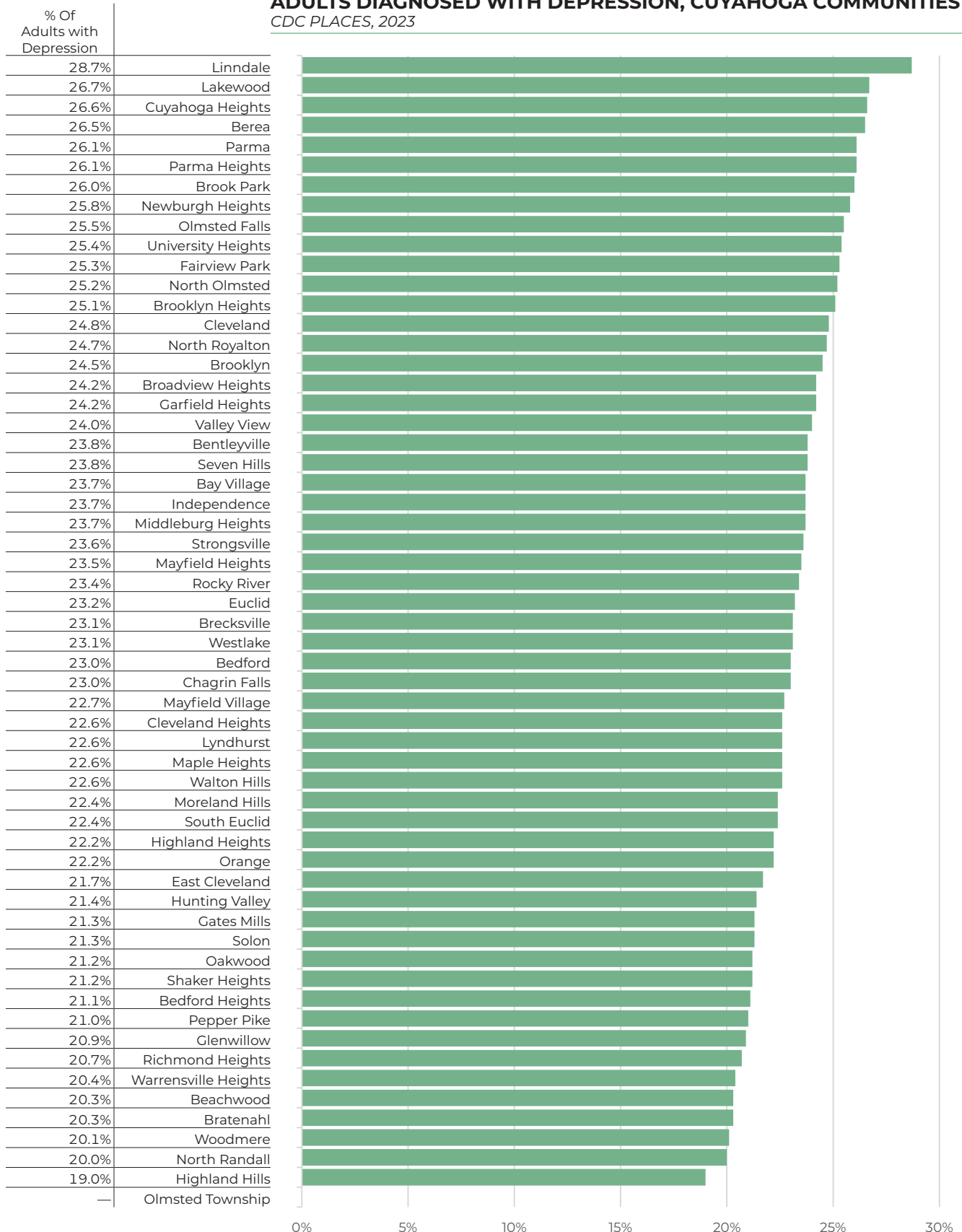
ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSION
CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Depression
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	23.9%
City of Cleveland	24.8%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSION, CENSUS TRACTS
CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSION, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES CDC PLACES, 2023



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HEALTH

DIABETES

People with diabetes have too much blood sugar in their bloodstreams, which can cause serious health problems over time. According to the Centers for Disease Control, about 1 in 10 Americans have diabetes, and 90% to 95% of them have type 2 diabetes.

Cuyahoga County's diabetes rate of 13.4% is above the national rate of 12.0%. Diabetes diagnoses are higher in census tracts with higher concentrations of minority populations.

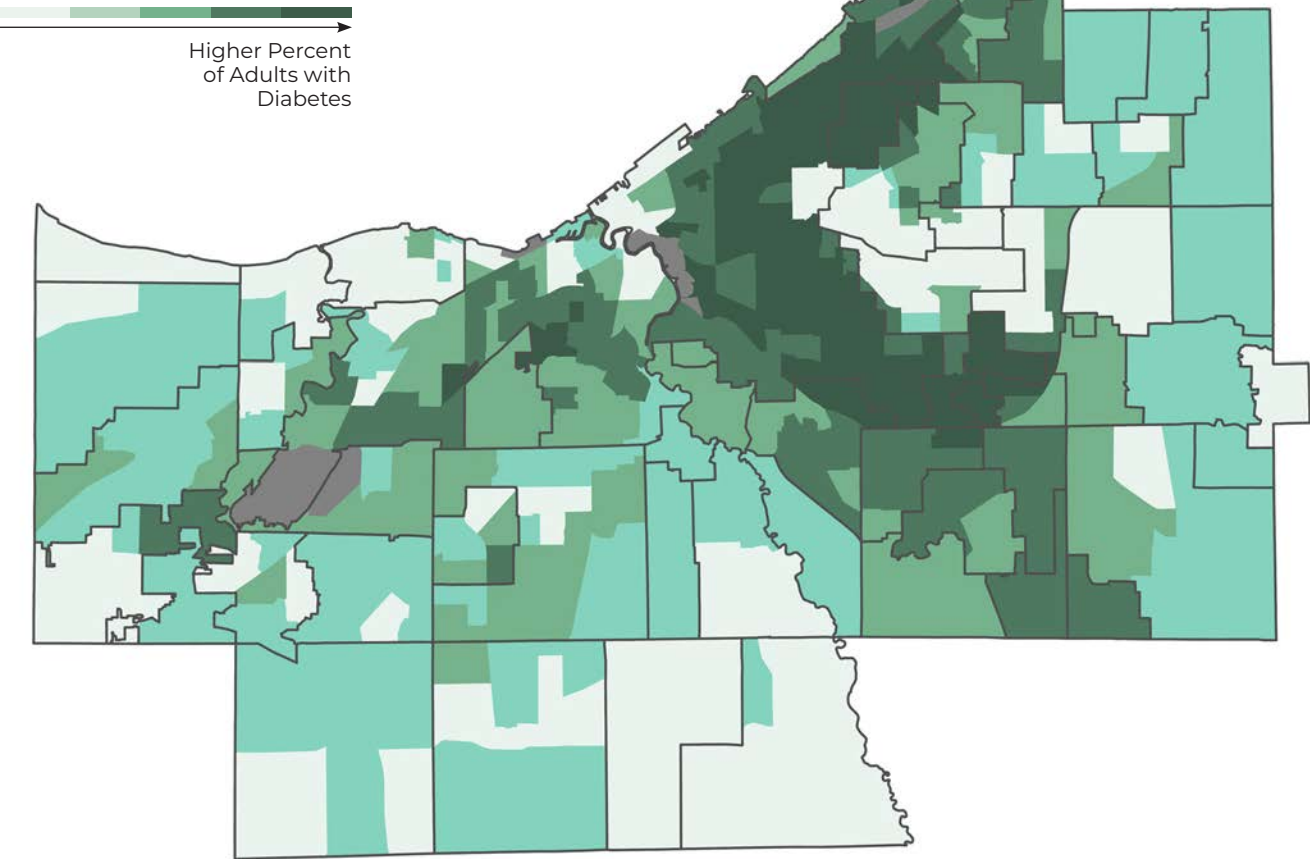
ADULTS WITH DIABETES

CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Diabetes
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	13.4%
City of Cleveland	17.7%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

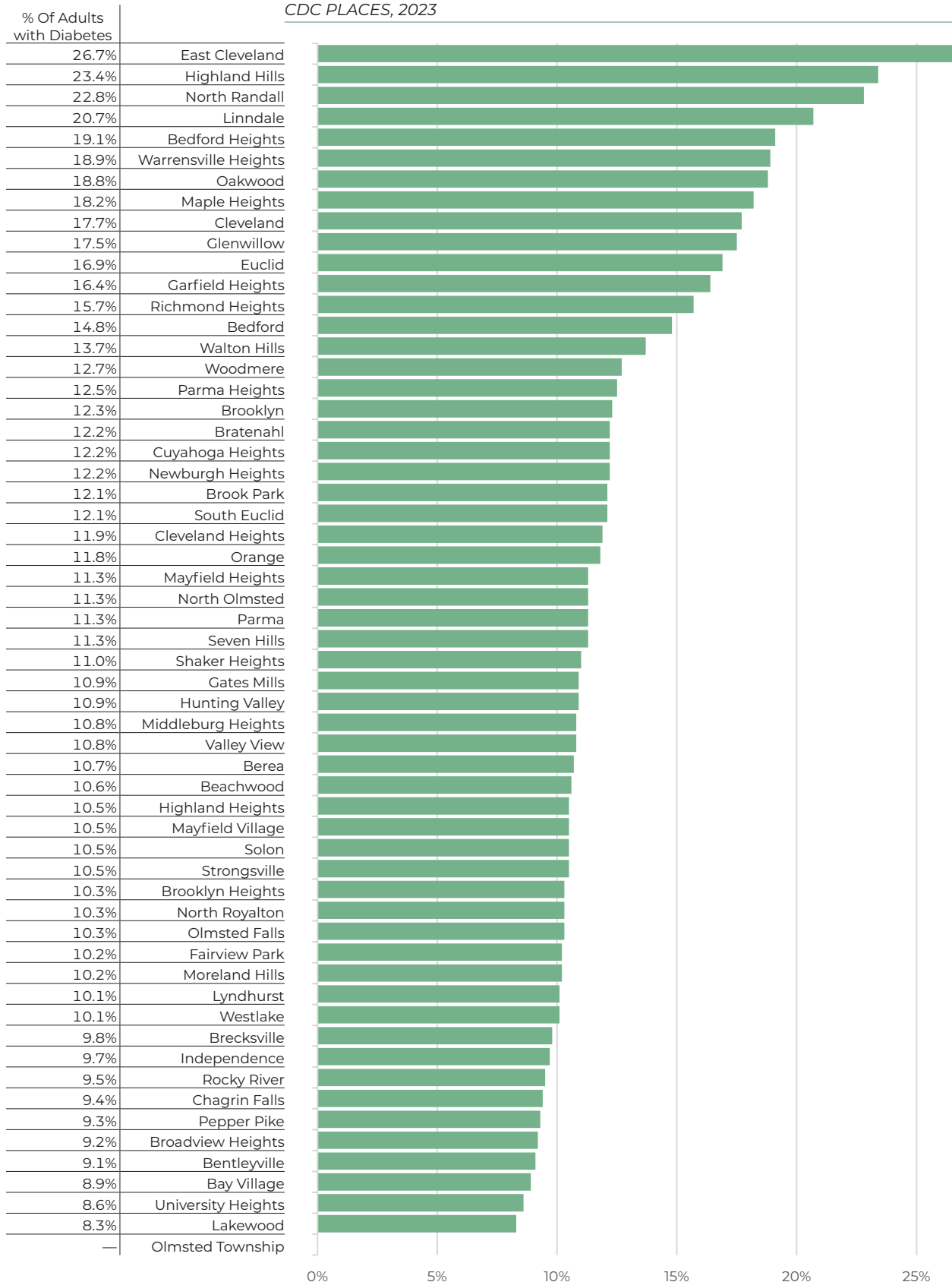
ADULTS WITH DIABETES, CENSUS TRACTS

CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS WITH DIABETES, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

CDC PLACES, 2023



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HEALTH

OBESITY

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) defines obesity as having a body mass index of 30 or higher. Adults with obesity have a higher risk of developing many diseases. The CDC notes that the obesity epidemic is a complex problem that lacks a single solution and requires a coordinated, multifaceted approach.

Cuyahoga County's 35.3% obesity rate is above the national average of 32.8%, and like many other health indicators, the levels are higher in communities with larger minority populations.

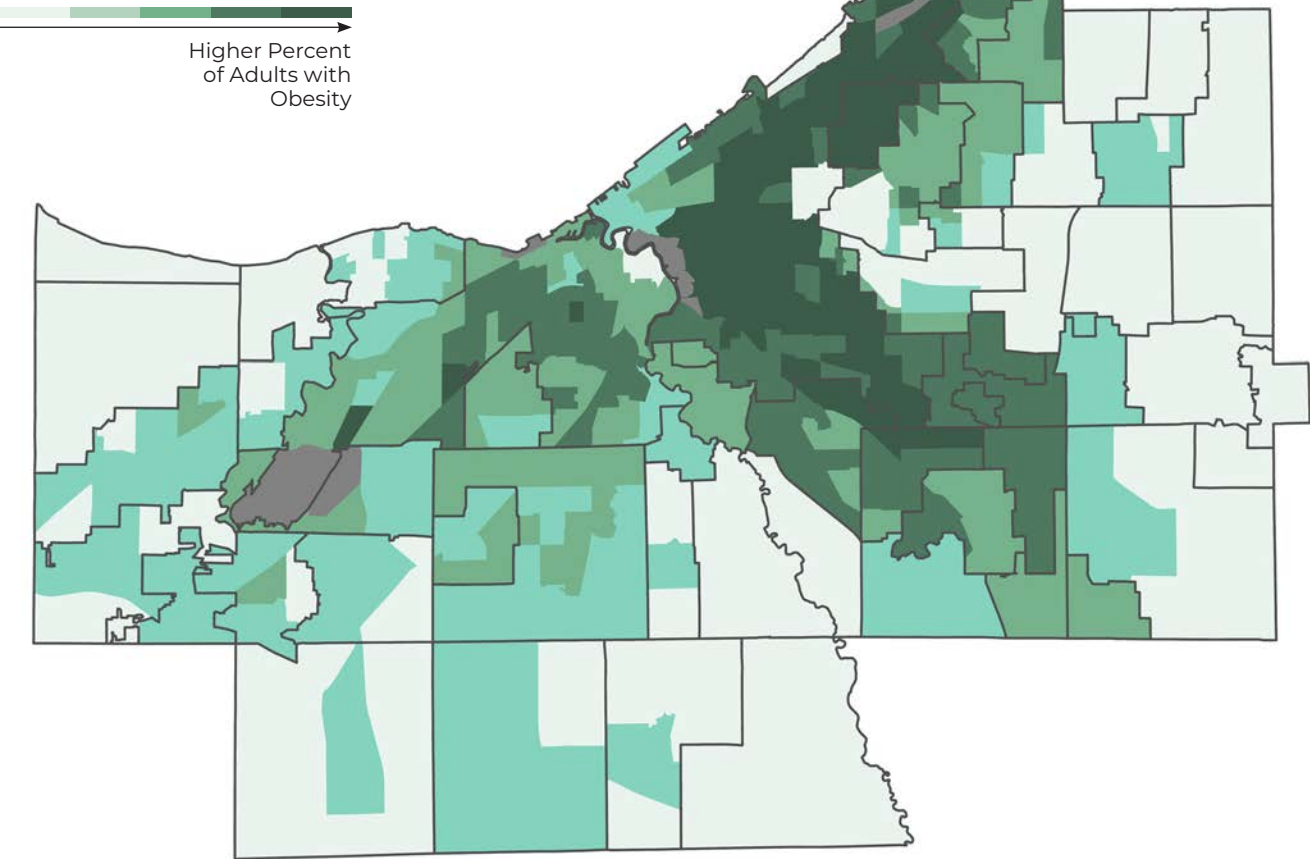
ADULTS WITH OBESITY

CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Obesity
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	35.3%
City of Cleveland	42.2%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

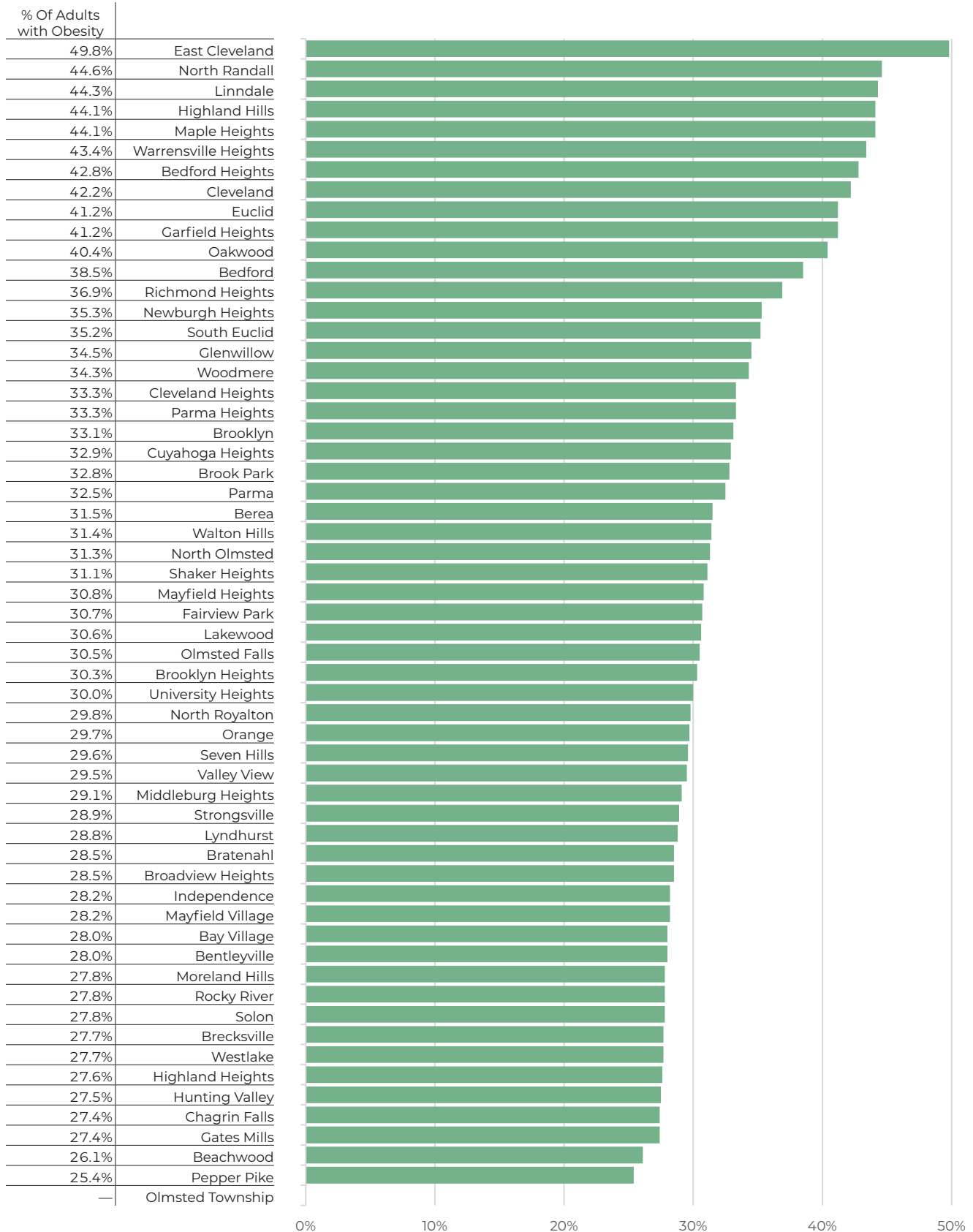
ADULTS WITH OBESITY, CENSUS TRACTS

CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS WITH OBESITY, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

CDC PLACES, 2023



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HEALTH

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

Physical inactivity is one of the leading risk factors for noncommunicable diseases. People are considered inactive if they report not participating in physical activities or exercises outside of their regular jobs.

In Cuyahoga County, 24.7% of adults reported having no leisure-time physical activity in the past month, which is close to the national average of 24.5%. Rates of physical inactivity are generally higher in the City of Cleveland and the inner-ring suburbs than in the outer-ring suburbs.

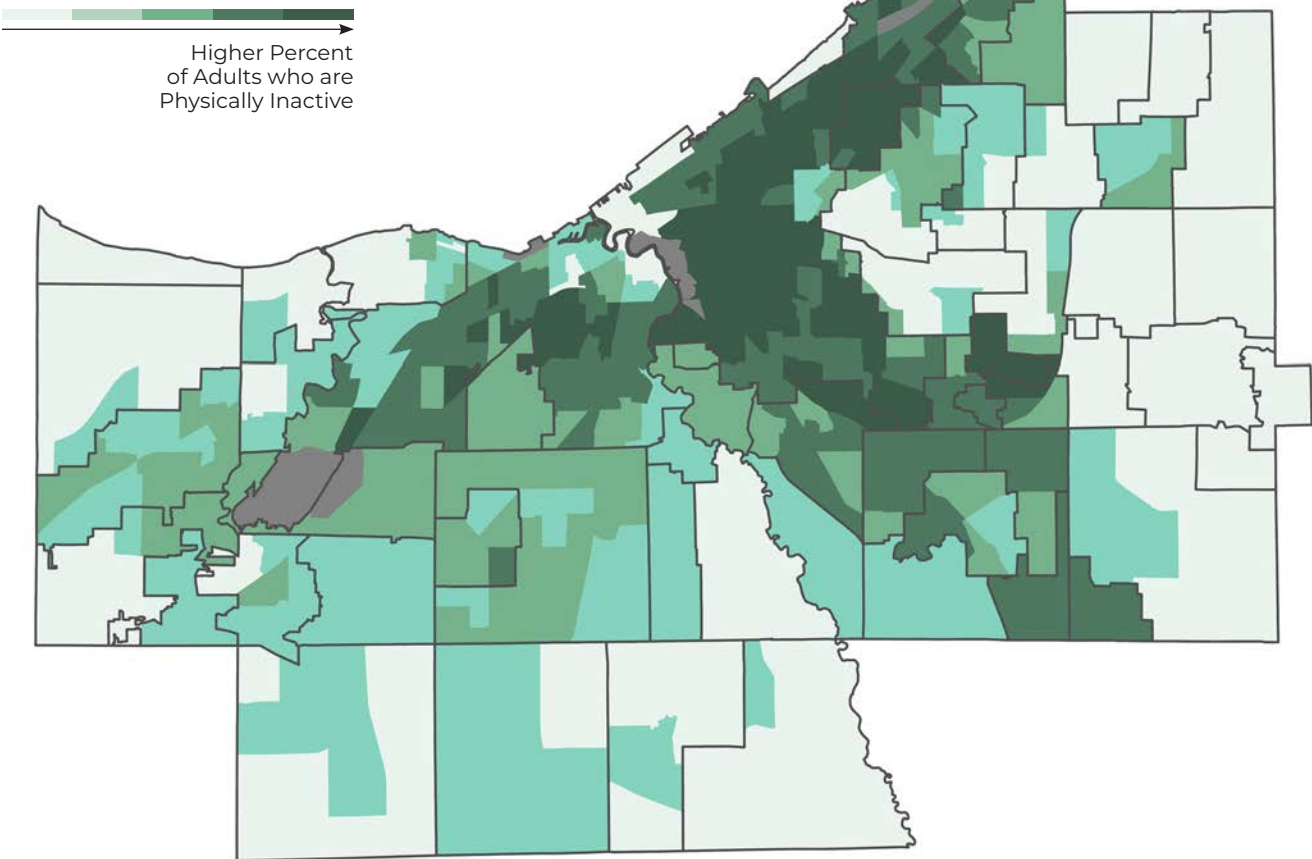
ADULTS WHO ARE PHYSICALLY INACTIVE

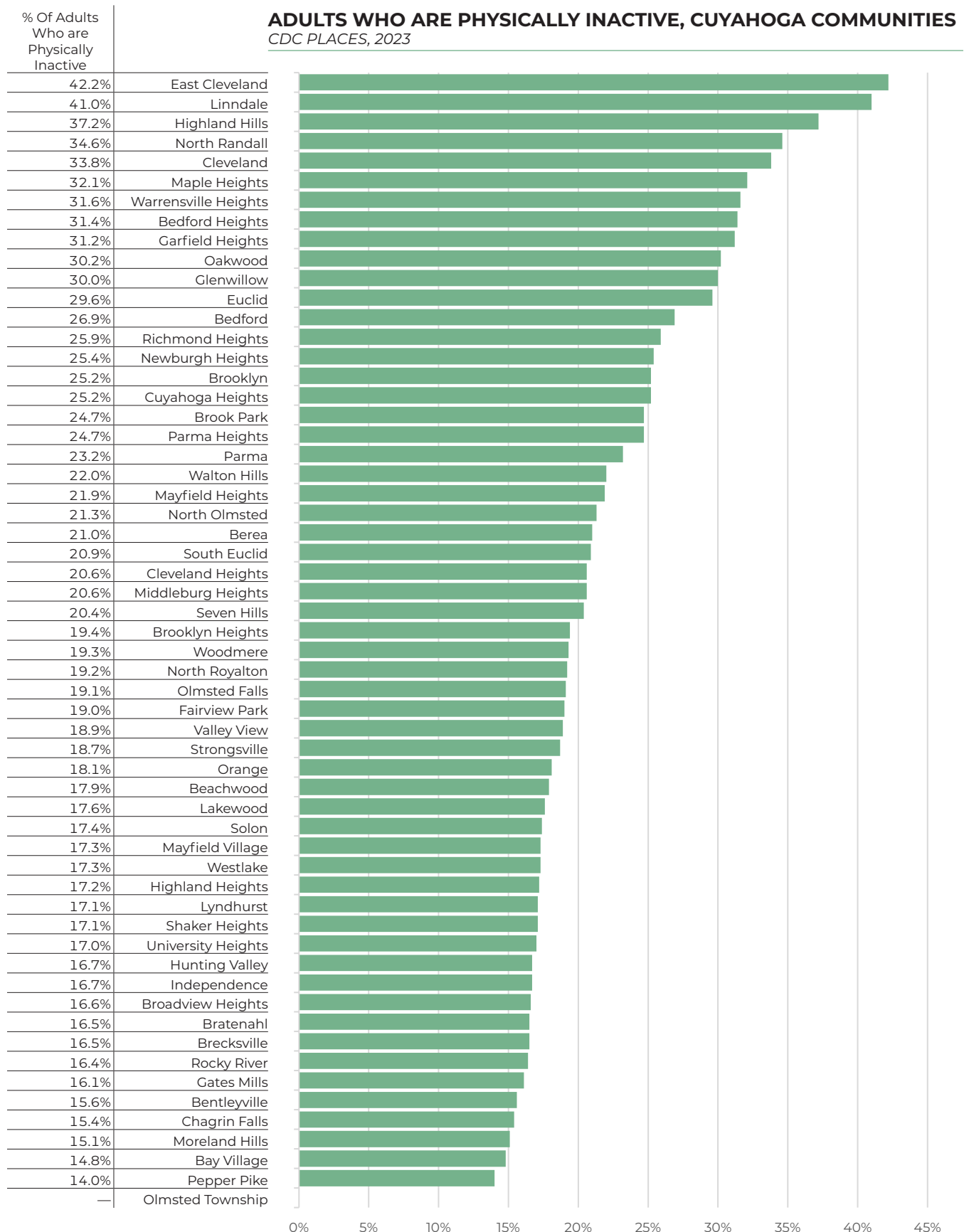
CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults Who are Physically Inactive
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	24.7%
City of Cleveland	33.8%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

ADULTS WHO ARE PHYSICALLY INACTIVE, CENSUS TRACTS

CDC PLACES, 2023





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HEALTH

SMOKING

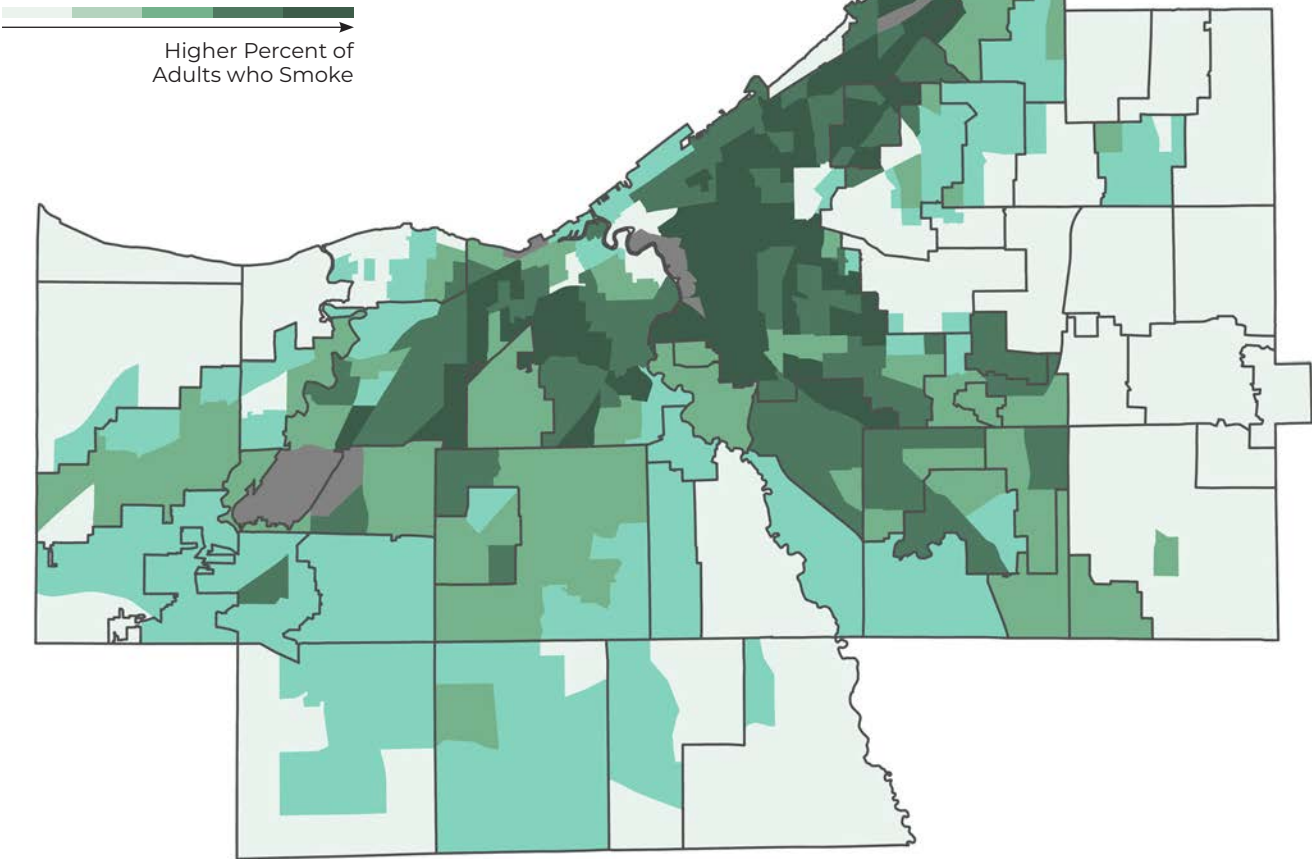
The Centers for Disease Control reports that cigarette smoking is the leading preventable cause of disease, death, and disability in the United States.

Cuyahoga County has a higher proportion of smokers than the national average. In Cuyahoga County, 14.8% of adults currently smoke cigarettes, while 11.4% of Americans are smokers.

ADULTS WHO SMOKE
CDC PLACES, 2023

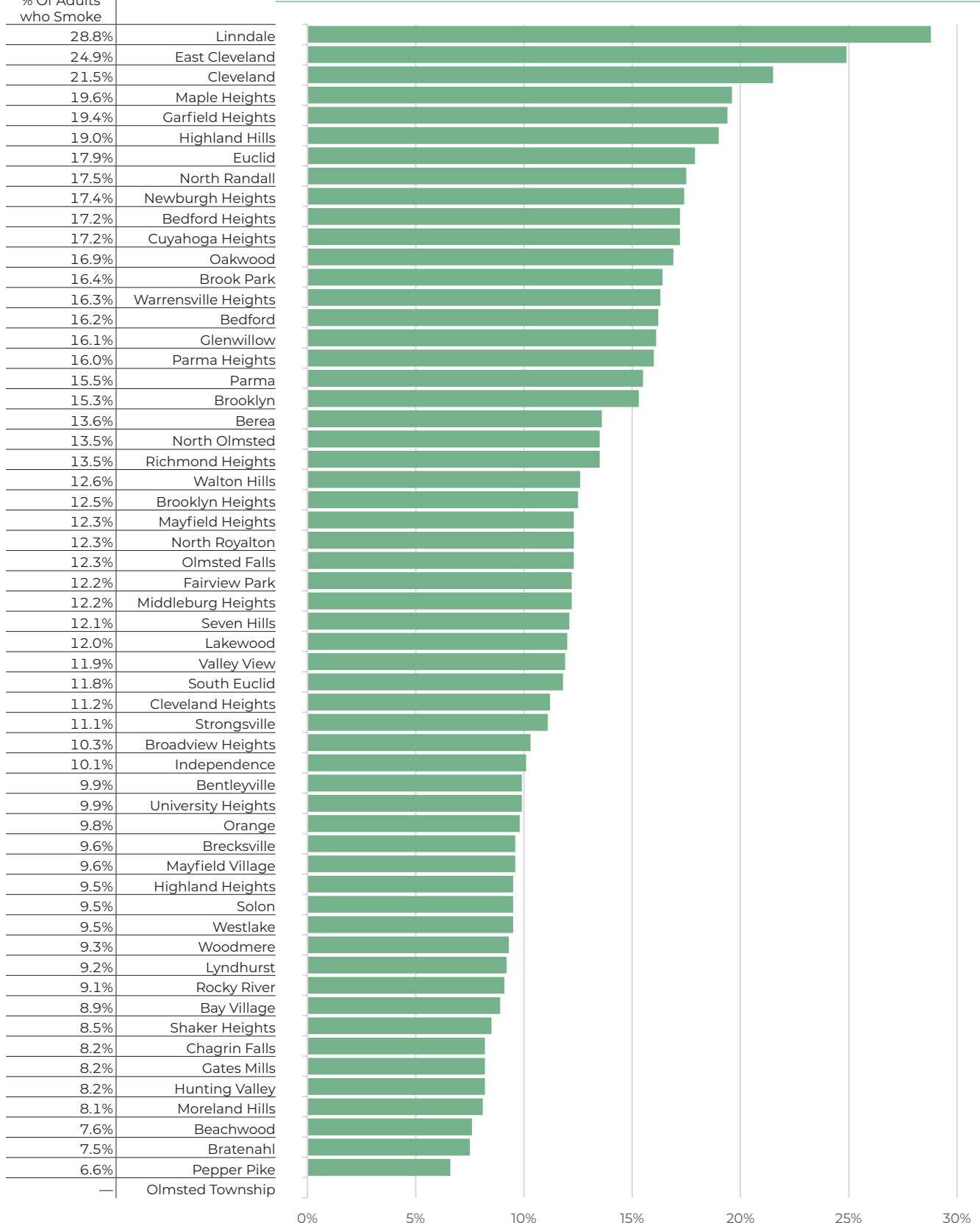
	% Of Adults Who Smoke
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	14.8%
City of Cleveland	21.5%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

ADULTS WHO SMOKE, CENSUS TRACTS
CDC PLACES, 2023



ADULTS WHO SMOKE, CUYAHOGA COMMUNITIES

CDC PLACES, 2023



Please note that CDC PLACES does not provide data for townships, so figures for Chagrin Falls Township and Olmsted Township are not included above. However, data is available at the census tract level as shown on the map.

HEALTH

FOOD INSECURITY

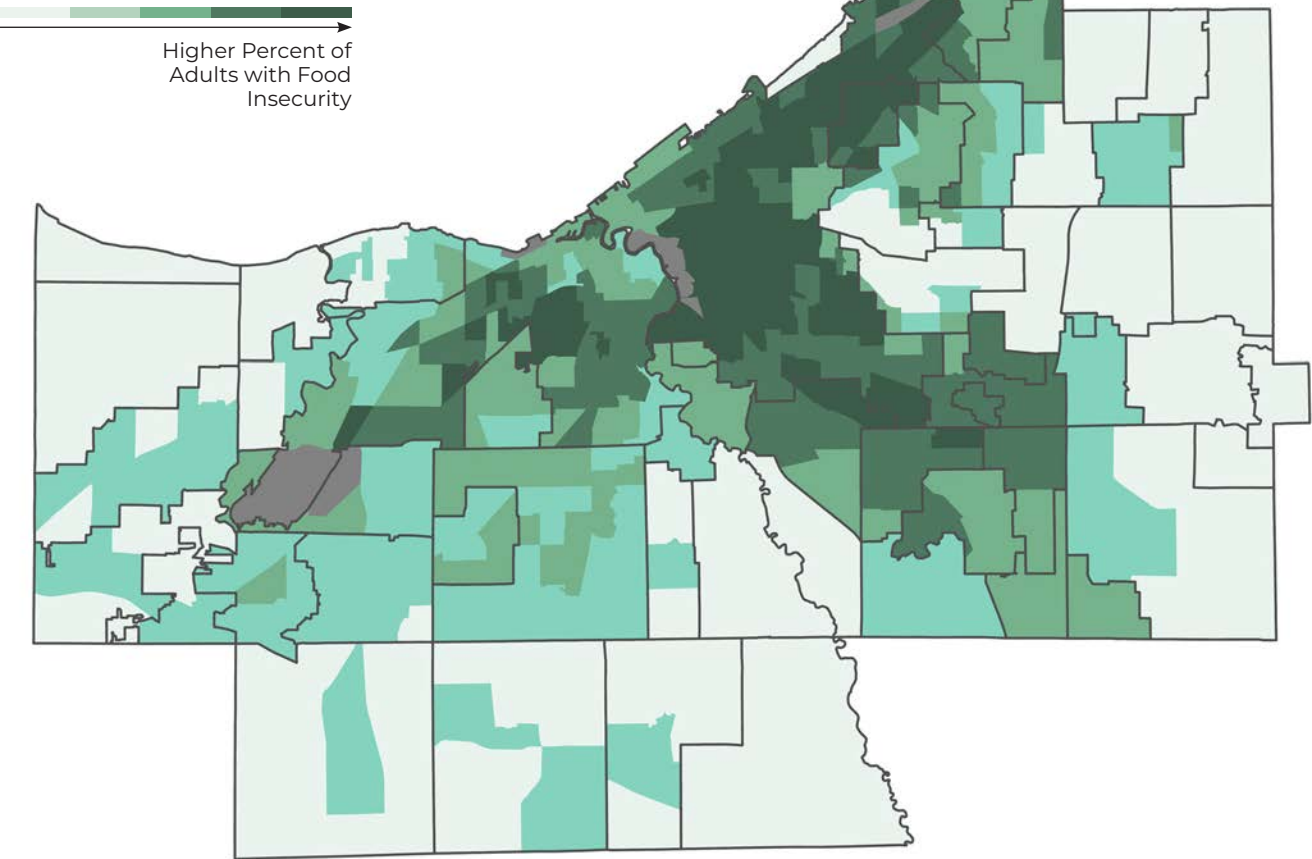
The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) defines food insecurity as the inability to afford nutritionally adequate and safe foods. The CDC also notes that there is a growing literature documenting relationships between food insecurity and chronic diseases.

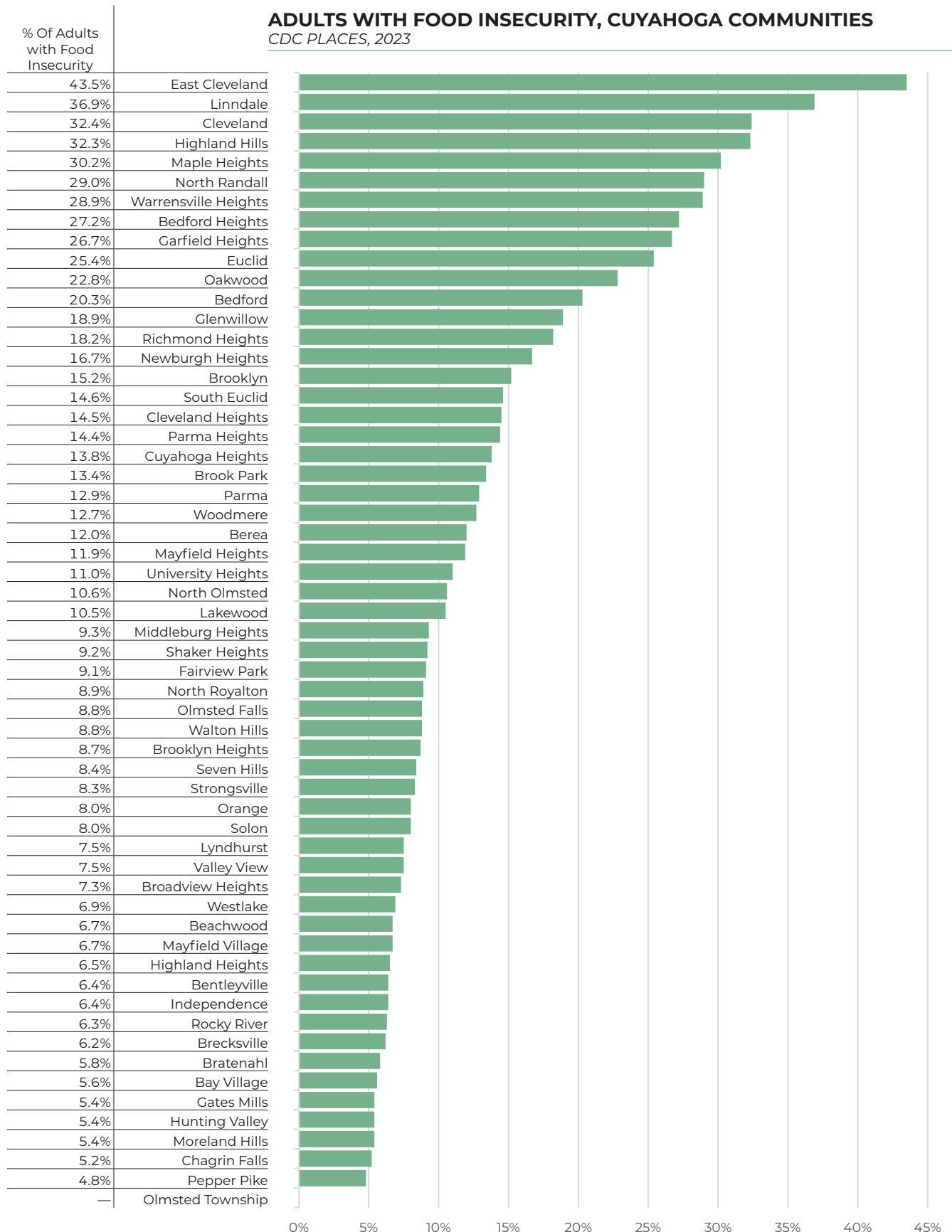
Understanding which areas have higher levels of food insecurity can help local leaders target food assistance. In Cuyahoga County, 16.7% of adults reported experiencing food insecurity in the past 12 months, above the 14.7% national rate.

ADULTS WITH FOOD INSECURITY
CDC PLACES, 2023

	% Of Adults with Food Insecurity
State of Ohio	—
Cleveland Metro	—
Cuyahoga County	16.7%
City of Cleveland	32.4%
Inner-Ring Suburbs	—
Outer-Ring Suburbs	—

ADULTS WITH FOOD INSECURITY, CENSUS TRACTS
CDC PLACES, 2023





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