

# Bi-State Region

## Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report 2024







# Executive Summary

The Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report covers the Bi-State Region Economic Development District for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024 and relates to the goals set in the 2021 full CEDS update. The appendix includes an updated list of economic development projects (completed, underway, and planned) for the region.

The Bi-State Region Economic Development District (also known as the Bi-State Region) consists of Muscatine and Scott Counties in Iowa and Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties in Illinois. A map of the region can be found on page ii. The Economic Development Administration (EDA) designated the Bi-State Region as an Economic Development District in 1980. The region includes the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area – Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Scott County, Iowa – as well as Muscatine County, Iowa, which has been designated as a Micropolitan Statistical Area.

This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is the result of a locally-based, regionally-driven planning process designed to enhance the economic growth of the Bi-State Region. The purpose of the CEDS is to establish a coordinated process that will enhance all regional partners' efforts to create jobs, foster more stable and diversified economies, and improve living conditions. The CEDS provides a mechanism for compiling and communicating the efforts of individuals, organizations, local governments, and private industry concerned with economic development. The vision set in the 2021 CEDS is: "Through the collaborative efforts of the region's public and private economic development leaders, the implementation of the Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy has created an economically-resilient region that attracts and retains both businesses and a talented workforce."

This CEDS document is made readily accessible to the economic development stakeholders in the community.

In creating the CEDS, there is a continuing program of communication and outreach that encourages engagement, participation, and commitment of partners. The general public, government decision makers, and business investors are able to use this document as a guide to understanding the regional economy and to potentially improve it. The CEDS broadly incorporates other planning efforts in the Bi-State Region to create overarching goals and strategies that are consistent with various local governments and partners throughout the five-county area.

This CEDS Progress Report:

- Details the people, economy, and sense of place of the Bi-State Region
- Describes the strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats
- Measures the progress toward the region's goals

The section Progress Toward 2021 Strategic Direction on page 41 reports progress toward the goals and objectives set in the 2021 CEDS, and uses the performance measures to quantify the progress.

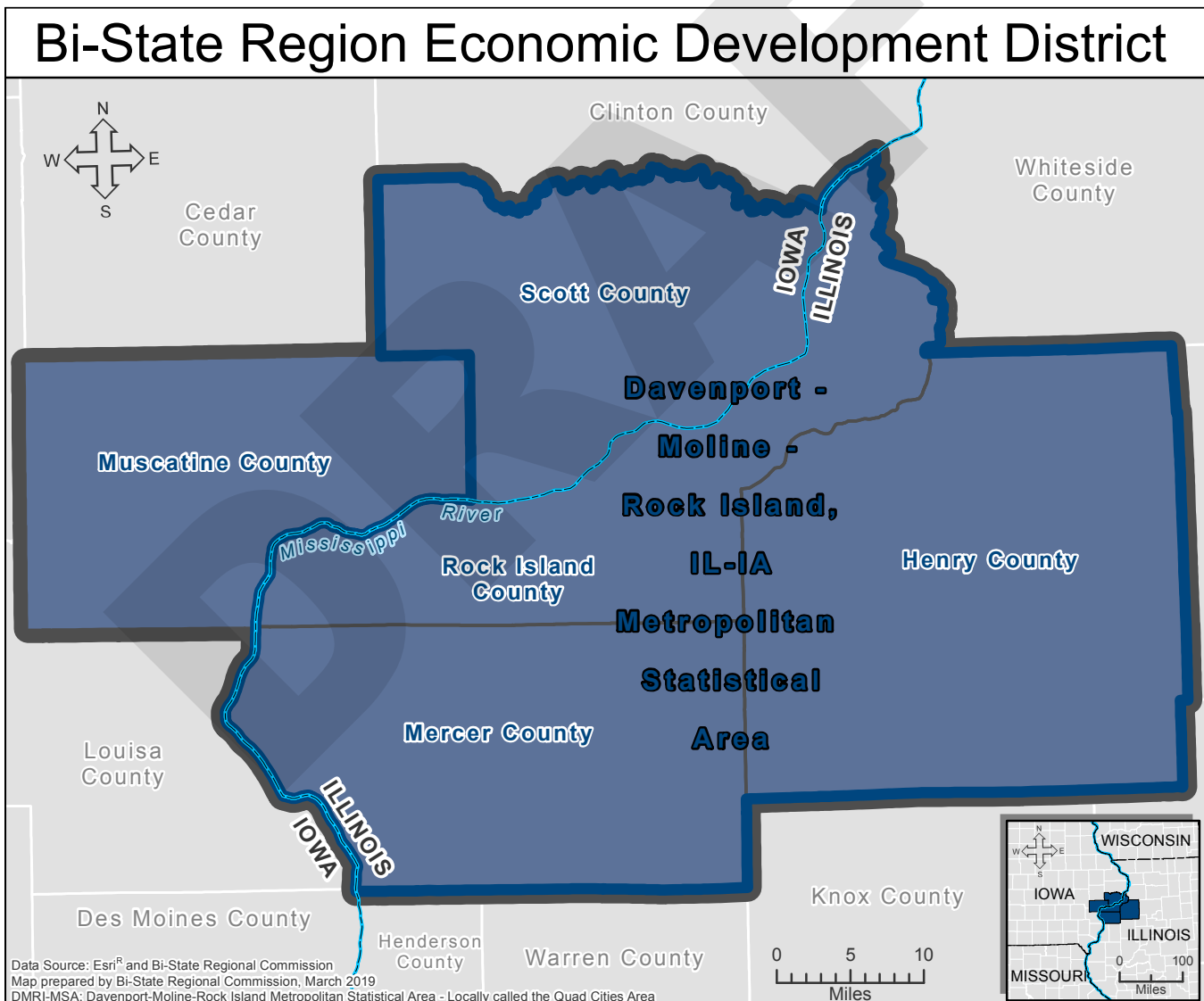
The progress toward the CEDS goals and objectives is self-reported by local governments, development organizations, and other partners in the Bi-State Region. Known major expansions and dislocations can be found on page 59. In addition, the completed, underway, and planned projects can be found in the appendix and include only those that involved some type of government or development organization assistance. The listing is not exhaustive but is provided to show in general the key projects that lead to an improved economy and quality of life occurring in the region. Job estimates for construction projects are based on formulas used for transportation projects during the Stimulus Package.

This past year, local governments reported over 3,825 jobs created and retained. The Gross Regional Product (GRP) and the Per Capita GRP have remained stable. Unemployment has decreased to pre-COVID levels, and the labor force is recovering.



While there are certain challenges and threats to the region's economy, such as aging infrastructure and potential future base closure and realignment at the Rock Island Arsenal, there have also been successes over the past couple of years, including siting of a 640,000 square-foot Amazon Robotic Fulfillment Center in Northwest Davenport, completion and now expansion of the BettPlex in Bettendorf, MUSCO lighting expansion in Muscatine, ALM Positioners expansion in Rock

Island, substantial Main Street improvements in Aledo and central business improvements throughout the region, substantial expansion of Springfield Armory in Geneseo, anticipation of passenger rail from Chicago to Moline, and completion of the I-74 Bridge reconstruction. The importance of fostering public-private and intergovernmental partnerships and the strategic investment in public infrastructure and projects is paramount to spur economic growth in the region.





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# Acknowledgements

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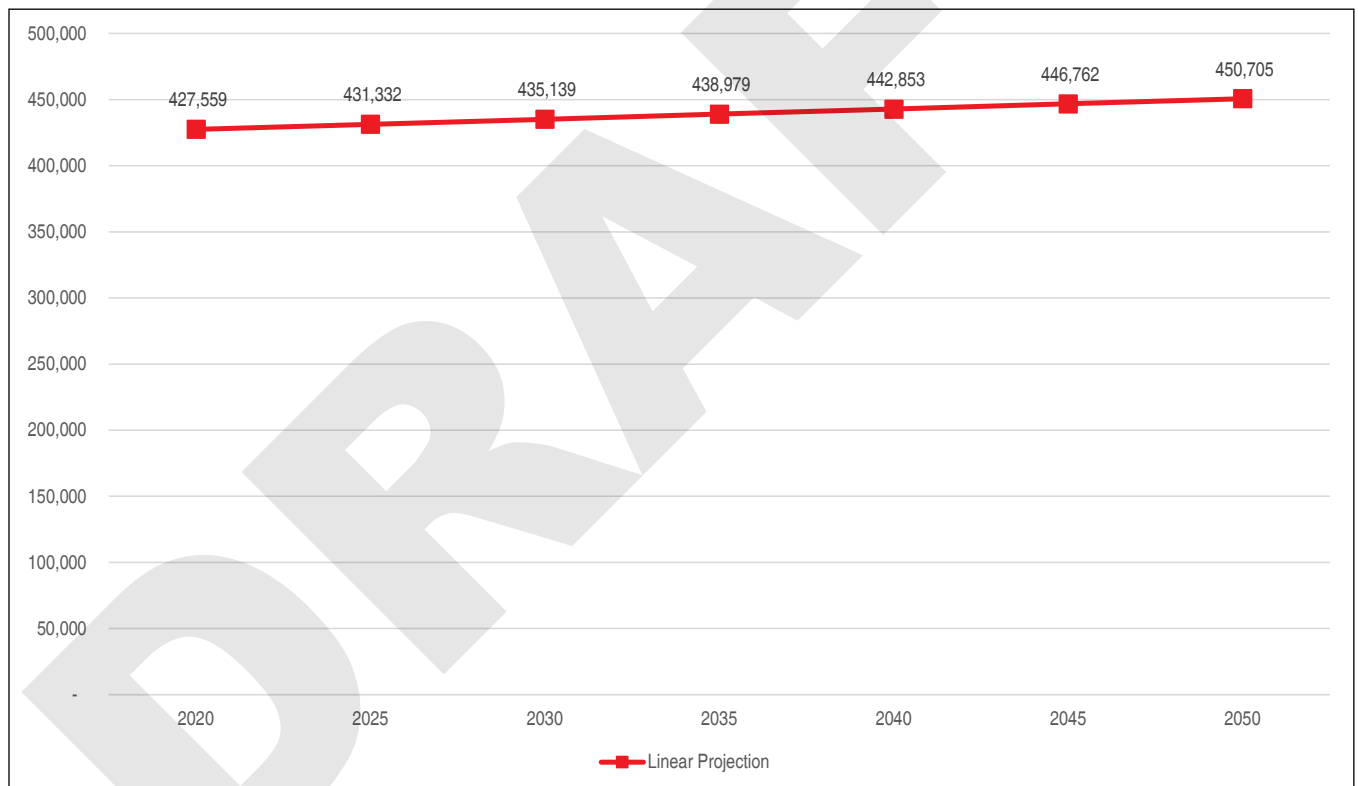
# Summary Background

## People

### Population

- In the U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Census, the 2020 population for the Bi-State Region was 427,559, which is an increase of 5,124 people from the 2010 Decennial Census population.
- Historical trends for the metro area from 1970 to 2015 indicate that there is a projected 0.18% annual growth rate for the region, which predicts the population will increase by 23,146 (5.4%) over the next 30 years to a population of 450,705 in 2050.

**Bi-State Region Population Projections for 2020-2050**



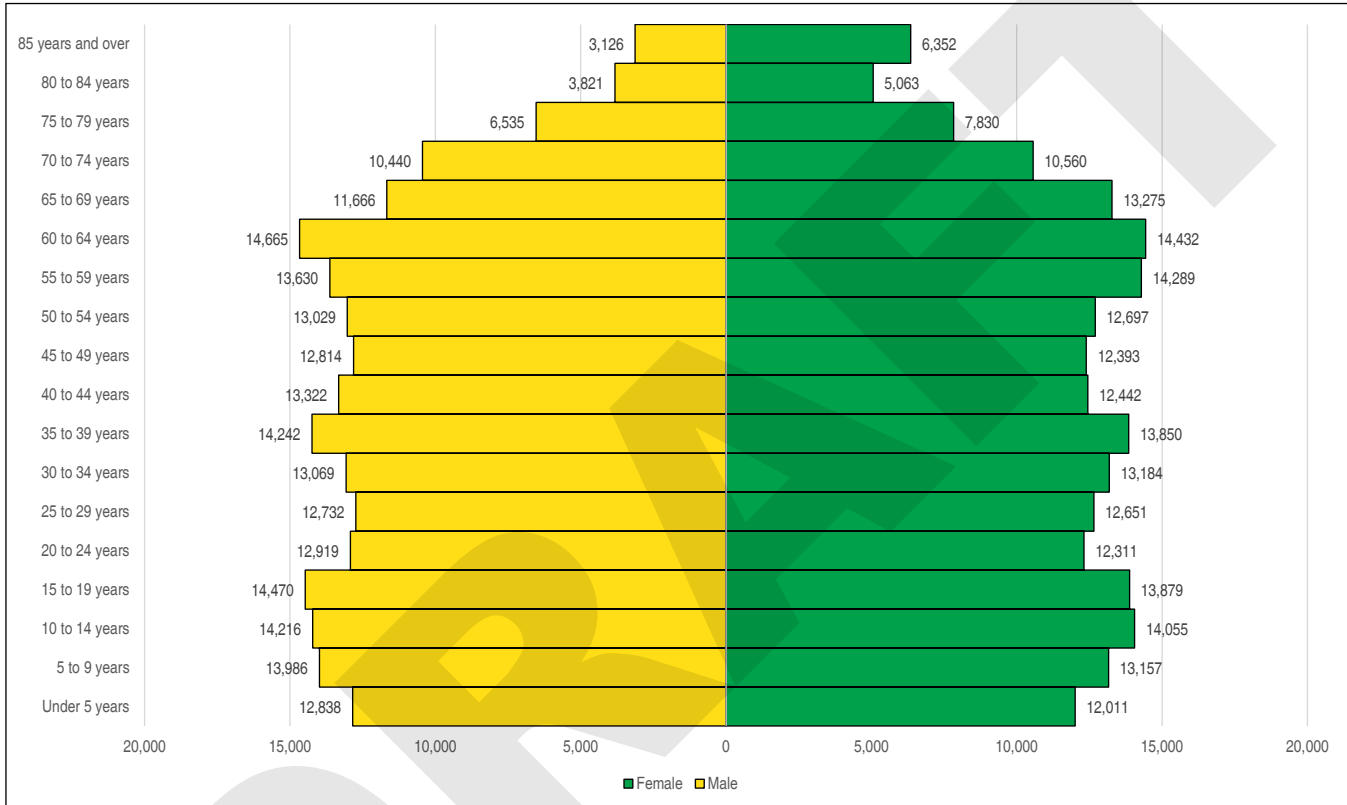
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020. Bi-State Regional Commission projections and estimates.



## Age

- According to Esri Community Analyst, the 2023 median age for the region is 41.2, an increase from the 2010 median age of 39.2. By 2028, the median age is expected to be 41.9.
- In 2022, the age group 60-64 was the largest age group at 6.8% of the total population.
- In the 85 years and older category, the female cohort is 67.0% of the total, as is typical of the life expectancy.

**Bi-State Region Population by Age and Sex**



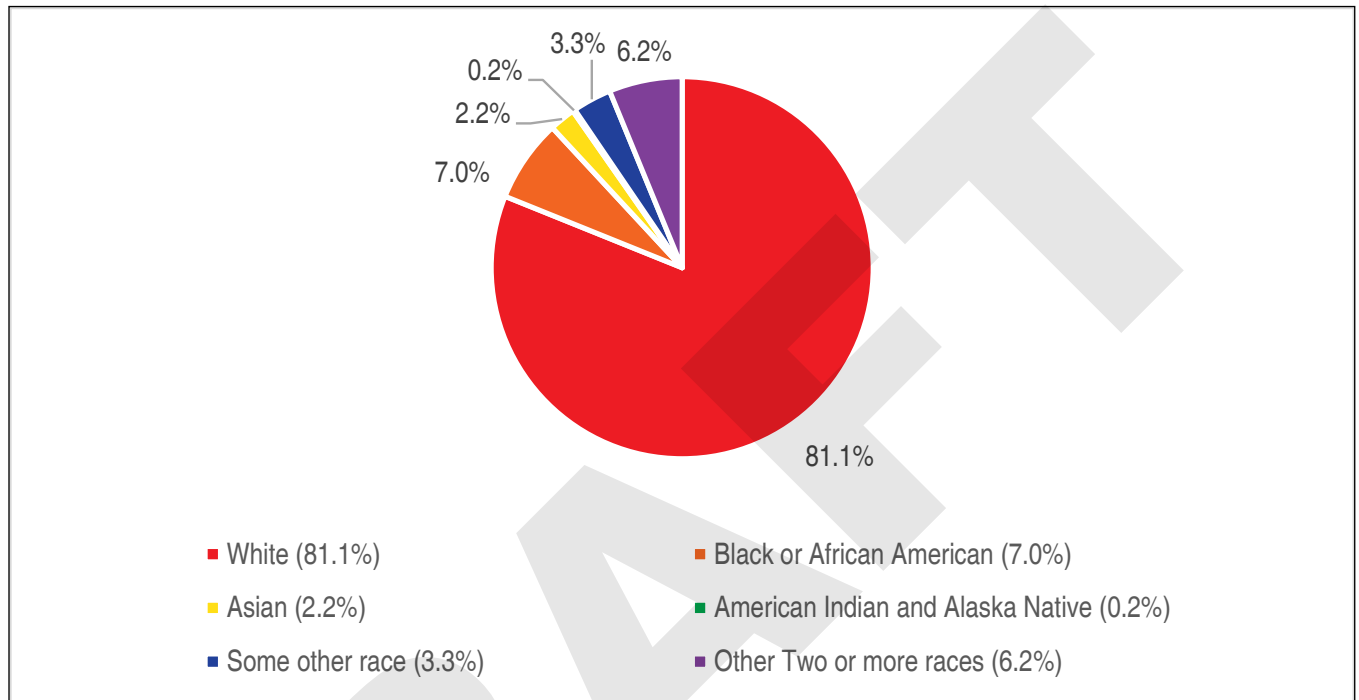
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Race

- The region's population is 18.9% racial minority, with 7.0% being Black or African American.
- In comparison, the U.S. population is 34.1% racial minority.

**Race in the Bi-State Region**

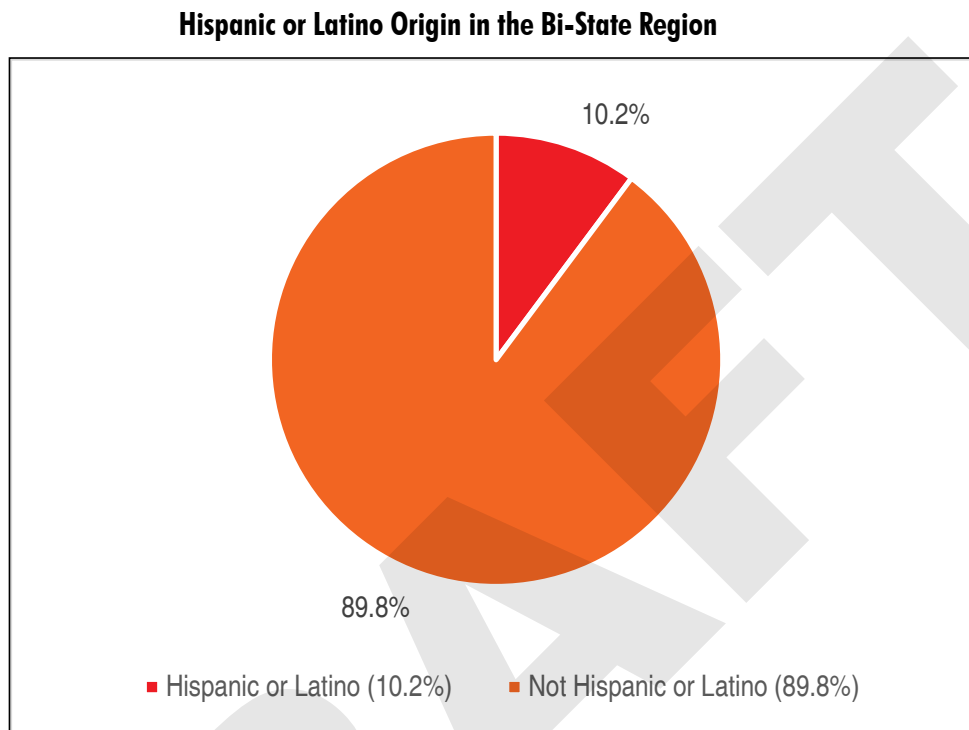


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Ethnicity

- The region's population is 10.2% Hispanic or Latino (of any race), compared to the U.S., which is 18.7% Hispanic or Latino (of any race).
- The region has seen an increase in Latino residents from 8.5% in 2010 to 10.2%.

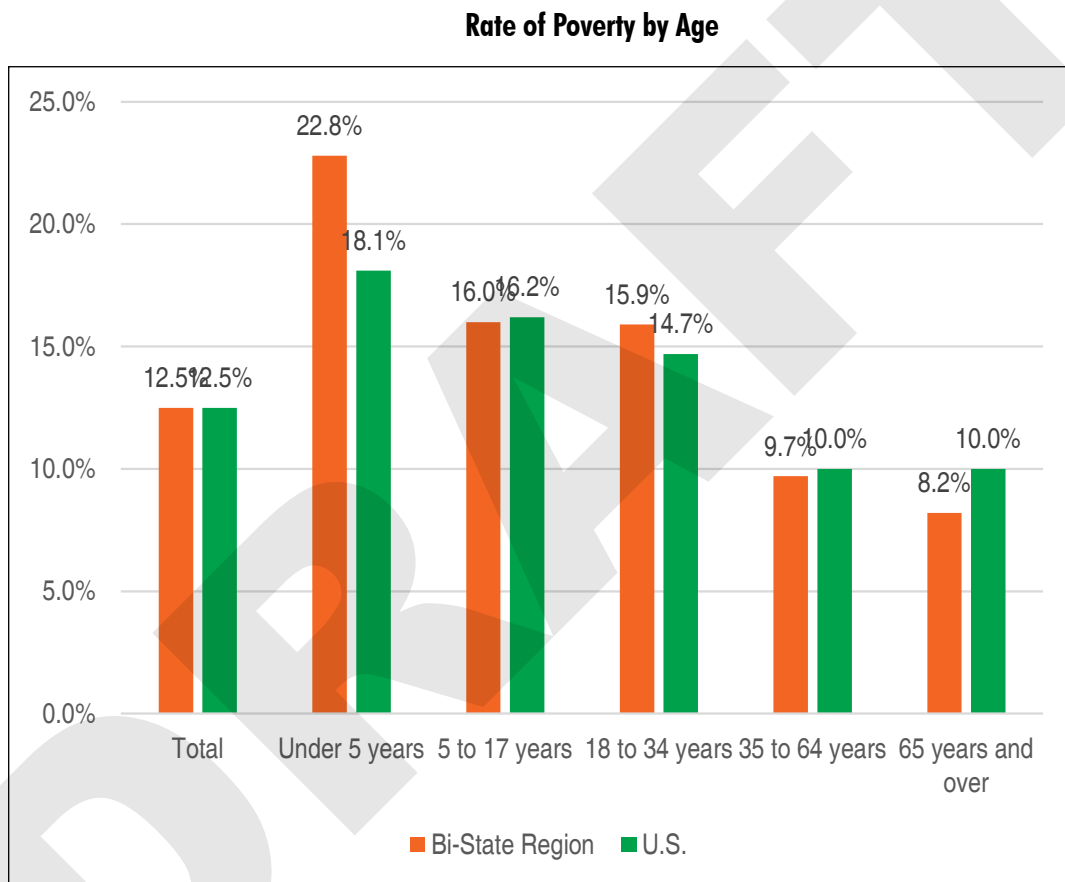


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Poverty

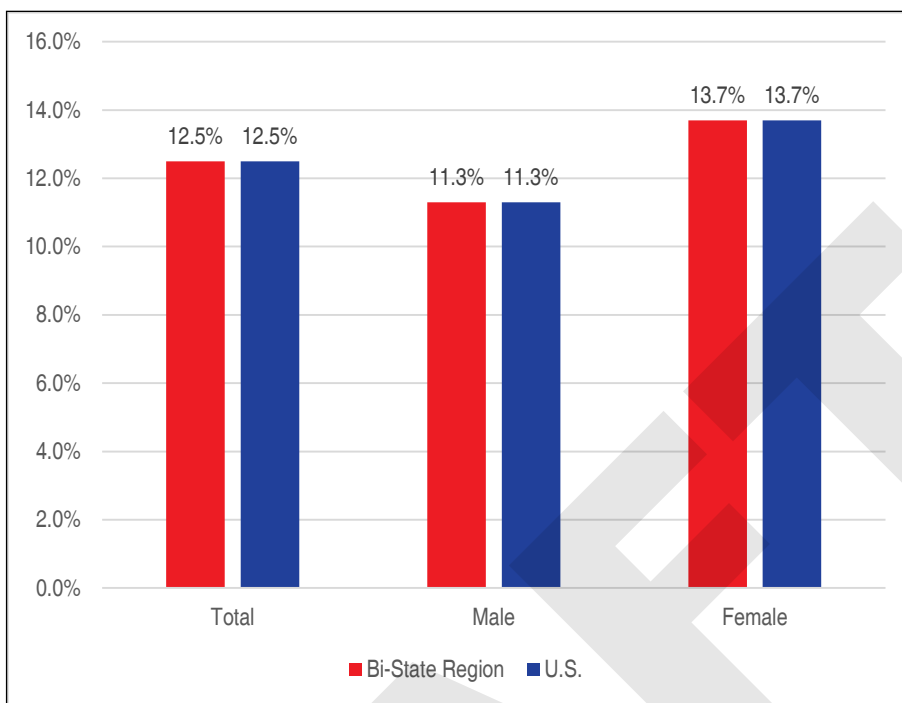
- Social inequalities, particularly by race and sex, can impede economic growth as it prevents various demographics from reaching their true potential in life and in the workforce.
- The rate of poverty for the total population of the Bi-State region is estimated to be the same as for the U.S. at 12.5%. However, the rates of poverty in the Bi-State region for every minority race and ethnicity are above the U.S. averages..
- The rate of poverty in the region for young children under the age of five is 22.8% compared to the U.S. rate of 18.1%. The rate of poverty for 18 to 34-year-olds in the Bi-State region at 15.9% is also above the U.S. rate of 14.7%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.

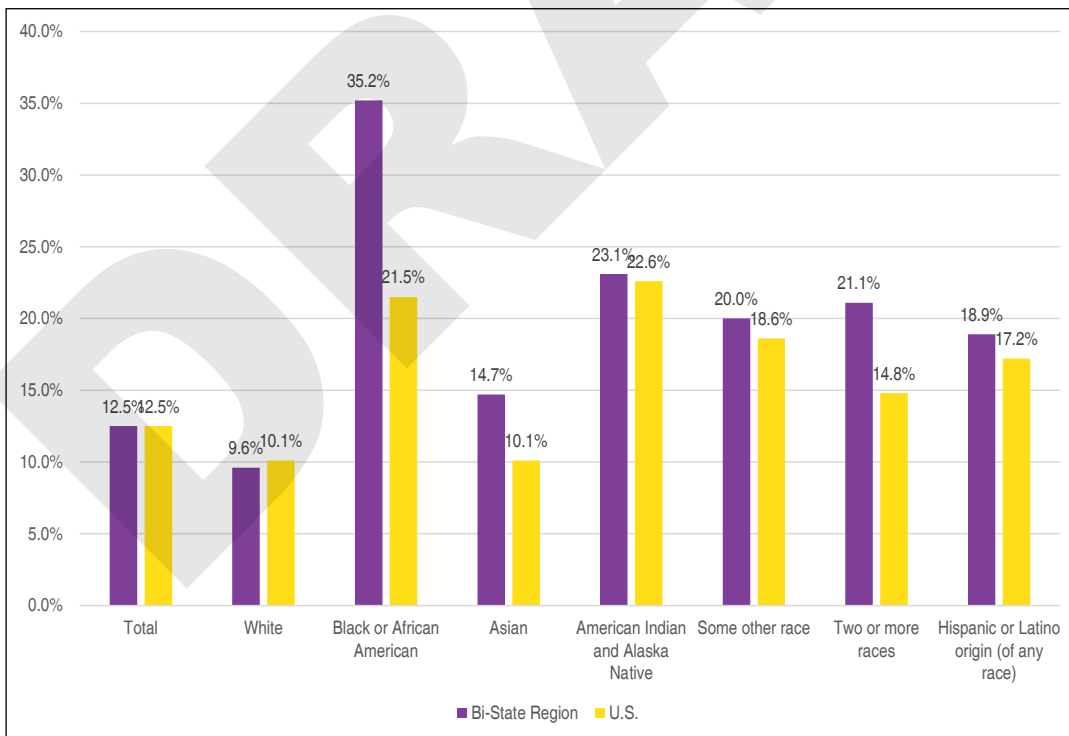


### Rate of Poverty by Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.

### Rate of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



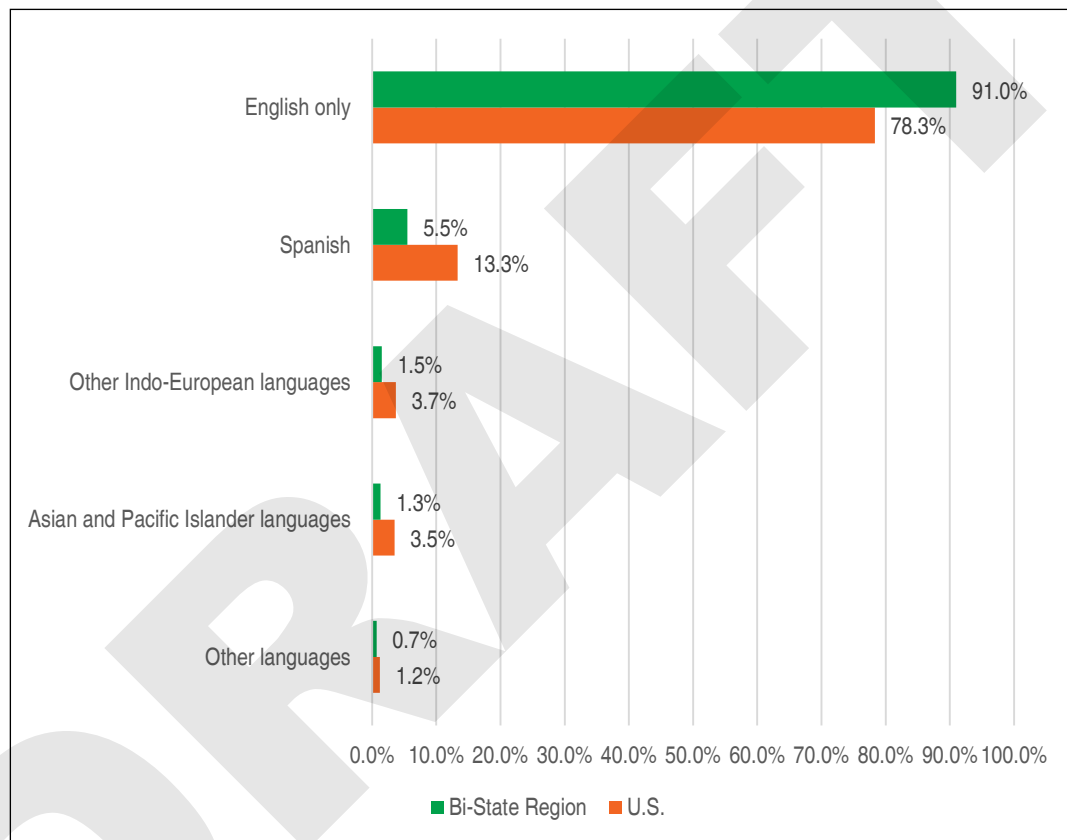
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Language Spoken at Home

- In the Bi-State Region, 91.0% of the population age 5 and over speak English only at home, compared to 78.3% of the U.S. population.
- The most common language spoken at home in the region other than English is Spanish, which is spoken at home among 5.5% of the population.
- Since the 2010 5-Year ACS, the amount of individuals in the region who speak a language at home other than English has increased, from 8.1% to 9.0%.

**Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 5 and Over**



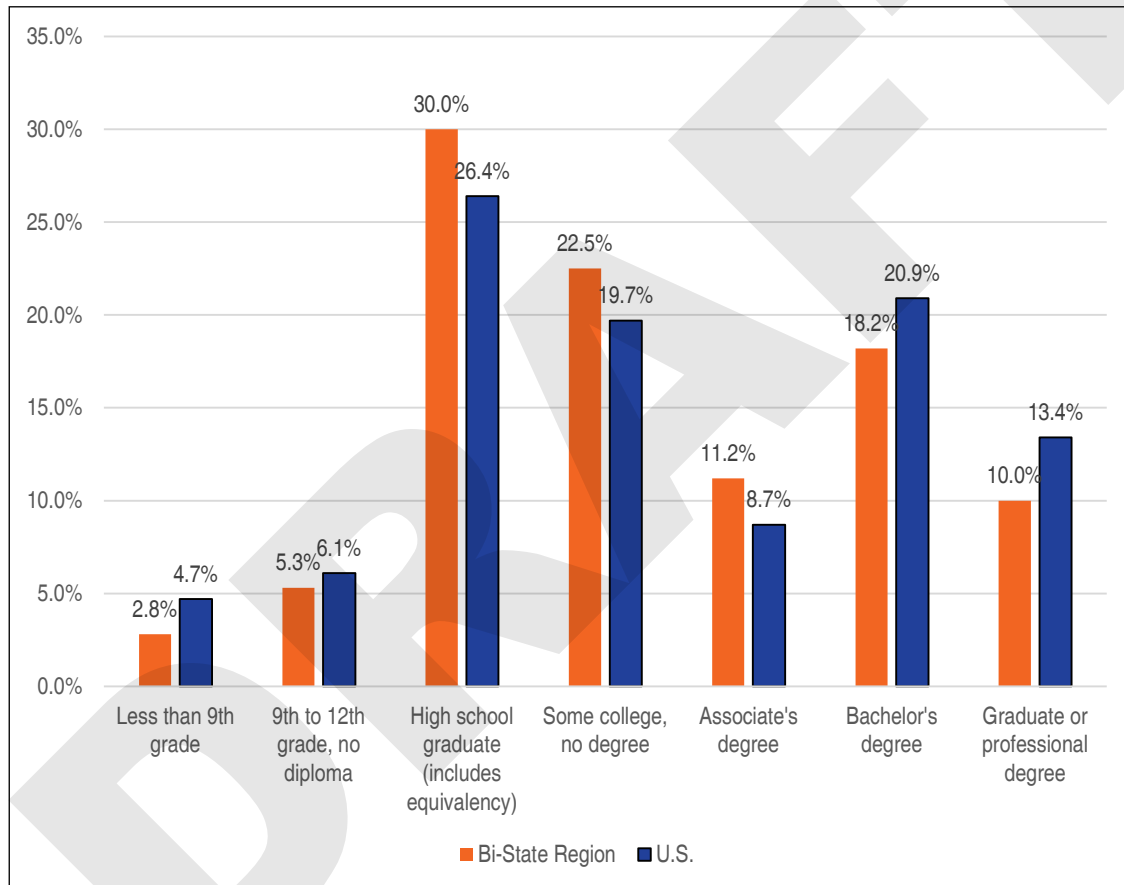
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Educational Attainment

- The percentage of the region's population age 25 and over with an educational attainment of high school graduate or higher is 91.9%, higher than the U.S. 89.1%.
- Roughly a third (33.7%) of the region's population has some college or an associate's degree, which is higher than the U.S. population (28.4%). This concentration of associate's degrees in manual and technical fields is compatible with the high concentration of industrial and manufacturing firms in our economy.
- Over a quarter (28.2%) of the region's population age 25 and over have a Bachelor's degree or higher, lower than the U.S. average of 34.3%. Persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher have increased slightly since 2010, from 24.0% to 28.2%.

**Educational Attainment of the Population Age 25 and Over**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.

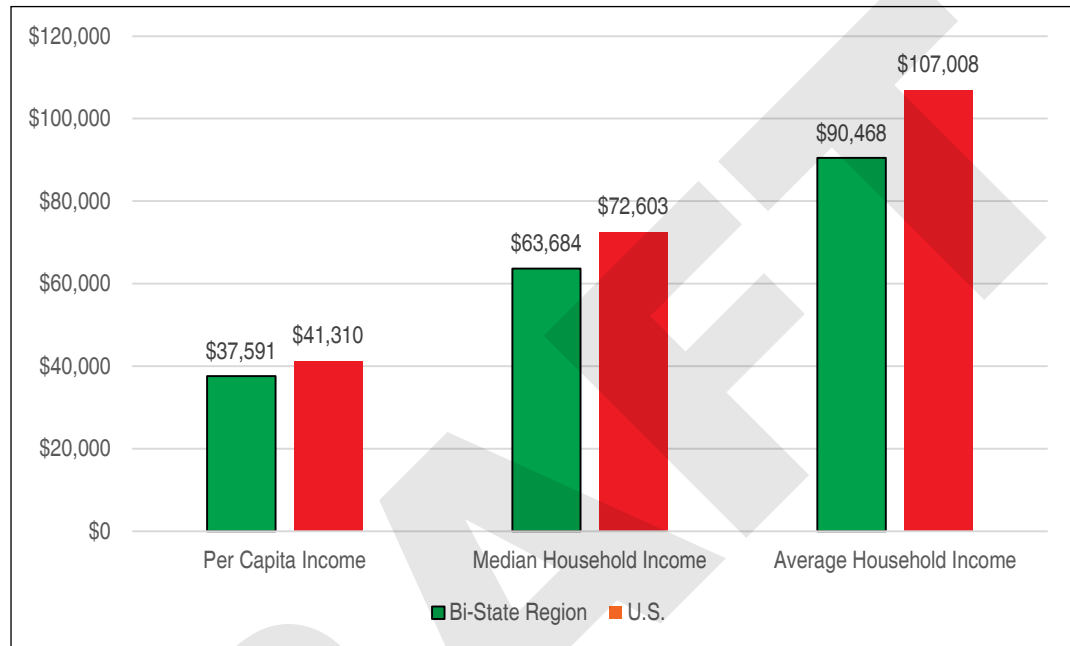




## Income

- The region's median household income is \$63,684, compared to the U.S. median household income of \$72,603.
- The per capita income of the region is \$37,591, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$41,310.

**Household Income and Per Capita Income**



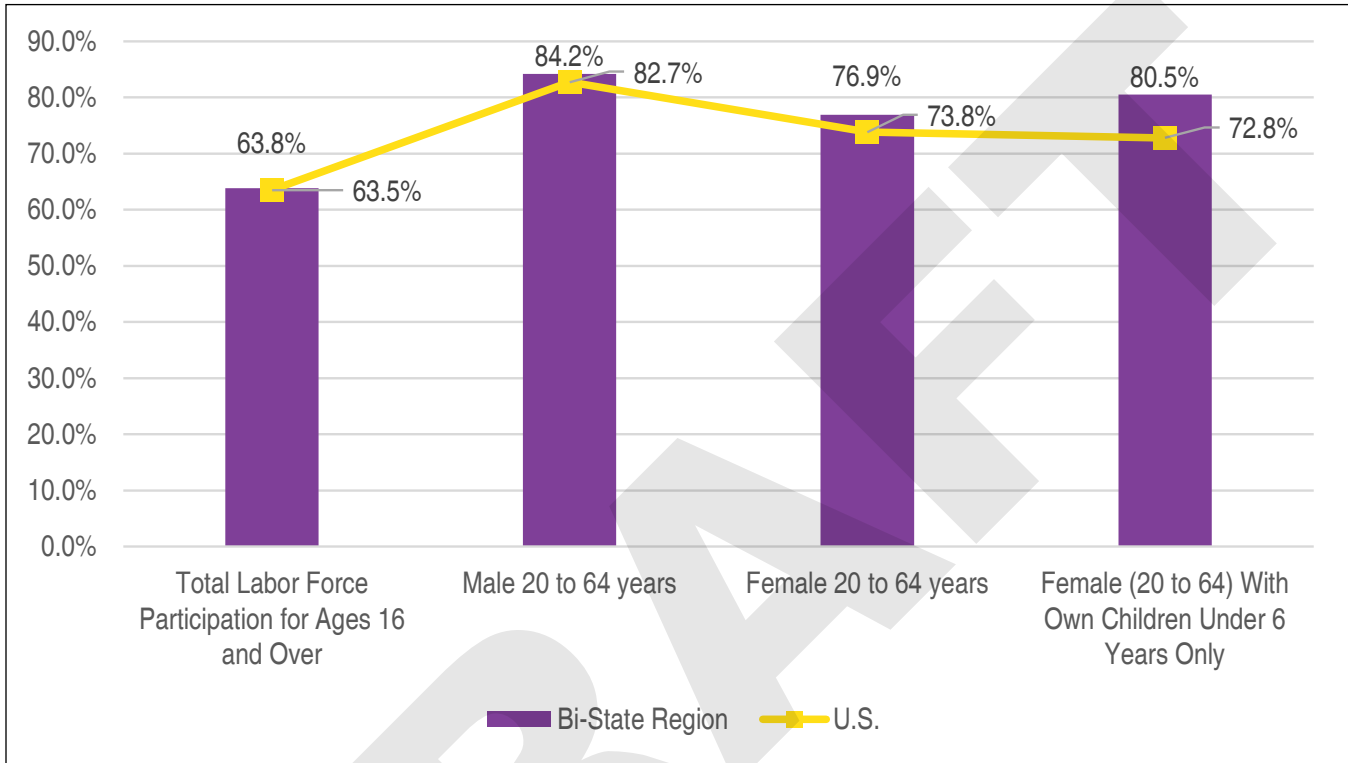
Source: Esri forecasts for 2023.



## Labor Force Characteristics

- According to 2022 ACS data, 84.2% of all men ages 20 to 64 and 76.9% of all women ages 20 to 64 in the region are actively participating in the labor force.
- The Bi-State Region has a labor force participation rate of 63.8% slightly above the national average of 63.5%.

**Percent of Males and Females Active in the Labor Force**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.

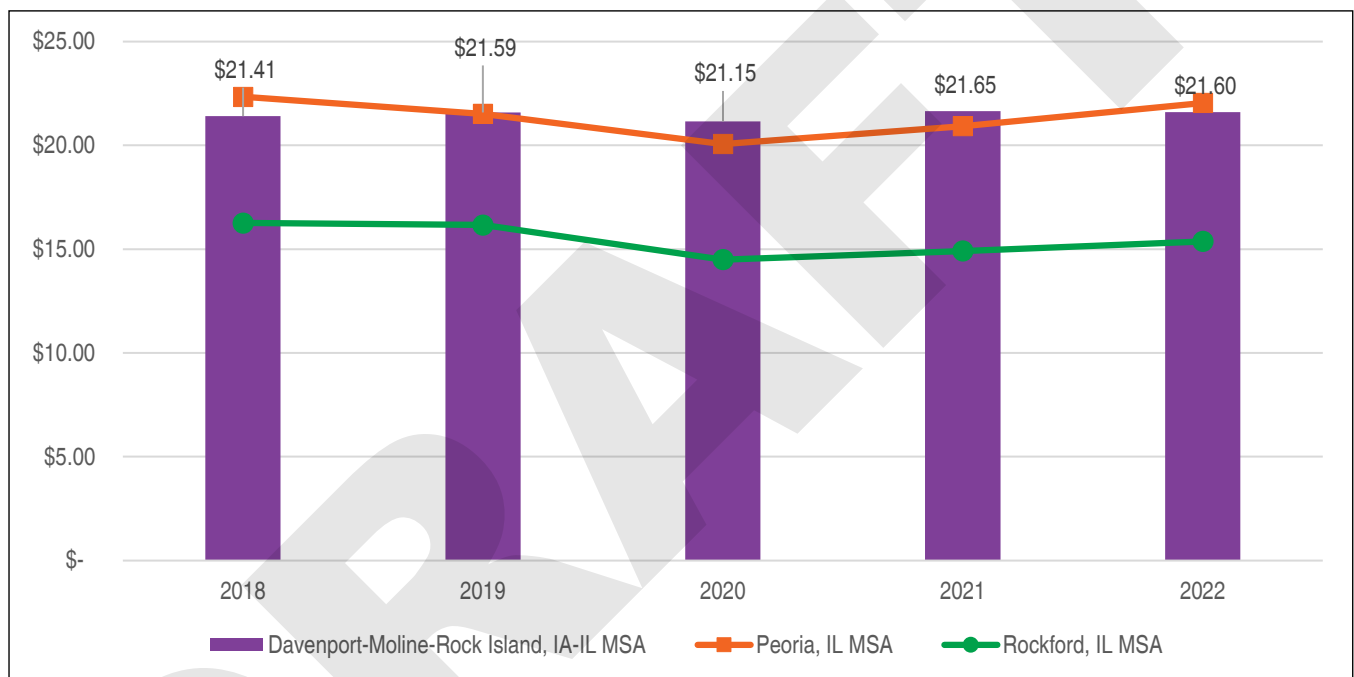


## Economy

### Gross Regional Product (GRP) and Personal Income

- Total GRP for the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA), when adjusted for inflation, has increased from \$21.41 billion in 2018 to \$21.60 billion in 2022. Peer MSA regions, Peoria and Rockford, saw decreases of GRP from 2018 to 2022, after adjusting for inflation.
- The per capita personal income for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA in 2022 was \$56,690, and has increased a total of 18.7% from 2018-2022. However, per capita personal income figures from the BEA are not adjusted for inflation, which likely accounts for much of this change.

**Gross Regional Product by Metro Area (Billions of 2017 Dollars\*)**

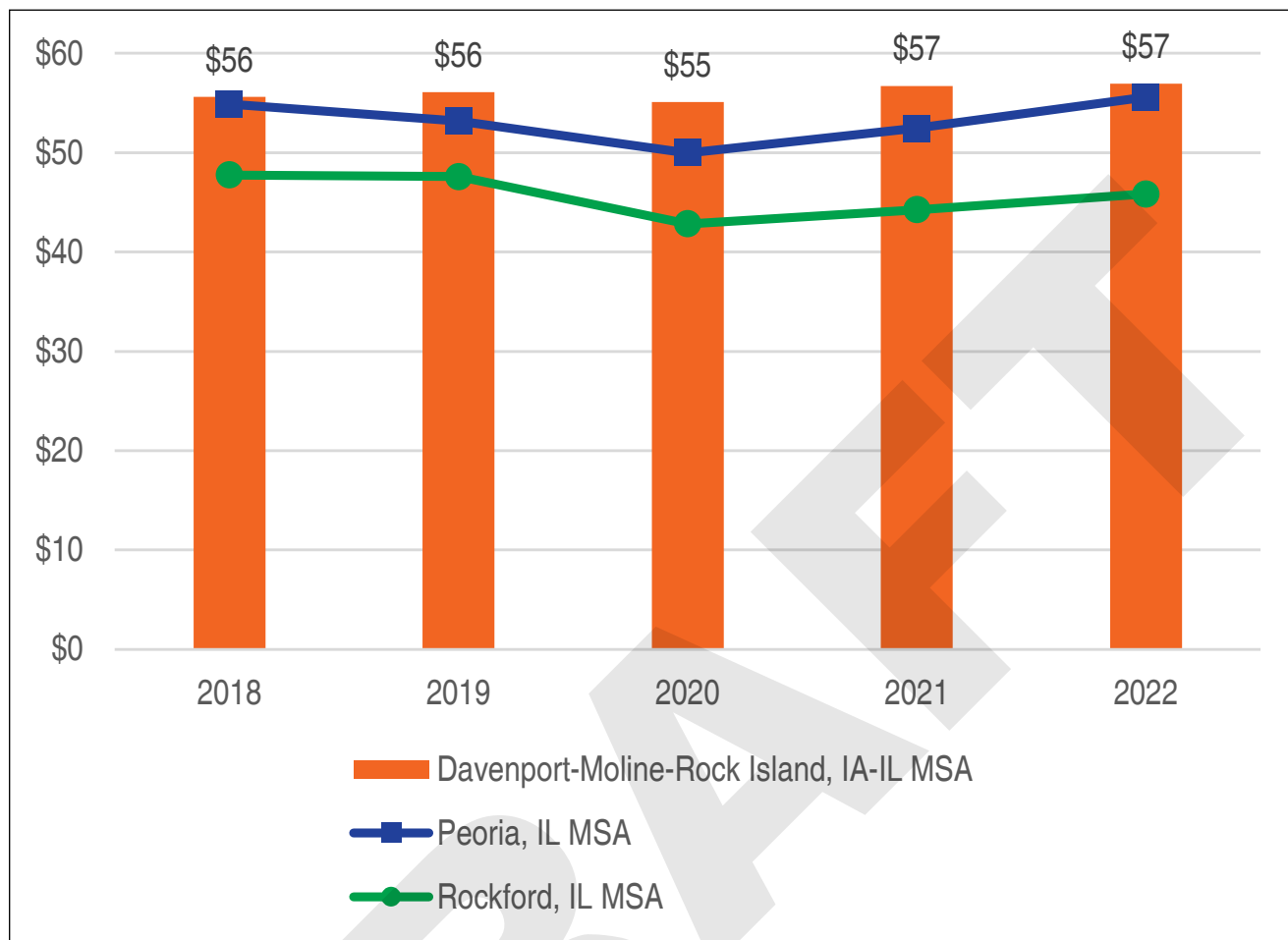


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data is adjusted for inflation.

\*Data is presented in terms of chained 2017 dollars, a method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time, so as to allow comparison of figures from different years.



### Per Capita Personal Income (Current Dollars\*)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

\*Data is presented in terms of current dollars, not adjusted for inflation.



- EmploymentThe unemployment rate for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA, at an annual average of 4.3% in 2023, has shown a return to more normal levels since the height of COVID-19 impacts in 2020 and 2021.
- The total labor force has gradually been recovering, but is still 7,225 (3.7%) under the annual average in 2019.

### Labor Force and Unemployment



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

\*Data not seasonally adjusted.



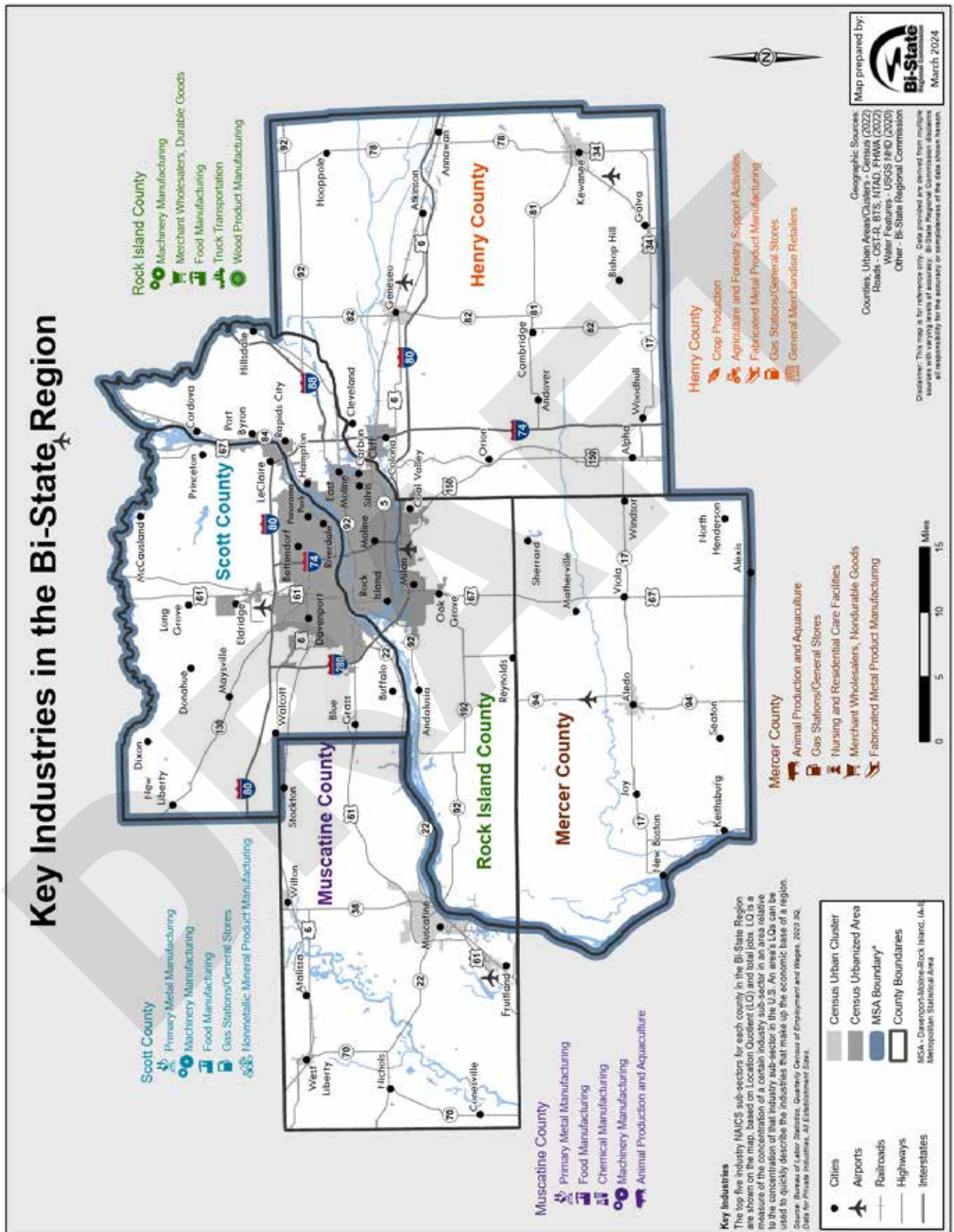
### **Laborshed**

- A laborshed is defined as the area from which an employment center draws the majority of its commuting workers. The significant changes from 2019 to 2021 in both the Muscatine and Quad Cities studies are indicative of the impacts that COVID-19 had on laborshed areas.
- The Quad Cities 2021 Laborshed Study shows that the laborshed has an estimated labor force of 581,296, and a total population of 729,487 individuals for those aged 18-64. In 2019, the same labor force was 743,112 people and had a 18-64 population of 930,544. Currently, workers in the Quad Cities laborshed area have an average commute time of 16 minutes, compared to 37 minutes in 2019.
- As of 2021, the Muscatine Laborshed Area has a 18-64 population of 485,009 and a laborforce of 42,459 people. In 2019 the 18-64 population for the same laborshed area was 614,060, and the labor force was 53,408 people. The average worker commute to work time in Muscatine is 16 minutes, compared to 36 minutes in 2019.

### **Key Industries**

- The top five key industries for each county in the Bi-State Region are shown on the map on page 15. These are based on Location Quotient (LQ) and total jobs. LQ is a measure of the concentration of a certain industry sector in an area relative to the concentration of that industry sector in the U.S.
- The Bi-State Region's key industries represent the region's roots in manufacturing, including both farm machinery manufacturing and small arms manufacturing, although there are also heavy influences of animal and crop production in the rural areas.

# Key Industries in the Bi-State Region





## Forecasted Industry Growth

- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. is a population and economic modeling program used to forecast demographic and economic trends.
- The region is forecasted to experience a 17.0% increase in total employment from 2022 to 2060.
- Management of Companies and Enterprises is projected to have a 232.5% increase in employment to 2060. Real Estate, Professional and Technical Services, Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services are also projected to experience significant increases in employment to 2060 relative to current employment.

### Forecasted Industry Growth 2022-2060

Total Employment	2022	2030	2040	2050	2060
TOTAL	257,678	272,126	282,538	291,480	301,583
FARM	3,882	3,789	3,675	3,565	3,456
NON-FARM	253,796	268,337	278,863	287,915	298,127
PRIVATE NON-FARM	223,642	238,266	249,387	259,078	269,953
FORESTRY, FISHING, RELATED ACTIVITIES	462	430	393	362	339
MINING	309	302	281	263	245
UTILITIES	1,804	1,882	1,854	1,827	1,803
CONSTRUCTION	13,975	14,225	14,338	14,433	14,510
MANUFACTURING	31,938	32,327	32,172	32,033	31,909
WHOLESALE	9,015	9,108	8,898	8,627	8,459
RETAIL TRADE	27,067	27,457	27,127	26,573	26,234
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	9,814	10,090	10,222	10,163	10,005
INFORMATION	1,894	1,794	1,625	1,479	1,351
FINANCE and INSURANCE	10,558	11,225	11,288	10,834	10,297
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASE	8,487	9,307	9,833	10,132	10,292
PROFESSIONAL and TECHNICAL SERVICES	11,862	13,445	14,918	16,097	17,122
MANAGEMENT of COMPANIES and ENTERPRISES	8,227	10,575	14,423	19,804	27,358
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES	15,752	16,183	15,975	15,589	15,116
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	6,405	7,523	8,486	9,390	10,327
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	28,855	31,946	35,243	37,726	39,663
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, and RECREATION	3,755	4,014	3,967	3,859	3,717
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	18,944	21,224	22,928	24,488	25,997
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	14,519	15,209	15,416	15,399	15,209
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	30,154	30,071	29,476	28,837	28,174
FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT	5,828	5,630	5,483	5,379	5,306
FEDERAL MILITARY	1,531	1,535	1,541	1,545	1,549
STATE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT	22,795	22,906	22,452	21,913	21,319

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2022.





## Local Workforce Training Gaps

- Both the Iowa Workforce Development occupational projections for 2020-2030 and the Illinois Department of Employment projections for 2020-2030 indicate the greatest workforce increases as being in service and health care-related occupations.

### Occupations with the Largest Total Growth in Iowa Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 9: 2020-2030

Occupation	2020 Jobs	2030 Jobs	# Change	% Change
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	3,945	4,735	+790	20.03%
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	2,770	3,515	+740	26.71%
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4,540	5,270	+730	16.08%
Janitors & Cleaners, Ex Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	3,130	3,835	+705	22.52%
Registered Nurses	3,640	4,245	+605	16.62%
Cooks, Restaurant	1,315	1,835	+520	39.54%
Stockers & Order Fillers	2,250	2,745	+495	22.00%
Retail Salespersons	4,420	4,905	+485	10.97%
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	1,795	2,270	+475	26.46%
Fast Food & Counter Workers	4,900	5,290	+390	7.96%

Source: Iowa Workforce Development, Labor Market and Workforce Information Division.

LWDA 9: Clinton, Des Moines, Henry, Jackson, Lee, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott Counties.

### Occupations with the Largest Total Growth in Illinois Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13: 2020-2030

Occupation	2020 Jobs	2030 Jobs	# Change	% Change
Fast Food & Counter Workers	1,904	2,302	+398	20.90%
Cooks, Restaurant	536	849	+313	58.40%
Laborers/Freight/Stock & Material Movers	2,240	2,486	+246	10.98%
Waiters & Waitresses	931	1,163	+232	24.92%
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	1,726	1,924	+198	11.47%
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	1,215	1,395	+180	14.81%
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	961	1,107	+146	15.19%
Stockers & Order Fillers	1,322	1,448	+126	9.53%
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	529	651	+122	23.06%
General & Operations Managers	2,010	2,131	+121	6.02%

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Long-Term Local Workforce Employment Projections.

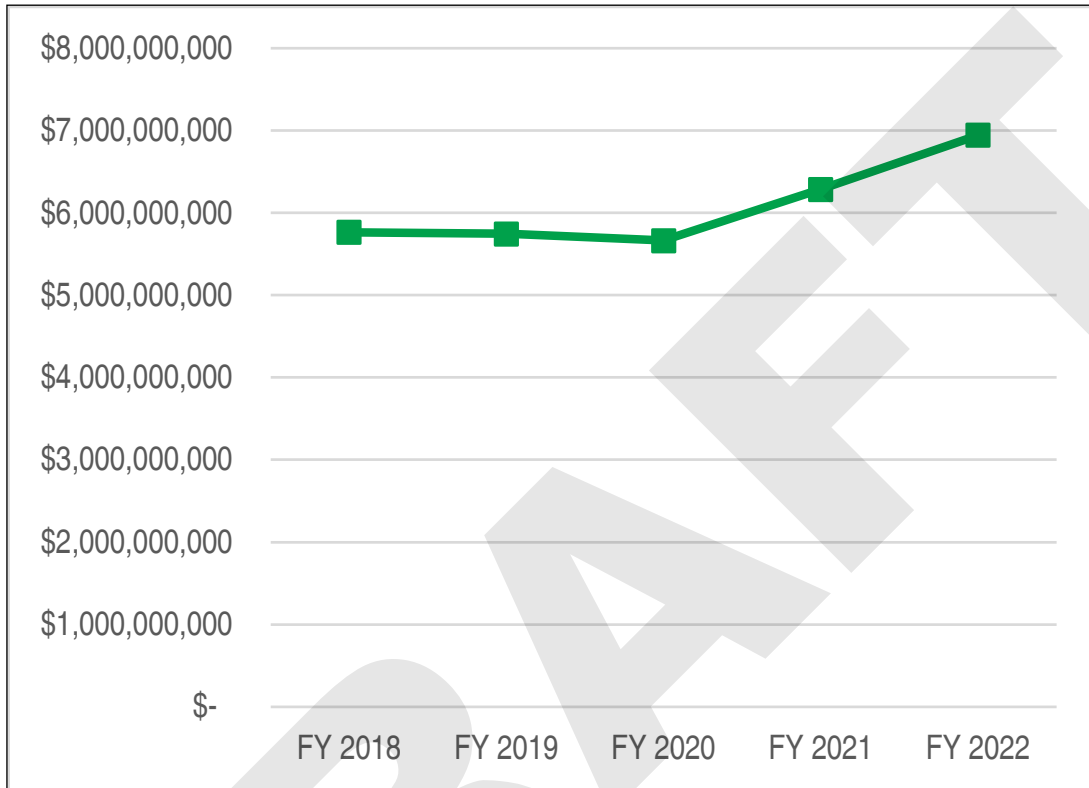
LWIA 13: Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties.



## Retail Sales

- Total retail sales dramatically increased in every county in Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1 2021 – June 30 2022).
- Retail sales increased to a total of \$6.946 billion in FY 2022.

**Total Retail Sales**



Source: Illinois Department of Revenue, Iowa Department of Revenue.

Note: FY = July 1–June 30



## Place

The Bi-State Region has a lower cost of living than the U.S. average, while maintaining a high quality of life and a higher set of cultural amenities per capita than comparative Midwest peers. A positive quality of life helps attract new business as well as a quality workforce. Data is presented on a MSA level for the cost-of-living index and local arts metrics, while recreational amenities and the remaining data is presented for the Bi-State Region as a whole.

### Cost of Living Index

- The Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) provides a cost of living index to assess affordability in DMRI, IA-IL MSA compared to the U.S. national composite score of 100. Lower scores indicate lower prices and costs for consumers.
- The total composite score for the DMRI IA-IL, MSA was 90.3

#### Cost of Living Index Scores

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Composite Score	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Is IA-IL	88.2	96.0	67.7	92.9	100.3	99.0	95.5
Ames IA	93.8	97.6	79.5	95.5	97.0	110.1	100.5
Cedar Rapids IA	90.3	96.9	69.3	102.9	100.0	100.6	97.2
Chicago IL	113.4	103.5	137.0	89.2	107.2	107.7	107.0
Iowa City IA	93.1	97.0	78.9	86.1	104.4	94.4	101.3
Kansas City MO-KS	93.7	96.5	93.3	109.0	88.9	84.4	91.5
Peoria IL	88.2	98.7	70.5	89.9	101.2	86.2	94.0
Springfield IL	90.2	96.8	80.0	96.6	109.0	92.8	87.6

Source: C2ER, Cost of Living Index, 2023 Annual Averages.

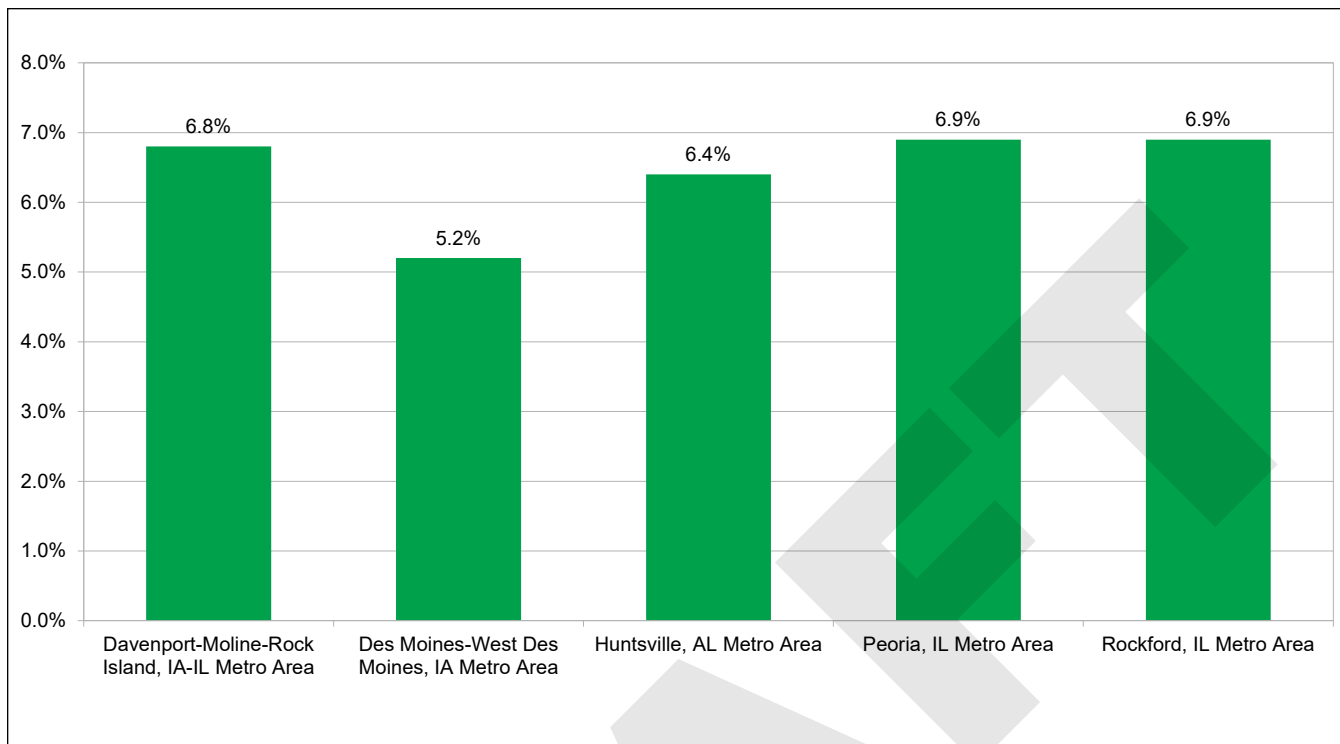
Note: The U.S. composite score = 100. Scores less than 100 indicate costs lower than a national average.

### Cultural Amenities

- The DMRI, IA-IL MSA generally compares favorably to other peer groups with the percentages of workforce employed in the accommodation and food services and arts, entertainment, and recreation industries.

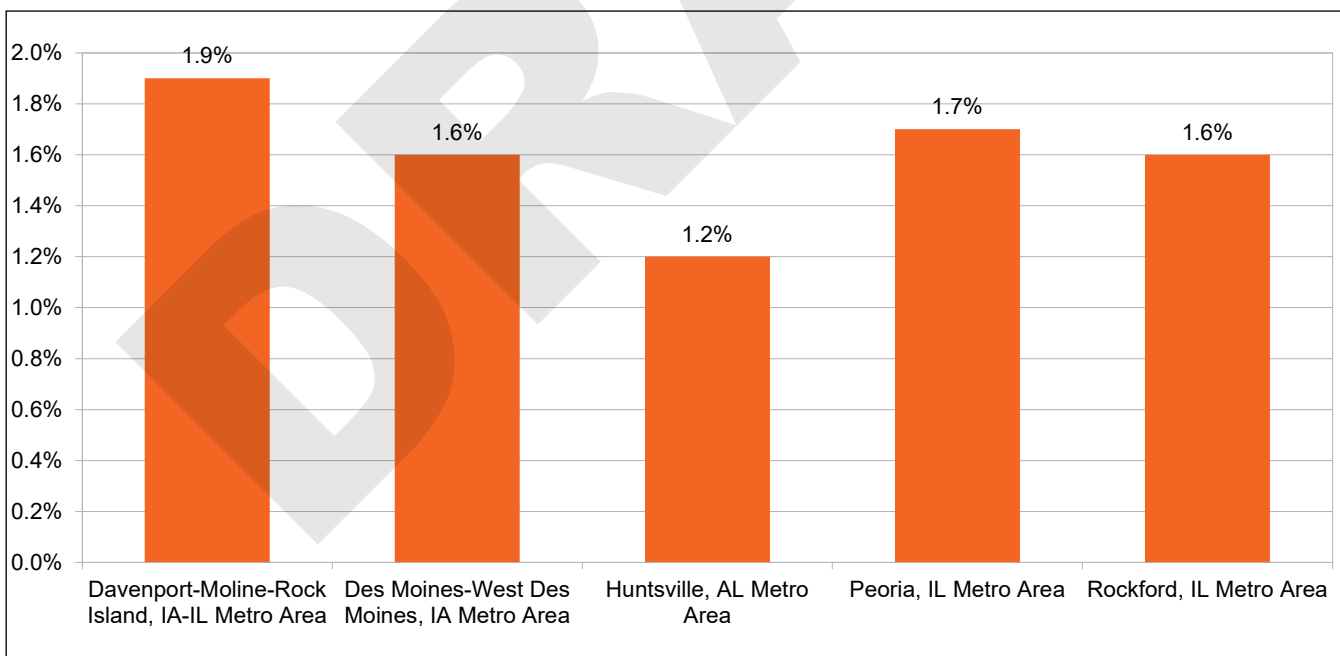


### Workforce in Accommodation and Food Services



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.

### Workforce in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2018-22.



## Recreational Amenities

- The Bi-State Region includes not just cultural amenities, such as arts and theatre, but also trails, parks, and a wide variety of greenways, parkways, and waterways, including the Mississippi, Rock, and Cedar Rivers.
- Located at the crossroads of two national trail systems, the American Discovery Trail and the Mississippi River Trail, area locals have a higher quality of life and receive a strong economic asset from tourism and sightseeing.
- The following recreational amenities listed below are a sample of what the region has to offer.

### Selected Recreational Amenities

Trails	Location
American Discovery Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL and Scott County, IA
Duck Creek Parkway Trail	Scott County, IA
Grand Illinois Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL
Great River Trail	Rock Island County, IL
Hennepin Canal State Parkway Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL
Illinois and Iowa Mississippi River Trail	Rock Island County, IL and Muscatine and Scott Counties, IA
Landmarks and Cultural Heritage	Location
Arsenal Museum	Rock Island, IL
B & B National Toy Museum	Cambridge, IL
Big River State Forest	Mercer County, IL
Bishop Hill Historic District	Bishop Hill, IL
Black Hawk State Historic Site	Rock Island, IL
Downtown Aledo Historic District	Aledo, IL
Buffalo Bill Museum	LeClaire, IA
Essley-Noble Museum	Aledo, IL
Family Museum	Bettendorf, IA
Figge Art Museum	Davenport, IA
German American Heritage Center	Davenport, IA
Great River Road	Along Mississippi River
Hauberg Civic Center	Rock Island, IL
John Deere Commons	Moline, IL
Lock and Dam 17 Historic District	New Boston, IL
Muscatine Art Center	Muscatine, IA
Muscatine History and Industry Center	Muscatine, IA
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge	Mercer County, IL
Putnam Museum and Science Center	Davenport, IA
Quad City Botanical Center	Rock Island, IL
Ryan Round Barn	Kewanee, IL
The Verdurette	New Boston, IL
Train Depot Aledo	Aledo, IL
Woodland Palace	Kewanee, IL

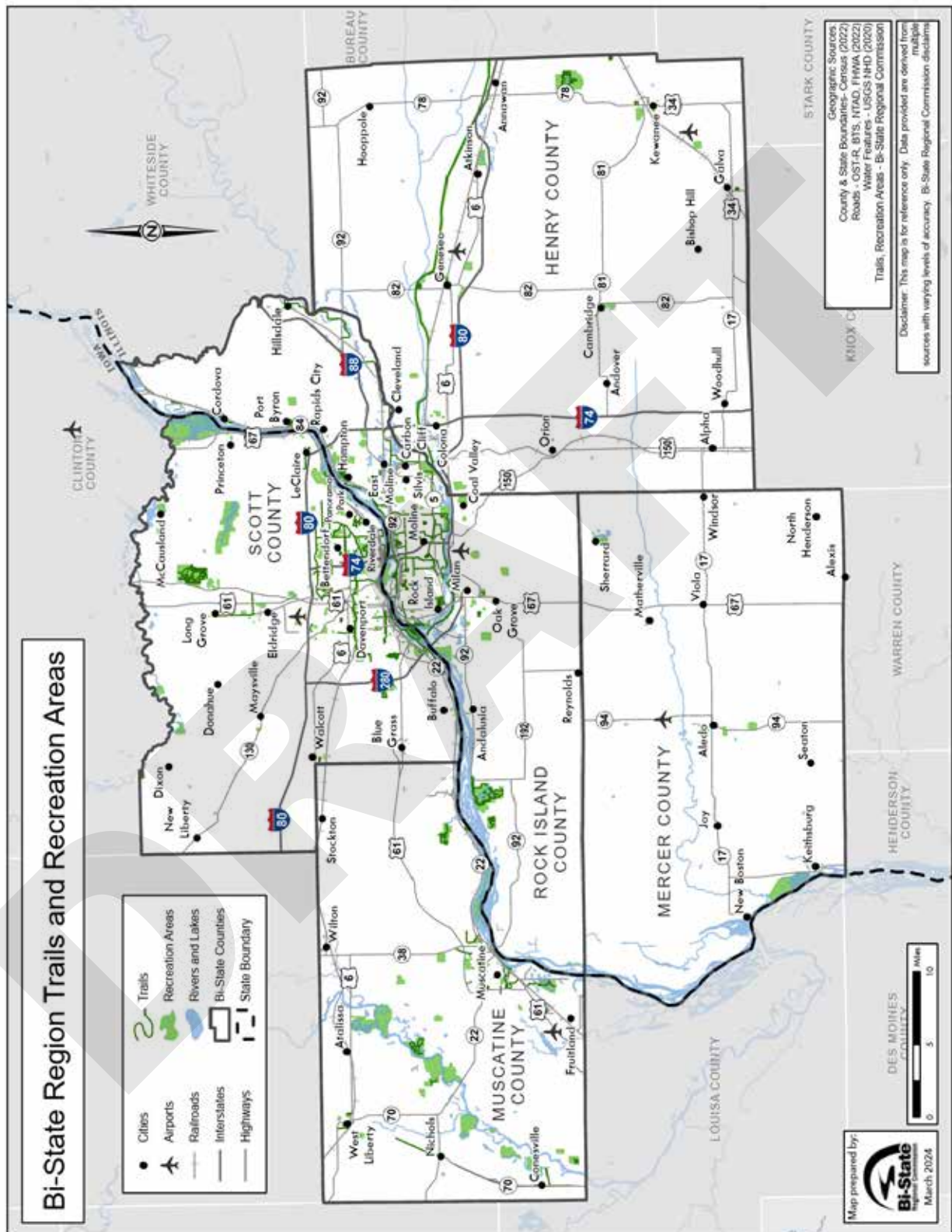
Source: Aledo Main Street, Inc., Henry County Illinois Tourism Bureau, Muscatine Convention and Tourism Bureau, Visit Quad Cities, Local Elected Officials.



### Selected Attractions, Festivals, and Events

Attractions, Festivals, and Events	Location	Attractions, Festivals, and Events	Location
Alternating Currents Festival	Davenport, IA	Mississippi Valley Blues Festival	Davenport, IA
Annawan Canal Ambush Mini Triathlon	Annawan, IL	More Fun on 81	Andover/Cambridge, IL
Antique Days & Car Show	Aledo, IL	Muscatine Aquatic Center	Muscatine, IA
Antique Engine Tractor Association Festival	Atkinson, IL	Muscatine County Fair	West Liberty, IA
Atkinson Motorsports Park	Atkinson, IL	New Boston Fish Fry	New Boston, IL
Back Road Music Festival	Galva, IL	New Windsor Fair and Rodeo	New Windsor, IL
Bald Eagle Days	Rock Island, IL	Old Fashioned 4th of July Festival	Bettendorf, IA
Be Downtown	Bettendorf, IA	Old Threshers	Viola, IL
Celebration Belle Riverboat	Moline, IL	Orion Fall Festival	Orion, IL
Christmas on the Square	Cambridge, IL	Prairie Chicken Festival	Kewanee, IL
Christmas Walk	Andover, IL	Putnam Museum	Davenport, IA
Christmas Walk	Geneseo, IL	Quad Cities Balloon Fest	Davenport, IA
Fiesta West Liberty	West Liberty, IA	Quad Cities Marathon	Moline, IL
Figge Art Museum	Davenport, IA	Quad Cities River Bandits	Davenport, IA
Firecracker Run	East Moline, IL	Quad City Air Show	Davenport, IA
Food Truck Fight	East Moline, IL Muscatine, IA	Quad City Botanical Center	Rock Island, IL
Great Mississippi Valley Fair	Davenport, IA	Quad City Storm	Moline, IL
Hennepin Hoopla	Milan, IL	Quad City Times Bix 7 Run	Davenport, IA
Henry County Fair	Cambridge, IL	Rhubarb Festival	Aledo, IL
Holly Days	Aledo, IL	Ride 17	Mercer County, IL
Jackson Concert Series	Muscatine, IA	Rock Island Grand Prix	Rock Island, IL
John Deere Classic Golf Tournament	Silvis, IL	The Rust Belt	East Moline, IL
Julmarknad (Christmas Market)	Bishop Hill, IL	TBK Bank Sports Complex	Bettendorf, IA
Kewanee Hog Days	Kewanee, IL	Trains, Planes & Automobiles	Geneseo, IL
Mercado on Fifth	Moline, IL	Tug Fest	LeClaire, IA/Port Byron, IL
Mercer County Fair	Aledo, IL		

Source: Aledo Main Street, Inc., Henry County Illinois Tourism Bureau, Muscatine Convention and Tourism Bureau, Visit Quad Cities, Local Elected Officials.





## Building Permits

- The Bi-State region saw an increase in total housing construction in the year 2022, but an increase in permits issued for 3-4 unit buildings.

### Building Permits for New Residential Construction, Bi-State Region

Bi-State Region	Total Buildings	1 Unit	2 Units	3 & 4 Units	5 Units or more
2022	475	425	14	28	8
2021	503	452	14	18	19
2020	458	442	4	7	5
2019	597	569	0	17	11
2018	508	499	2	4	3
2017	496	478	4	5	9
2016	560	544	3	3	10
2015	488	454	6	4	24
2014	537	483	46	4	4
2013	574	547	10	7	10

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey, Annual Data.

## Residential Real Estate

- According to Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, the 2023 average housing sales price increased in all major locations in the past year.
- The average Illinois Quad Cities Area home sales price increased 8.3%, the Iowa Quad Cities Area average home sale price increased 5.0%, and in the Muscatine/Wilton area, the average home sales price increased 4.0% in the past year.

### Annual Average Housing Sales Price

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Illinois Quad Cities	\$132,300	\$142,700	\$151,800	\$154,800	\$167,700
Iowa Quad Cities	\$220,100	\$226,200	\$239,600	\$255,300	\$268,100
Muscatine/Wilton Area	\$158,800	\$166,100	\$174,100	\$198,800	\$206,700

Source: Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, Facts & Trends Report (Fall 2023).

## Housing Cost Burden

- According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), home owners and renters are considered to be cost burdened when spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities, and are considered to be severely cost burdened when spending more than half of their income on housing cost and utilities.
- The percent of cost-burdened home owners and renters in the Bi-State Region is significantly below the national average, particularly for owner-occupied housing units. The percent of renters who face severe cost burdens is also below the U.S. average.





### Renter and Homeownership Cost as a Percent of Income

Percent of Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (30% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	10.6%	13.4%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	19.4%	27.2%
Renters	41.1%	46.4%
Percent of Severely Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (50% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	4.6%	6.2%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	7.0%	10.8%
Renters	18.9%	23.3%

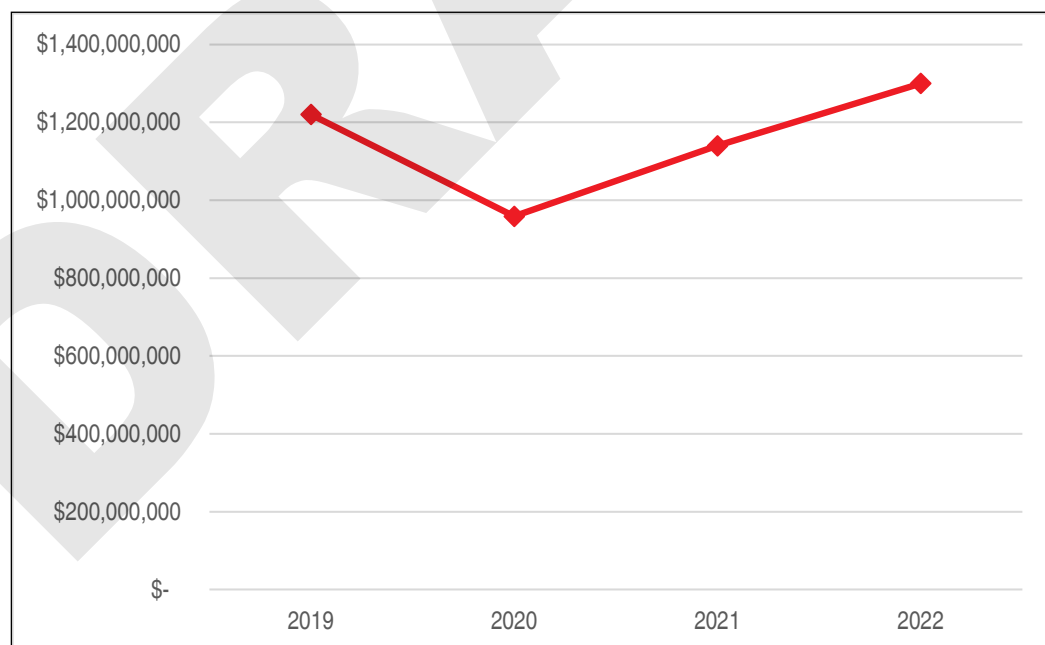
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-22.

Note: Units not computed were excluded from calculations

### Tourism

- There are 79 hotel properties in the greater Bi-State region with approximately 7,000 rooms. Annual hotel occupancy rates in the Quad Cities have increased from a low of 37% in 2020, to a rate of 54% in FY 2023. Average Daily Rate (ADR) was \$100.21 and Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) was \$53.46 during this same period (STR Inc).
- According to Tourism Economics and the U.S. Travel Association, visitor spending in the Quad Cities region was \$1.3 billion in 2022, an increase from \$958.76 million in 2020.

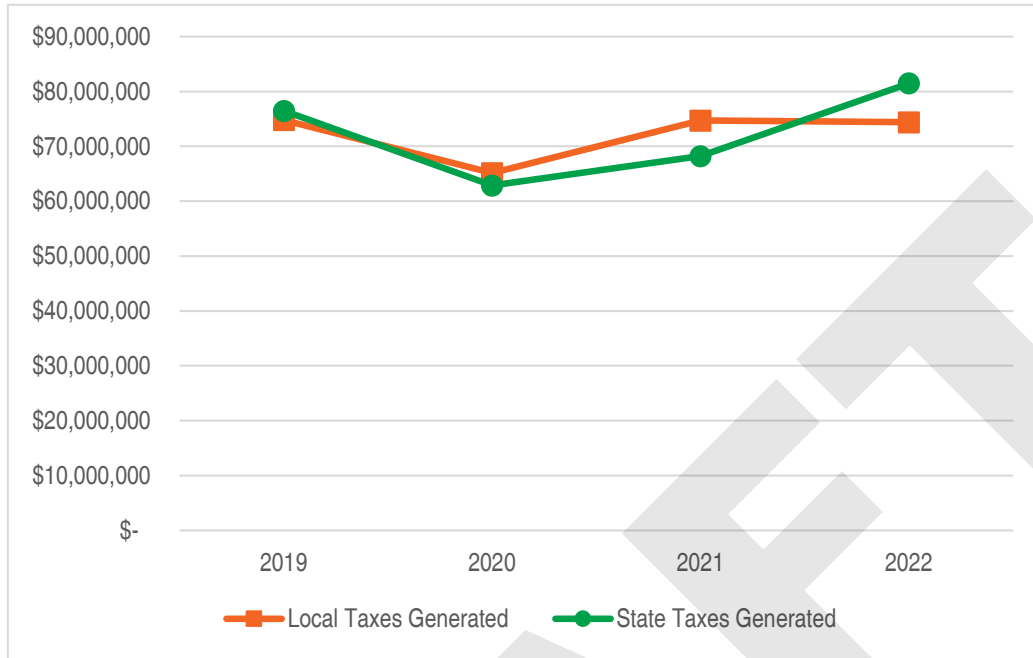
### Tourism Visitor Spending



Source: Tourism Economic, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and Iowa Economic Development Authority.



### Local and State Taxes Generated by Tourism Visitor Spending



Source: *Tourism Economic, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and Iowa Economic Development Authority.*



# Analysis of Regional Economy

The CEDS Committee and stakeholders throughout the region went through an extensive Strengths, Weaknesses (referred to as Challenges in this document), Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) exercise spanning four meetings throughout the entire region. Strengths are established qualities that are viewed as positively affecting economic development. Challenges are defined as ongoing items that may have a negative impact on economic development over a long period of time. Opportunities are identified as new or emerging items that will or could have a positive impact on economic development. Threats are items that have been identified with both ongoing and future effects that have a large, negative impact on economic development.

These sections have been updated based on local input, as well as emerging regional, state, and national policies or trends. For some topics, multiple categories were applicable—certain qualities or items have been deemed “challenges/opportunities” or “threats/opportunities” based on the need for continued monitoring to determine which category is most appropriate.

## Strengths

- Close proximity of multiple transportation modes gives the Bi-State Region an economic advantage over many similarly sized communities. Located at the crossroads of Interstates 74, 80, 88, and 280; four U.S. Highways 6, 61, 67, and 150; and multiple state highways, the region offers residents and businesses abundant east-west and north-south access to major metropolitan areas. Waterborne commerce with four locks and dams (17, 16, 15, and 14) and recreation thrive along the region’s 168-mile stretch of the Mississippi River. There are also three railroads including two Class I’s – Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Canadian Pacific KC. The creation of a port statistical area for the upper portions of the Mississippi River in both Iowa and Illinois, has been providing further exposure of the many terminals and ports that move goods in the region, and the tonnages

are being reported for this area. There is great potential for recreation, tourism, and industrial development throughout the Bi-State Region.

- The Rock Island Arsenal (RIA) has a significant global and strategic reach. RIA is the largest local employer in the Bi-State Region with 5,509 civilian, and 506 military, with 42% of this workforce being veterans. The induced employment impact of RIA is over 14,000 community jobs. The regional reach may also be demonstrated through the distribution of the employees of RIA that are 55% from Iowa and 43% from Illinois. Salaries average \$89,288, and the local economic impact of RIA is over \$1.2 billion per year. In FY23, \$429 million were obligated to 27 businesses in Iowa and \$206 million to 74 in Illinois.

The RIA is the only full-service Army installation in Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota. It supports more than 54K active, reserve, and retired military; civilian employees; and family members within a 150-mile radius. The Rock Island Arsenal is home to over 50 Department of Defense organizations and private companies with a global impact. RIA houses five major Commands that reach 32 states and 20 countries, including Army Sustainment Command, Joint Munitions Command, Army Contracting Command, First Army, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

The RIA has been a national treasure and cornerstone of the Bi-State Region. The RIA was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1988 including historic Quarters One built in 1871; the swing-span bridge completed in 1896; the Browning Museum built in 1905 (the Army’s second oldest and also nearing a \$1.5 million renovation); the Clock Tower Building built in 1867; the hydroelectric plant built in 1901; the National Cemetery established in 1863 and still active; the Arsenal Island Golf Course established in 1897; and Fort Armstrong established in 1816.

- The Interstate 74 Corridor reconstruction project, the largest public works project in the region’s history, is nearly complete with punch list items



being addressed. The twin spans have opened to vehicle traffic, adding significant capacity for the movement of freight and people, traffic, and for bike/pedestrian use, as well as opening up many acres of developable land in the footprint of the former bridge. The project has already spurred development along the corridor. With the vacating of the right-of-way along the corridor, Moline and Bettendorf have supported housing, corporate headquarters, retail, and public space development and redevelopment. Both communities have or are updating downtown redevelopment plans. The I-74 construction has also led to upgrades to local utilities infrastructure in Bettendorf and Moline. One span of the I-74 Bridge was opened in 2020, and the second opened in 2021. The multi-purpose trail opened in Spring 2022 and serves as a tourism and destination asset while being an opportunity for local residents. The majority of the prior structure was demolished in 2023.

- The region has a highly productive, well-trained labor force with a strong work ethic. A cooperative attitude exists between labor and management. Workforce training opportunities exist among multiple organizations. Career connector and cruising programs provide a talent link for the healthcare, logistics, advanced manufacturing, and IT industries. Efforts to attract those who are underemployed are also occurring. For example, the Illinois Department of Corrections converted the Illinois Youth Center into the Kewanee Life Skills Re-Entry Center, preserving jobs along with the potential to add released inmates to the workforce. The importance of life skills training for the inmates to reduce recidivism has been recognized. The Center now offers pre-vocational and re-entry related skills training, adult basic education, high school equivalency, and vocational training in the areas of welding, manufacturing, restaurant management, and custodial maintenance. Additionally, there are active Workforce Development Boards in Iowa and Illinois composed of members who are business, workforce, governmental, and community leaders, established to carry out the

functions described in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. The workforce system is nationwide, funded with federal dollars, with local administration and oversight intended to serve business executives, managers, and owners to improve productivity and develop the economy as well as serve individuals to help them become financially self-sufficient.

- The Bi-State Region is fortunate to be served by many economic development partners in the five-county area. Business assistance including business planning, market development, and small business information is provided by local Small Business Development Centers. Volunteer assistance is also provided by the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) that offers one-on-one consulting in management, finance and marketing, information and referral services, and coordination of economic development assistance for small businesses. Businesses and organizations looking for training for new employees and upgrading the skills of current employees may rely on Eastern Iowa Community College, Blackhawk College, Iowa Works and three American Job Centers, four Youth Workforce Investment Activity locations, Western Illinois University, St. Ambrose, and Augustana Colleges, along with numerous technical colleges in the Bi-State Region.
- General economic development initiatives and the needs of businesses in the Bi-State Region are identified through local units of government, chambers of commerce, tourism bureaus, development corporations, utility companies, and education/workforce partners. An example of chambers and economic development organizations include the Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GMCCI), LeClaire Chamber of Commerce, Milan Chamber of Commerce, North Scott Chamber of Commerce, Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce, West Liberty Chamber of Commerce/West Liberty Economic Development (WeLead), and Wilton Development Corporation and Chamber. In addition, a regional destination marketing organization such as Visit Quad Cities serves the Bi-State Region.



In the last few years, the establishment/staffing of collaboratives including Mercer County Better Together, Mercer County Prosperity Development Group, and Henry County Economic Development Partnership have served to strengthen the Bi-State Region's economy. The Henry County Tourism Bureau was reestablished in 2022.

- The Bi-State Region benefits from numerous health care facilities. Each of the five counties has at least one hospital. UnityPoint Health-Trinity hospitals are located in Rock Island, Moline, Bettendorf, and Muscatine. Genesis Health hospitals are located in Aledo, Davenport (two), and Silvis. Henry County has Hammond-Henry Hospital in Geneseo and OSF Saint Luke in Kewanee. In addition to these hospitals, the region benefits from many clinics and specialty facilities. Genesis Health has merged with Mercy, which is expected to have the potential to provide expertise in additional disciplines.
- During 2023, the Quad Cities Behavioral Health Coalition continued its efforts to advance the behavioral health of residents in Rock Island and Scott County. This work included increasing awareness of mental health topics and services available in the community as well as hosting education/training opportunities. The Coalition maintained a dashboard of behavioral health measurements collected across behavioral health providers. The Coalition is supporting its QC Zero Suicide Initiative that includes a community-wide adoption of best practices in suicide prevention.
- Transit providers in the region have embraced technological innovations. MetroLINK in the Illinois Quad Cities and Davenport CitiBus and Bettendorf public transit in the Iowa Quad Cities use smart phone apps for real-time route information. This allows passengers to track their bus in real-time and get accurate arrival predictions for all fixed-route systems in the Quad Cities. Passengers can set customized alerts and receive important system-wide notifications, allowing users to travel more seamlessly. A microtransit pilot project in Milan allows riders to schedule pick up and drop off times and locations within a designated area. MuscaBus in the City of Muscatine has implemented their fixed-routes on Google Maps, which allows users to find directions using the local bus network. The diversification of technology and transportation options within the region allows for more accessible transportation to a wider user base, therefore allowing easier access to jobs within the region.
- The region also benefits from rural transit service from Rock Island and Mercer Counties Rural Transit (RIM), Henry County Public Transportation along with River Bend Transit. Together, they offer transit services in the rural portions of the Bi-State Region, connecting residents to jobs and other necessities such as medical appointments.
- Other transportation technology initiatives in the Bi-State Region have allowed increased connectivity throughout the region with more accessible transportation. In 2015, Uber launched its services in the Quad Cities, introducing an app-based transportation network and taxi company to the region. In 2018, Uber expanded their service to include "Uber Eats," which provides food delivery from a large number of local restaurants. Similar to Uber, Lyft launched service in February 2017. These services allow consumers to use a smart phone application to request service at an affordable fare and provide a more diverse transportation network.
- The interconnected recreational trail network in the Quad Cities is a strength of the region's economy through tourism, local businesses catering to active lifestyles, and improved quality of life resulting in more desirable housing and neighborhoods. Two national trails, the Mississippi River Trail and American Discovery Trail, intersect in the Quad Cities, while trails of statewide significance in Illinois and Iowa crisscross the region. In addition, the trail over the I-74 Bridge was opened in 2022. An ever-growing network of local trails provide connections and mobility alternatives to over 200 miles of trail facilities in the region.





## Challenges/Opportunities

- The importance of reliable, high-speed internet in both urban and rural areas was highlighted by COVID-19. High quality internet is inconsistent within the region. Urban areas have more access to high-speed internet, but pockets within those areas may still be underserved. Smaller communities indicate the lack of reliable high-speed internet inhibits business growth and the attraction of young working professionals to their areas. Local governments and businesses are working together to create a more robust high-speed internet network within the region.

Bettendorf and Davenport implemented agreements with Metronet for a fiber internet buildout that was completed in 2022. Moline has signed an agreement for similar buildout by Metronet, which will be complete in 2024. This upgraded utility will allow access to fast and reliable internet, making the area more desirable from a development perspective. Other communities in the Bi-State Region including Eldridge, LeClaire, Rock Island, Milan, East Moline, Colona, and Silvis have also been working with Metronet on fiber to the home. Henry County is reaching over 4,500 homes, funded in part by ARPA dollars.

Geneseo Communications installed high speed internet Fiber to the Premise (FTTP) to all homes inside Geneseo city limits as well as parts of Coal Valley and the Wolf Road corridor 2022. In June 2020, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) created the Mercer County Strategic Broadband Plan. Currently, Mercer County's Prosperity Development Team is working with the various phone companies in the county to extend fiber to the municipalities with a goal of 90% of homes being served in five years. T-Mobile supplies 5G ultra capacity service in Aledo. However, the need for faster speeds, more reliability, and more competition remains in Mercer County. Muscatine Power and Water completed a fiber-to-home project.

One measure to be considered to expedite rollout of high-speed internet is to lay fiber-compliant conduit whenever new infrastructure is being built or existing infrastructure is rebuilt. This could offset costs of digging up right of way when installing new fiber lines. In addition, counties are looking for ways to extend fiber to rural homes.

The Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act includes \$65 billion to be spent on improving internet access, providing another potential future source of funding for internet infrastructure. Illinois was awarded \$1.04 billion and Iowa \$415 million in federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program funds by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to continue efforts to connect all homes and businesses to modern high-speed internet. The BEAD Program rules require states to fund broadband projects for unserved/underserved locations and Community Anchor Institutions.

- In February 2022, Exelon spun off its Illinois nuclear plants, including the Cordova plant, to Constellation Energy. Constellation is the largest producer of carbon-free energy in the U.S. utilizing hydro, wind, solar, and nuclear production.

This and the reduction in the use of coal, causes the need to examine economic and energy availability. Recently, some electric generation stations in the Bi-State Region have converted some or all fuel from coal to natural gas. Some are also anticipating the addition of solar arrays. For instance, Muscatine Power and Water has begun implementing an integrated resource plan.

Opportunities related to renewable energy sources are increasing in the region. There continues to be an increased use of wind energy and development of solar farms and residential solar applications. Examples include the recent construction of 53 wind turbines near Woodhull, as well building the next phase of wind farms in Henry County including 22 wind turbines in 2023 and 70 acres of solar development. Solar projects that were previously implemented include the Village of Milan's sewer treatment plant and three other projects, 31 solar sites in Kewanee including the Kewanee Wal-Mart, and projects in Aledo, Alpha, Annawan, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Colona, Hillsdale, Galva (with 60 additional acres under consideration), Moline, Muscatine, New Boston, Orion, Rock Island, Sherrard, Silvis, Viola, and Woodhull.

- Seen as both a challenge and an opportunity are the increased automation be used in business and industry. Automation in the commercial retail settings allow for businesses to remain open and customers to serve themselves even when ade-



quate staff may not be available to hire. Automation may also be seen as a threat if it is seen as reducing the number of jobs for workers especially if those jobs are well paying hire skilled jobs.

- Remote work became common for many employers during the pandemic. It allowed businesses to remain open during the height of the pandemic. In some cases, businesses changed their operations to continue this practice because they found it to be effective. They may have the ability to hire a highly skilled position that is not readily available in the region. However, these businesses may be left with empty or nearly empty office spaces. In addition, local governments (especially smaller communities) may be left with a diminishing population causing stress on the service industry within and near their boundaries.

In others cases, workers were not ready to return to their former work setting when some businesses require in-person operations and are struggling to regain the workforce. Businesses have closed in the region due to the inability to find workers. This changing dynamic will continue to be monitored in the future.

## Challenges

- Workforce attraction and having the people to hire or train continues to be a significant need. Various businesses have closed due to the lack of people to hire. With an aging workforce and shrinking working-age population, recruiting a younger workforce into entry-level positions in order to fill positions due to retirement is a challenge in the region. Attracting skilled medical professionals into the region and especially into rural areas has been a long-standing challenge, including spe-

cialists and nursing staff. There is also a strong need to attract workers with an education and career path that aligns with a skilled trade, such as electricians, plumbers, carpenters, and many more. Encouraging greater numbers of youth seeking post-secondary credentials of some kind would address this issue in part. Finally, economic mobility is also of concern. The ability of individuals to improve their economic status is important so the region captures all possible workers and individuals realize their potential.

- Visitor spending in the Quad Cities regional destination was \$1.3 billion in 2022 per Tourism Economics and U.S. Travel Association which has rebounded from \$958.76 million in 2020 due to the global pandemic. Domestically, travel accounted for \$1.2 trillion in direct spending in 2022 and supported nearly 15 million American jobs.

Due to the adverse impacts from COVID-19, the travel, tourism, and hospitality industries are still in recovery and continue to experience volatility in the marketplace particularly with workforce and supply chain challenges. Domestic leisure travel has experienced a robust return but has outpaced the recovery of business travel and international travel segments.

The hotel industry is projected to soften due to demand and forecasted economic conditions such as possible inflationary concerns. In FY23, per STR, Inc. hotel occupancy rates were 54% with an Average Daily Rate (ADR) of \$100.21. Revenue Per Available Room or (RevPAR) was \$53.46. Hotels are holding rates well in the market, however that does not translate to profitability due to the rise in the cost of doing business in the hospitality industry. Visit Quad Cities will continue to monitor these trends and the possible impacts they may cause.

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Visitor Spending	\$1.22B	\$958.76M	\$1.14B	\$1.3B
Total Local Taxes Generated	\$74.79M	\$65.14M	\$74.69M	\$74.38M
Total State Taxes Generated	\$76.48M	\$62.87M	\$68.23M	\$81.49M



There are currently 79 hotel properties in the greater Bi-State region representing approximately 7,000 rooms in supply.

Visit Quad Cities uses visitor profile business intelligence through Datafy. During FY23 there were 6.1 million visits representing 14.5 million visitor days. A total of 3 million unique visitors in the market with an average length of stay of 2.4 days.

Per Tourism Economics, State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), and the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA).

- While the availability of rural transit resources is available in the region they are very limited in scope due to funding and the ability to attract drivers. The limited number of trips are often scheduled in advance for medical purposes making it difficult for last minute scheduling to occur. Also, most medical trips are scheduled only on business days and during the same approximate office hours since most physicians' offices have similar schedules. In addition, consolidation of medical offices has resulted in rural communities losing certain avenues of care, such as dialysis treatment. Those riders must now travel longer distances to receive their treatment. Working on solutions to these issues is needed.
- There is a need for additional affordable quality childcare in the region. Many communities experience child care that is either unaffordable, inaccessible, or nonexistent. This caused working parents to miss work, drop shifts, be less engaged on the job, switch employers, or leave the workforce altogether. Child care-related work benefits can be a valuable tool for businesses looking to develop, grow, and hold onto their workforce. Research shows that increasing access to quality, affordable child care options can play a critical role in a workforce retention strategy. West Liberty Foods increased the capacity of onsite child care. These models and others should be evaluated and considered. To increase access and potentially assist in paying for child care, utilizing "free" resources to locate child care through Child Care Resource and Referral may be helpful.

- The retirement of small business owners with no one to purchase or continue their business continues to be an issue in the region, especially in smaller communities. With the region's aging population, the number of retirements continues to increase. Small business owners may have no one to continue their business or may be unable to sell the business. As a result, this can lead to vacancies in downtown districts and/or the loss of essential businesses. Owners of skilled trade small businesses, such as electricians and plumbers are also retiring with no one to take over. This can be detrimental to a smaller community and its residents. While programs for business mentoring, such as SCORE, exist in the region, succession planning will continue to be a challenge as the Baby Boomer generation begins to retire in large numbers.

While an existing owner retiring presents a potential challenge for a business, it can also provide an opportunity for a new owner to retool and rejuvenate a business that may otherwise be stagnating. Often times, a new owner may be more open to pivoting the business model and strategies potentially drawing in new clients and customers.

### Opportunities

- Work on a Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail line is continuing. The State of Illinois has received approval for an extension of the U.S. Department of Transportation \$177 million grant. Construction on The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel on the passenger rail line was completed in early 2018. Completion of The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel will create jobs in the region and will serve as a hub for future economic activity. The region actively supports rail service to ensure timely completion.

IDOT continues to be fully committed to moving the Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail project forward. They are working with the Iowa Interstate Railroad (IAIS), on reaching agreement on the scope of work needed. Because the railroad's defined scope has increased along with construction costs, project costs exceed the funds currently available. IDOT is pursuing available funding opportunities and were not awarded a RAISE grant in 2022 or a CRISI grant





in 2023 and continue to look for other funding sources that may be available in the future. They have reached agreement on the preliminary engineering plans for the station in Geneseo.

- In May 2018, legislation was passed to create a new State Historic Tax Credit (SHTC) program in Illinois. This program provides a state income tax credit equal to 25% of a certified rehabilitation project's qualified expenses to the owners of certified historic structures. A similar program exists in Iowa and also allows a tax credit of up to 25% of qualifying rehabilitation expenditures associated with retaining the historical character of buildings. The programs have the potential to encourage historic redevelopment throughout the region, which can spur economic development and revitalization in downtowns and business districts.

Main Street America™ is an organization focused on preservation-based economic development and community revitalization. The organization facilitates hundreds of programs to help improve local economies and enhance quality of life. Some Main Street America™ members include Davenport Hilltop Campus Village and the Cities of Silvis and Aledo. Galva and Orion also have Main Street organizations. Main Street America™ is committed to strengthening communities through preservation-based economic development in older and historic downtowns and neighborhood commercial districts.

- Manufacturing technology partnerships are available to assist existing small and medium-sized manufacturers to implement plant automation and management techniques to improve their competitiveness and provide access to sophisticated manufacturing equipment. In addition, supply chain mapping is occurring to identify local suppliers for regional industries.
- A thriving local airport contributes to, and benefits from, a growing economy and prosperous region. When travelers buy and fly local from the Quad Cities International Airport (QC Airport), air carriers are more likely to consider this region when planning flight, aircraft, and destination expansions. The Quad Cities International Airport provides daily nonstop passenger flights to 9 destinations and hubs. Enplanements had steadily

increased leading up to the pandemic. Since then, activity has matched or exceeded the national rates of recovery. The QC Airport also retained all of its carriers – something that wasn't the case for many smaller markets which saw entire airlines exit. Overall, the airlines have reduced schedules affecting passenger numbers. The airlines continue to grapple with pilot and staffing shortages. Looking ahead, the QC Airport is planning \$70 million in improvements over the next 6 years. Planned projects include a massive redesign of the landside terminal to include updating the ticketing hallway, adding an observation area and meeting space, and adding family suites. Indian Bluff Road will be realigned, and a general aviation ramp will be constructed. The QC Airport is one of only a handful of remaining airports in the U.S. with more than two intersecting runways. This creates both a safety concern and inefficient operations around the airfield. Construction will begin this year to shorten the general aviation runway. A parallel taxiway was completed in 2022 along the airport's primary 10,000 ft. runway. The 7,000 ft. secondary commercial runway will continue to operate as is. Other improvements that have already taken place include the addition of solar panels that double as carports in the premium lot, creating a clean energy source for the airport and adding more EV charging stations. A new paging system was installed that can sense ambient noise and automatically adjust volume accordingly, and soft seating with charging capability was added to the land and airside of the terminal, along with the purchase of a rapid response vehicle. In 2023, the Quad Cities Airport added direct service to Charlotte, North Carolina through American Airlines.

- Opportunities for multi-modal freight movement in the Bi-State Region continues to grow. The Bi-State Region participated with other planning organizations and agencies in the development of a port statistical area, the Upper Mississippi River Ports (UMRP). This will ensure accurate data is collected along a 220-mile stretch of the Mississippi River. It will also highlight the importance and the tonnage of commodities moved on the



River while marketing the area for terminal and port utilization. The improvement and expansion of ports/terminals continue to be considered. The UMRP recently joined with two adjacent port statistical areas to form the Corn Belt Ports. In addition, legislation for a Rock Island Regional Port District was approved, and funding for a port development plan is being sought.

The City of Davenport's Transload Facility was completed in the last several years through investment with \$6.7 million in EDA infrastructure funding. The facility has direct access to the CP Class 1 rail line, and over 20 railcar storage areas, and 20,000 square feet of indoor warehousing with indoor railcar/truck loading and unloading. Access to rail was helpful in attracting Sterilite and will attract future rail users to the Eastern Iowa Industrial Center.

- Financial institutions have substantial funds available to invest in area projects. Financial resources to assist businesses are further enhanced by public sector programs for leveraging private dollars and loan guarantees at local, regional, state, and federal levels. Revolving loan fund programs, tax increment financing (TIF) districts, enterprise zones, opportunity zones, and Small Business Administration programs are all available.

Both Henry County and the Illinois Quad Cities were awarded Enterprise Zone designations by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in 2018. The Enterprise Zone designation is an important tool for economic development that allows sales tax exemptions for building materials and utility tax exemptions for high-energy users. During the past 15 years, the Kewanee and now Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone averaged in excess of \$50 million per year in investment with 140 jobs created or retained. The application submitted through a collaborative effort expanded the original zone to include additional areas in and around Kewanee, Geneseo, Galva, Cambridge, Annawan, Woodhull, Orion, and Atkinson. In 2022, the Henry County Enterprise Zone processed or administered applications for 8 unique projects, totaling \$15.4 million and creating or retaining an estimated 87 jobs. A number of projects that began in 2021 included a project with 200 jobs and an investment of \$15 million. The Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone processed 20 projects and 88 certificates in 2022. The

total estimated construction costs are \$30,600,000, and total jobs are estimated at 8,850. For 2023, the QC zone had 28 projects, 131 certificates, and \$57,715,000 in building materials.

In 2020, the governors of each state identified a number of census tracts that are eligible to receive private investment through a federal program titled the Opportunity Zones Program. While the program is not active, the potential for projects to be favorably ranked in grant programs still remains. In the Bi-State Region, the census tracts designated as opportunity zones include two tracts in Rock Island County (both in the City of Rock Island), one tract in Henry County (a portion of Kewanee at the eastern edge of the county), two tracts in Scott County (both in Davenport), and two tracts in Muscatine County (both in the City of Muscatine). Census tracts designated as opportunity zones are low-income community census tracts with an individual poverty rate of at least 20% and median family income up to 80% percent of the area median.

- Recent large-scale developments have begun with completed projects and new projects underway. In the City of Muscatine, including the opening of the Merrill Hotel & Conference Center paired with the reconstruction of Mississippi River Boulevard, reconstruction of the HNI world headquarters, reuse of the prior headquarters into Muscatine's Musser Public Library into an environmentally sourced living building to be use by the Stanley Center for Peace, reuse of the McKee Button Factory for Kent Corporation offices, and development of upper story housing at Carver Corners.

The Bend, a 132-acre development area, has begun reshaping East Moline's riverfront. The \$40 million Hyatt House/Hyatt Place hotel and extended stay opened in late 2018. This includes a 72-unit apartment building, a bandshell, a 400-seat event center, and the Rust Belt music venue/retail space. Additions include a 64-room hotel, an additional retail strip, a water taxi dock, 19 duplexes at the Quarter, and a carpenter trades training center. East Moline also received a \$24 million RAISE grant to connect the downtown area to the bend, and has begun developing plans for the improvement.

Reconstruction of John Deere Road in Moline, a \$65



million project, was completed six months ahead of schedule in 2018. Upgrades to the existing infrastructure build capacity for future development along an already thriving corridor. The new construction also allowed for sewer and water lines to be improved and future plans include the reconstruction of John Deere Road at the I-74 interchange.

The 75-acre TBK Bank Sports Plex sports and entertainment complex in Bettendorf was completed in 2018 and includes outdoor fields for baseball, softball, and soccer and indoor basketball courts, a soccer, a fitness center, and a family entertainment center. It will be undergoing an expansion over the next few years. An outdoor golf complex, reconstruction of Middle and Forest Grove road interchange, and the opening of a new hotel and commercial strip has been completed. A pedestrian overpass will be constructed in the future.

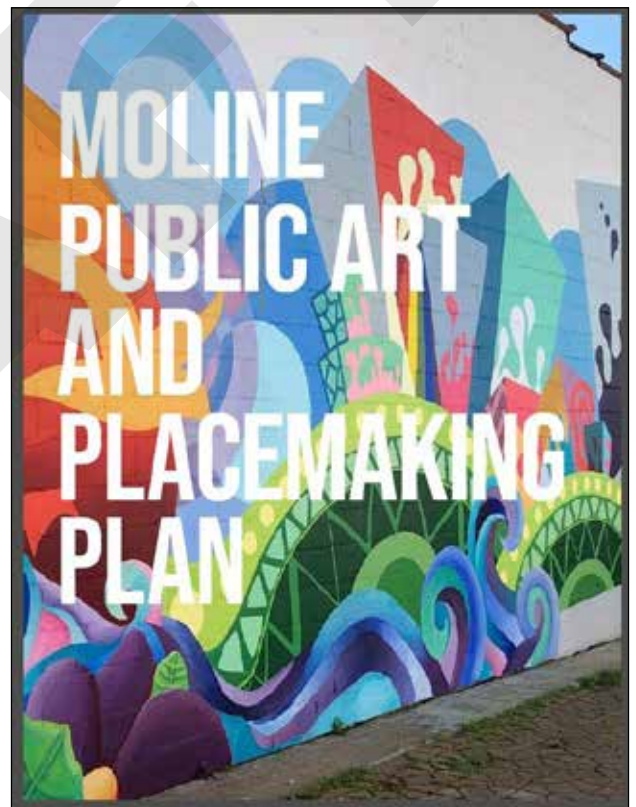
Davenport is continuing its riverfront redevelopment plans and recently completed hardscape improvements to complement future development. They received a \$9.4 million-dollar tourism attraction grant for their riverfront Main Street landing project and lighting feature for the Figge with project costs totaling \$24 million.

Three large developments in and near Rock Island's downtown are occurring with the completion of the Two Rivers YMCA and Rock Island Public Library shared facility in the former Tri-City Jewish Center, the YWCA Quad Cities construction of a new 48,900 square foot facility housing a state-of-the-art child care center, construction of the new Rock Island federal building which will house federal agencies such as the U.S. District Court and \$7 million in streetscaping. In Silvis, the Railroad Heritage of Midwest America is progressing with creating the largest historic railroad equipment restoration facility in the country and became home to two Union Pacific steam locomotives. A \$10 million redevelopment in Aledo includes the renovation of the Opera House, old Dollar General, and meat market; and development of an aquatic center and a splash pad. Further, central business district plans are being implemented in other communities throughout the Bi-State Region in Atkinson, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Eldridge, Galva, Geneseo, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, Viola, West Liberty, Wilton, Woodhull, and others.

- Several local governments have identified opportunities for year-round outdoor recreation includ-

ing camping, trails for side-by-sides, snowmobiles, and horseback riding as well as opportunities for skiing, snowshoeing, and kayaking. This opportunity is evident, especially in the region's counties with connections to smaller communities.

- Moline's *Public Art & Placemaking Plan* was adopted in August of 2021, and established a Public Art Commission. The Commission is charged with making recommendations to Council about public art projects and programs downtown. They are procuring an artist for the I-74 overpass on River Drive. Moline has begun developing plans for land vacated with the removal of the prior I-74 Bridge.



- In the past several years, there has been significant efforts in Henry County to increase tourism, including hosting live music community events. The effort has attracted national and international touring groups which typically only stop in major metropolitan areas. Crossroads Cultural Connections, a non-profit dedicated to bringing the transformative power of music and the arts to Henry County and the surrounding area, was





officially launched in early 2022. The county and municipalities received a planning grant from the State of Illinois with the goal of creating cultural, social, and economic vitality by providing a local tourism coordinator in the county. Mercer County is developing an economic development plan that includes reinstating a tourism presence. Both plans have been completed, and a Henry County Tourism Bureau has been created along with funding for a full-time director.

- E-Commerce is seen as an opportunity not only for the long-term viability of larger corporations, but also for small businesses and entrepreneurs. These smaller businesses may start out entirely selling on line and then experience the interest in having an attached retail “storefront.” This can benefit the community and potentially Main Street or Central Business Districts by increasing foot traffic. Local governments can be prepared for these conversions by developing flexibilities in their zoning ordinances to allow for light assembly/production on the premises. Conversely retail storefronts may be added into industrially zoned areas with appropriate safety precautions.
- The rise in the use of electrical vehicles (EV) will continue. With funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, EV charging stations will be developed in all states, initially along interstate and highway corridors. As the networks expand there will be opportunities for businesses and local governments to apply for funding for these stations. Recent grant funding opportunities have been announced for these purposes. Already, stations are being constructed by developers and businesses to attract EV users in high traffic locations. Having a variety of fueling options will help attract customers to wide range of businesses and attractions.

## Threats

- According to CBRE’s yearend report for 2023, labor costs and hourly wages continue to rise, increasing construction labor costs, which is a major challenge. Companies are competing for a limited pool of skilled workers, which is driving

up wages. And there is a sustained demand for skilled construction workers coupled with a lack of qualified candidates to fill the positions, which has added to the strain. This is due in part to an aging workforce and a lack of interest in trade careers among younger generations.

Fuel costs have dropped with the cost of No. 2 diesel fuel 16.4% lower than the third quarter of 2023. Diesel remains key to the supply chain as it is the predominant fuel used for shipping and freight distribution. There were few changes in material availability the last quarter of 2023 with some electrical equipment continuing to have extended lead times and reduced availability. In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency is imposing new regulations on the HVAC industry on January 1, 2025 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions due to coolants. The impacts on the industry are unknown.

Contractor backlog remains very strong nationally with an average of 8.6 months as reported by Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) in December. According to the AIA Construction Consensus Spending Forecast, the outlook for construction volume is negative for most sectors over the next two years. Construction contractor confidence presents a mixed picture, reflecting both positive trends and ongoing challenges. Adaptability, innovation, and collaboration will be key for navigating uncertainty and ensuring a resilient future for the industry.

The CBRE Construction Cost Index showed a decline in annual escalation compared to the record high 2022. CY 2023 concluded at 4.9% ( $\pm 2\%$ ). This is still higher than the industry pre-COVID average of 2-5% per year. Material prices have started to dip slightly as supply chains focus on recovery, but costs remain high compared to pre-pandemic levels. Demand for construction will probably keep those costs elevated throughout 2024 and 2025, according to industry experts. By 2024, prices could be 25% to 28% higher than they would’ve been compared to a pre-2020 trajectory, which will make building a budget-friendly home a real challenge for some.

Demand for contractor labor may outpace supply. According to the CBRE Construction Cost Index, the construction industry remains challenged by an aging workforce. More than one in five construction workers is aged 55 and up, and as those workers retire, the labor pool is expected to shrink even more



unless the industry manages to attract fresh talent. Fueling the construction labor shortage is construction wage growth. Wages for construction workers have lagged behind the national average during the pandemic, driving potential workers to other higher-paying jobs instead.

- There is a possibility of a future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) that could negatively affect the Rock Island Arsenal (RIA). The last BRAC in 2005 resulted in a loss of 1,100 jobs on the RIA. In addition, job loss can occur outside of a BRAC and affect other supporting industries. As an example, there was a decrease in workload at the Joint Manufacturing Technology Center (JMTC) due to budget reductions. **A 2020 IMPLAN analysis estimated the 1,069 jobs at RIA's JMTC created an impact of \$120 million in total labor income and created 1,881 total jobs in the community that resulted from the indirect and induced effect of the Center. Additionally, the 2020 analysis estimated that RIA's JMTC has a total impact of \$494 million including salaries, property income, taxes, and other spinoff effects.** It was estimated in 2014 that the RIA has a regional economic impact of over \$1.2 billion per year, which with closure would have a significant impact on the entire Bi-State Region.
- Net farm income, a broad measure of profits, is forecast at \$116.1 billion in calendar year 2024, a decrease of \$39.8 billion (25.5 percent) relative to 2023 in nominal (not adjusted for inflation) dollars. This follows a forecast decrease of \$29.7 billion (16.0 percent) from 2022 to \$155.9 billion in 2023. After adjusting for inflation, net farm income is forecast to decrease \$43.1 billion (27.1 percent) in 2024 relative to 2023. With this expected decline, net farm income in 2024 would be 1.7 percent below its 20-year average (2003–22) of \$118.2 billion and 40.9 percent below the record high in 2022 in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Net cash farm income is forecast at \$121.7 billion in 2024, a decrease of \$38.7 billion (24.1 percent) relative to 2023 (not adjusted for inflation). This follows a forecasted decrease of \$41.8 billion (20.7 percent) from 2022 to 2023. When adjusted for

inflation, 2024 net cash farm income is forecast to decrease by \$42.2 billion (25.8 percent) from 2023. In 2024, net cash farm income is forecast to be 13.7 percent below its 2003–22 average of \$141.0 billion and 43.2 percent below the record high in 2022. Net cash farm income encompasses cash receipts from farming as well as cash farm-related income (including Federal Government payments) minus cash expenses. It does not include noncash items (including changes in inventories, economic depreciation, and gross imputed rental income of operator dwellings) reflected in the net farm income measure.

Cash receipts from the sale of agricultural commodities are forecast to decrease by \$21.2 billion (4.2 percent, in nominal terms) from 2023 to \$485.5 billion in 2024. Total crop receipts are expected to decrease by \$16.7 billion (6.3 percent) from 2023, led by lower receipts for corn and soybeans. Total animal/product receipts are expected to decrease by \$4.6 billion (1.9 percent), following declines in receipts for eggs, turkeys, cattle/calves, and milk.

Also contributing to lower forecast net income in 2024 are lower direct Government payments and higher production expenses. Direct Government payments are forecast to fall by \$1.9 billion (15.9 percent) from 2023 to \$10.2 billion in 2024. This decrease is expected largely because of lower supplemental and ad hoc disaster assistance in 2024 relative to 2023. Meanwhile, total production expenses, including operator dwelling expenses, are forecast to increase by \$16.7 billion (3.8 percent) to \$455.1 billion in 2024. Livestock/poultry purchases and labor expenses are expected to see the largest increases in 2024 relative to 2023.

Average net cash farm income for farm businesses is forecast to decrease 27.2 percent from 2023 to \$72,000 per farm in 2024 (in nominal terms). All nine USDA, Economic Research Service (ERS) Farm Resource Regions are expected to see average net cash farm income fall in 2024 relative to 2023, with farm businesses located in the Northern Great Plains region expected to see the largest decline. When grouped by commodity specialization, all farm businesses specializations are likewise forecast to see lower average net cash income in 2024. Farms specializing in wheat are expected to see the largest percentage decline and those specializing in cotton expected to see the largest dollar decline relative to 2023.



Farm sector equity is expected to increase by 4.7 percent (\$166.2 billion) from 2023 to \$3.74 trillion in 2024 in nominal terms. Farm sector assets are forecast to increase 4.7 percent (\$193.2 billion) to \$4.28 trillion in 2024 following expected increases in the value of farm real estate assets. Farm sector debt is forecast to increase 5.2 percent (\$27.0 billion) to \$547.6 billion in 2024. Debt-to-asset levels for the sector are forecast to worsen slightly from 12.73 percent in 2023 to 12.78 percent in 2024. Working capital is forecast to fall 16.6 percent in 2024 relative to 2023.

- The region has only limited availability of industrial park space and state-of-the-art industrial areas, particularly large-scale industrial sites served by rail. Spec buildings for industrial development are also desired. Sites that are pre-certified and development-ready are needed throughout the region, but will require millions of dollars to extend infrastructure and utilities. While a new grant program has been announced in Illinois to assist with this development, finding accessible sites that don't have environmental issues will be a challenge.
- Extreme events are occurrences of unusually severe weather or climate conditions that can cause devastating impacts on communities and agricultural and natural ecosystems. Weather-related extreme events are often short-lived and include heat waves, freezes, heavy downpours, tornadoes, and floods. Unfortunately, due to its unpredictable nature, it is difficult to prepare adequately for the actual events. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, much of the Iowa portion of the region is abnormally or moderately dry. Also, tornados and high wind activity is increasing. The National Weather Service reported the total number of tornadoes in Iowa for 2023 was 72, which is more than 20 above normal. In Illinois, there were 120 tornadoes reported, which is more than triple the amount in 2022 when there were 39.
- Flooding is the most prevalent extreme weather experienced by the region. The 2019 flood set a new record for Mississippi River flood crest, reaching 22.7 feet on May 2, 2019. The river maintained major flood stage for a record 41 days

and caused approximately \$2 billion in damages along the riverfront. Flooding also heavily impacted the agricultural sector with field washouts and flooding causing severe economic impacts throughout the agricultural sector of the region. All five counties in the Bi-State Region received disaster declarations. Forecasts for increased probability of similar flooding events are causing communities on the riverfront throughout the region to evaluate mitigation efforts. In response, the City of Davenport conducted a study to analyze alternatives to redevelop the riverfront area and allow for flood resilience and protection.

Increases in flood insurance premiums make living and conducting business in the floodplain a financial hardship. This creates a challenge for a large part of the region built before floodplains were delineated. This is exacerbated by proposed floodplain and floodway mapping revisions in the Illinois portions of the Bi-State Region. The proposed mapping revisions could remove some of the largest developable land sites in the Bi-State Region from use. In addition, it has made it impossible for some home owners to sell their properties. The region is addressing these issues in multiple ways including construction and improvement to existing flood protection infrastructure, such as near the Muscatine industrial area and in Keithsburg, protecting the Iowa Quad City water treatment plant, and purchasing/removing flood prone homes. Hazard mitigation plans have been or are being updated to include these important projects.

The Bi-State Regional Commission has completed an Extreme Weather Resilience Assessment Project, aimed at conducting a vulnerability assessment and determining strategies to mitigate effects of extreme weather in the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois metropolitan planning area (MPA) to the multi-modal transportation system. This project steered extreme weather hazards planning toward shaping a more resilient and durable Quad Cities transportation system and determine strategies to mitigate near-term and long-term effects of extreme weather events that can be incorporated in the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan* (March 2021).

- Aging infrastructure continues to present challenges to local governments and at a regional



level. Governments have been working to repair and replace aging water and sewer lines, while locks and dams, the I-80 Bridge and six-laning, the Centennial Bridge, and railroad crossings over the Mississippi River are all facing functional and/or capacity concerns and the need for replacement. Additionally, local governments are faced with raising taxes to address water, sewer, and road repairs, which have an even greater impact on smaller rural communities. Bi-State will continue to support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening, U.S. 61 expansion in Muscatine County, U.S. 6 expansion in Rock Island/Henry Counties, John Deere Road, IL 92, IL 17, Indian Bluff Road, and others throughout the Bi-State Region. Both the City of Davenport and Muscatine County have applied for and received funding from EDA to provide protection for waste water facilities and industry, respectively. Funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is a significant investment in the nation's infrastructure. This legislation is providing funding for water infrastructure, high-speed internet, roads and bridges, transit, air and marine ports, passenger rail, and EV infrastructure. Infrastructure Act funds are expected to be utilized for inspection and maintenance of Lock and Dam 15, as well as for the Upper Mississippi River Ports operations and maintenance backlog.

- The revitalization and upkeep of the downtown area for smaller communities has become problematic for some due to a lack of funding. There are no funding programs to assist communities in demolishing dilapidated commercial buildings leaving blighted areas in their business districts. While some façade grants have been received for a few downtown areas in the Iowa portion of the region, the program is very competitive, and a similar program is not offered in Illinois. With insufficient funding, many smaller communities are not able to provide the required updates to the downtown buildings and infrastructure, which affects the aesthetic component of the downtown area, making it difficult to retain and attract long-term businesses.

- Legislators from both the States of Iowa and Illinois continue to make changes to income and/or property taxes in their respective states. Iowa passed property tax cuts in 2013 and now in 2023; the “backfill” funding to partially address the loss of revenue to local governments is being incrementally removed every year, reducing revenue to local governments. Also, Iowa local governments will be limited to a 3% property tax increase per year.

The Iowa Department of Management provided a Business Property Tax Credit Payment from the state to local governments for the FY 25 budget to fund the revenue losses. The amount will not be adequate, and a prorated amount will be dispersed.

In Illinois, the 2017 budget was passed with a 32% income tax increase and a 2% administrative fee on locally-imposed sales taxes. Beginning in FY2020, nine new taxes began collecting an estimated \$1.7 billion per year in Illinois. This included licensing and a tax for legalized cannabis (discussed later in this section), expansion of online sales tax, and a trade-in vehicle tax. In addition, the state takes 10% of the income tax sent to municipalities and has swept a portion of the local government share of Motor Fuel Taxes. With the potential need for local governments to increase property taxes to cover these funding losses, property tax freezes may be imposed by the state legislature. Homestead tax exemptions were increased in 2022. Ten percent of total income tax collections was intended to be dedicated to the Local Government Distributive Funds (LGDF) for distribution to municipalities and counties. Since 2011, the state has decreased the local government share of LGDF, so that as of State Fiscal Year 2024, it is 6.47% of individual income tax collections and 6.845% of corporate income tax collections. If property taxes are allowed to increase, and revenues are reduced for local governments, it is recognized that this hampers the ability to effectively participate with neighboring states in economic development opportunities.

- The development of adequate housing at both market rate and affordable rates has become a challenge for some communities. Communities recognize that they need to offer a diverse housing stock to cater to more individuals and families, but the development of housing is not





always cohesive with population growth or the needs of residents. There is also a shortage of housing for workers who are being recruited to various industries in the region. As the population ages, housing, such as condominiums, needs to be supplied to allow for the transition of existing housing to new families. Iowa Economic Development Authority (EDA) currently administers the Workforce Housing Tax Credit program. The program provides tax benefits to developers to provide housing in Iowa communities, focusing especially on those projects using abandoned, empty, or dilapidated properties.

Another strain on affordable housing stock is the tendency for affordable housing to be purchased to rent. This often leads to properties diminishing further in value and becoming derelict and problem properties for a community.

Although this issue is currently identified as a challenge, some communities have already begun taking proactive steps toward addressing this issue. Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport developed a housing needs assessment in 2020. The City of Muscatine completed a *Housing Market Demand Study* in September 2017 and has supported three housing developments: Arbor Commons, apartments on U.S. 61, and Carver Corners. Kewanee has identified the need for a housing study. West Liberty has also partnered with WeLead to conduct stakeholder meetings to survey community housing issues, and developed a strategic plan moving forward. Construction of 80 homes in the Johnson Homes subdivision in LeClaire is continuing. In Aledo, 15 second-story short-term housing developments are being developed. Atkinson has developed a subdivision at Westview Estates, having sold five lots in 2022. Eight homes were developed in Woodhull. Similarly, Coal Valley has made significant improvements to the Candlelight Mobile Home Park, allowing for increased capacity. Multifamily, single-family homes, and senior living are being developed in portions of the region, and apartment construction is on the rise. A land bank was developed in the Illinois Quad Cities that will allow for in-fill development.

In order to increase housing choice some communities have explored amending zoning and building codes to allow for smaller housing units. There has

been an interest in “tiny homes” that potentially offer a more affordable option for owning permanent single-family housing. Upper story rehabilitation and new downtown developments are being utilized.

- The Canadian Pacific Railroad has merged with the Kansas City Southern Railroad. Local governments along the trackage are concerned about noise, vibration, safety, access across the tracks, impacts on riverfront and park development, and many other issues raised by the proposed increase in rail traffic. Some communities signed agreements with the railroad for funding to mitigate impacts. The *Environmental Impact Study* conducted by the Surface Transportation Board found no significant impact to the merger. Affected local governments are working to find funding to mitigate impacts to developing quiet zones, grade separated crossings, etc.

### Threat/Opportunity

- As of January 1, 2020, recreational cannabis became legal in the state of Illinois. Approximately \$20 million was spent at dispensaries across the state within the first 12 days of legalization. According to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, adult-use cannabis sales were over \$1.5 billion in 2022, and state tax revenues from the sale of adult-use cannabis and medical cannabis was \$445 million for 2022. In 2023, sales hit \$1.6 billion, 15% over 2022. State tax revenues in the same year were \$417.6 million. New dispensaries are still being sited in the region. While there are clearly economic development opportunities for communities who choose to allow the sale of legal cannabis, issues of perception, law enforcement, and visitor experience are being considered by communities in the region. Currently, there are three dispensaries located in the region. New dispensaries are being considered in other Illinois communities in the Bi-State Region. Communities are considering proposals to allow cannabis cafes, which could create another revenue source. The impact on the Bi-State Region will continue to be monitored as more communities adapt to the legalization.





# Progress Toward 2021 Strategic Direction

This section sets forth goals and strategies necessary to strengthen the economy and/or to capitalize on the resources of the Bi-State Region. Goals are broad, primary Bi-State Regional expectations. Strategies are more specific than goals, measurable and realistic considering what can be accomplished over the five-year period of the CEDS by partners in the Bi-State Region. The following goals and strategies were developed with input from the CEDS Committee and are directly related to information shown in the Summary Background and identified in the Analysis of Bi-State Regional Economy section. Communities within the Bi-State Region have submitted their planned and underway community and economic development projects that help support these goals and strategies. The projects lists can be found in the Appendix.

## Vision

“Through the collaborative efforts of the Bi-State Region’s public and private economic development leaders, the implementation of the *Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy* has created an economically-resilient Bi-State Region that attracts and retains both businesses and a talented workforce.”

## Performance Measures

Performance measures serve as a framework to gauge the success of implementation of the CEDS while providing information for the CEDS Annual Progress Report. These regular updates keep the strategic direction and action plan outlined in the CEDS current and relevant. Based on the evaluation of the performance measures, strategies may be revised to readjust to the Bi-State Region’s needs. Any revisions will be addressed in the CEDS Annual Progress Report.

## Goals and Strategies

### 1. Attract, retain, and expand businesses within the Bi-State Region.

- A. Continue business outreach activities to identify needs of existing businesses in the Bi-State Region.
  - 1) *Measure:* Report jobs created and retained as reported by local governments and chambers of commerce.
    - a. Local governments have reported an estimated 4,014 jobs created and 4,583 jobs retained in projects completed in 2023 or underway as of March 2024. It should be noted that for infrastructure projects, the number of jobs created and/or retained relate directly to the construction project and not to any potential business expansion.
    - b. The Known Major Expansions and Dislocations table on page 59 lists projects that have been completed between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024, or that are currently underway. This includes projects involving companies that have created new or retained jobs or have experienced a job loss. The region has experienced a net increase of 350 jobs.
  - 2) *Measure:* Report the Gross Bi-State Regional Product for the Davenport, Moline, Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA).
    - a. In 2022, which is the most recent year of data available, the MSA’s Gross Regional Product was \$21.60 billion. This was an increase of 0.89% from \$21.41 billion in 2018. All dollar amounts are set to 2017 dollars to account for inflation.
- B. Utilize Revolving Loan Funds and other financial incentives such as TIF districts and Enterprise



Zones to assist in the retention and expansion of businesses in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Report numbers of loans and total investment of EDA funded Revolving Loan Funds (and others if available) within the Bi-State Region.

a. The table below lists activity within the region's EDA RLFs including COVID RLF programs

Revolving Loan Fund	Number of Loans	Total Investment	Jobs Created/Retained
Bi-State RLF	108	\$436,907,528	3,947
Bi-State EDA CARES RLF	8	\$21,353,959	677.5
Mercer-Muscatine Counties RLF	5	\$42,532,600	75
Henry County RLF	93	\$21,216,6551	1,166
Henry County COVID RLF	35	\$1,317,500	298

C. Market and promote use of the Manufacturing Innovation Hub, which provides technical assistance, seminars, networking opportunities, and connections to the Quad City Manufacturing Lab and national research.

1) *Measure:* Use the Manufacturing Extension Partnership's (Illinois Manufacturing Excellence Center and Center for Industrial Research and Service) reporting and yearly impact survey that collects jobs created, jobs retained, new sales, sales retained, savings, and investments due to the use of Manufacturing Innovation Hub technical assistance.

a. The Quad Cities Manufacturing Hub is a series of events designed to convene local manufacturers for networking and industry specific programming. The goal is to connect with one another, discover partnerships, resources, technologies, and markets that will be key to industry growth now and into the future. Hub events include:

- Hub Huddles are bi-monthly morning sessions to connect on topics most pressing for manufacturers and to meet peers, partners and suppliers critical for business growth.
- Hub Brews are bi-monthly late afternoon open networking gatherings focused on peer-to-peer conversations and business development.

- Women in Manufacturing Peer Roundtable Group is a confidential structured discussion group that provides a platform in which you can examine business challenges, discuss economic and employment issues, and build relationships with a network of supportive peers.

b. The QC Chamber is one of four Illinois Defense Manufacturing Consortium (ILDMC) community members who share a grant to help local manufacturing companies and defense contractors grow. The consortium led by the Nathalie P. Voorhees Center at the University of Illinois-Chicago was awarded a five-year, \$5M grant through the U.S. Department of Defense's Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program.

- Together the partners will launch a Casting, Forging, and Energy Storage Center of Excellence to introduce new offerings, comprehensive solutions, innovative manufacturing technologies, and state of the art workforce training modules targeting underrepresented populations.
- The activities under the grant will help strengthen supply productivity through the introduction of innovative technology and digital tools that will in turn stimulate market growth.
- Locally, the QC Chamber will be convening manufacturers through the relaunch of Manufacturing Hub programs.
- The QC Chamber Business and Economic Growth Team will partner with their Manufacturing Extension Partner, Illinois Manufacturing Center of Excellence (IMEC) on outreach visits focused on identifying issues, supporting operational excellence, encouraging investment in innovative technologies, and developing a workforce inclusive of underrepresented populations.

c. From 2019 to 2023, Iowa State University's Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS) has served 251 distinct clients, made a \$589.8 million impact, and added or retained 10,746 jobs in Scott County. In Muscatine County, 47 distinct clients were served having a \$17.3 million impact, and 61 jobs were added or retained.



- D. Foster entrepreneurship through initiatives such as University of Iowa New Venture School, MakeltMuscatine, Startup Grind and business competitions or fast pitches.
- 1) *Measure:* List number of identified members and or participants of the MakeltMuscatine, Eastern Iowa Community College Certificate Program, University of Iowa Venture School Program, Blackhawk College Start you Own Small Business Program and others as identified.
    - a. The Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry sponsored seven new events and promotions to assist local businesses.
- E. Utilize the Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) and SCORE Chapters to ensure startups have sound business plans for new businesses.
- 1) *Measure:* List number of client contacts at the Small Business Development Centers and SCORE Chapters.
    - a. According to the SBDC housed at the Eastern Iowa Community College (serving Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott Counties), over the past seven years, clients have achieved 6,921 new jobs, \$366,939,828 in incremental sales, and secured \$289,115,511 in financing. The SBDC at EICC has developed a Minority Coordinator position to further assist minority-led businesses and organizations.
    - b. In 2023, the SBDC housed at Western Illinois University-Quad Cities advised 336 clients, including 147 minority clients, and provided 1,589 hours of advising, leading to 20 business starts and \$2,043,100 in debt and non-debt financing.
    - c. In 2021, SCORE Quad Cities, also with a branch in Muscatine, had community impacts of 14 new businesses started, 41 jobs created, and 1,635 total chapter services (mentoring sessions provide plus workshop attendees). Of SCORE's 2021 client base, 63% were women, 47% were minorities, and 9% were veterans.
  - 2) *Measure:* List number of participants in small business training programs provided by SBDC's, colleges, and others.
    - a. In addition to in-person events, SCORE offers live and recorded webinars as well as courses on demand covering various topics and industries of interest to small business development. The SBDC at WIU-QC sponsored or cosponsored 31 training events.
    - b. Support Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County.
  - 3) *Measure:* Report number of Enterprise Zone applications and Zone amendments for the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County.
    - a. The Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County both submitted Enterprise Zone applications to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in December 2017. Both applications were accepted, awarding Henry County and the Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone designations in 2018. Both Enterprise Zone Committees have received project applications. In addition, both Enterprise Zones were expanded in 2020. In 2022, the Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone processed 8 unique applications with a combined value of just over \$15.4 million and 82 jobs reported as created or retained. Additionally, a number of projects that began in 2021 were still under-way in 2022. One such project has 300 jobs retained or created as a result of the expansion and represents an investment in excess of \$15 million. In 2023, the Quad Cities Enterprise Zone had a total of 28 new projects and 131 certificates issued. The total estimated construction cost was \$57,715,000, and the total jobs were estimated at 11,200. These numbers are based on pre-project estimates and are not final numbers.
- 2. Promote the redevelopment of blighted, underused, vacant and/or environmentally-challenged sites with high market potential and/or positive community impacts.**
- A. Revitalize downtowns, malls, main corridors, reutilization of vacated commercial and industrial buildings by completing planning and projects shown in the Appendix.
- 1) *Measure:* List number and status of development projects as listed in the Appendix.



- a. Downtown revitalization projects reported as completed in the last year can be found in the Village of Cambridge and the City of Geneseo.
- b. Downtown revitalization projects currently underway can be found in the Village of Cambridge and Cities of East Moline, LeClaire, Moline, Muscatine, and Rock Island.
- c. Downtown revitalization projects currently reported as planned can be found in the Cities/Villages of Atkinson, Bettendorf, Buffalo, Cambridge, Davenport, East Moline, Kewanee, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, and Rock Island.
- d. The City of East Moline was awarded a \$24 million RAISE grant for their downtown revitalization project.

2) *Measure:* Discuss status of planning processes undertaken within the Bi-State Region to achieve redevelopment.

- a. The City of Moline's zoning code update is underway and comprehensive plan update is planned. City of Bettendorf is in the process of updating their Comprehensive Plan. Riverdale, Fruitland, Hampton, Muscatine County, and Muscatine are planning to update theirs as well.

### **3. Continue to improve the quality of life in the Bi-State Region through projects that support recreation, culture, arts, and entertainment; and support the tourism industry and the Bi-State Region's Visitor and Tourism Bureaus, which promotes the attraction and retention of a talented and diverse workforce.**

1) *Measure:* Continue to analyze number of jobs in the arts and entertainment and traveler accommodations industries within the Bi-State Region.

- a. According to IMPLAN, in 2022 there were 178 independent artists, writers, and performers that contributed \$2.1 million in labor income to the region. Relatedly, there were 178 performing arts company jobs that contributed \$2.0 million in labor income to the five-county region. Additionally, there were 2,338 hotel and motel industry jobs that contributed \$89.4 million in labor income to the region. The arts, entertainment, and traveler accommodation industries are all central to healthy tourist economies.

2) *Measure:* Report on status of construction and jobs created when new attractions are developed in the Bi-State Region.

- a. The TBK Bank Sports Complex in Bettendorf plans to expand to include a year-round golf venue, more athletic fields, stores, restaurants, and a hotel. Bettendorf is also updating the aquatic center.
- b. The \$7 million Riverside Aquatic Center in Moline is underway.
- c. In Silvis, a nonprofit has purchased the former National Railway Equipment complex and intends to use the facility as a railyard for historical restorations. Historic trains are expected at the site by 2023. A rail museum has been discussed by the Friends of the 261 nonprofit organization as an additional future possibility for the site.
- d. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources awarded two Public Museum Capital Grants to entities within Rock Island County:
  - \$750,000 for a children's garden at the Botanical Center in Rock Island.
  - \$436,100 for a new prairie dog exhibit at the Rock Island County Forest Preserve District's Niabi Zoo in Coal Valley.
- e. Andalusia was awarded an IDNR Boat Access Area Development Grant.
- f. The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunities' Tourism Attractions and Festivals Grant Program awarded three grants to entities within the Illinois Bi-State Region: \$267,181 to the QC Chamber, \$233,000 to the Rock Island County Forest Preserve District, and \$24,000 to Visit Merco.

3) *Measure:* Report on branding and promotion initiatives undertaken in the Bi-State Region including the Quad Cities branding project.

- a. Destination marketing and management organization, Visit Quad Cities, has continued to implement their 2020 Destination Vision and Strategic Plan to provide vision and direction for the Quad Cities' visitor economy.
- b. In 2021, the Quad Cities Chamber and Visit Quad Cities launched a new regional branding and advertising campaign, "QC, That's Where!"





- c. Davenport was selected to be the final stop of the 50th anniversary of Register's Annual Great Bicycle Ride Across Iowa (RAGBRAI), an event expected to bring over 30,000 visitors to the region in late July 2023.
  - d. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber collaborated with DCEO's Office of Tourism to spotlight Latinx businesses in their road trip itinerary of the region.
  - e. The Muscatine Chamber of Commerce has been promoting #MakeltMuscatine marketing campaign to refresh their look, feel and tone. They have run ads under the campaign for a "Spring Staycation," developed a popup shop with Muscatine merchandise, introduced new publications and updated the Chamber Dollar check program.
- A. Continue to expand local trail network interconnectivity with local, state, and national trails such as the Mississippi River Trail and the American Discovery Trail. Promote the Grand Illinois Trail, the Hennepin Canal Trail and others and promote the trail system through the use of the QC Trails website ([www.qctrails.org](http://www.qctrails.org)).
- 1) *Measure:* Describe major trail improvements that increase interconnectivity.
    - a. Projects Underway: Mississippi River Trail under new I-74 Bridge and 19th Street Bike Trail (MRT to Avenue of the Cities) in Moline; Goose Creek Trail Phase 2 and Brady Street-Veterans Memorial Parkway Trail in Davenport;
    - b. Projects Planned: Mississippi River Trail extension to YMCA Camp Abe Lincoln in Buffalo and LeClaire; West Loop Trail connection in Davenport; Grand Illinois Trail connection in Silvis and Carbon Cliff; Mississippi River to Rock River (MIRR Path) in Moline.
      - o Promote the trail system and the QC Trails website ([www.qctrails.org](http://www.qctrails.org)).
  - 2) *Measure:* Report website analytics of [www.qctrails.org](http://www.qctrails.org).
    - a. Since its launch in January 2016, the QC Trails website has had nearly 208,451 visitors. Local outreach efforts include community events and health fairs. Interaction with the site continues, with more than 1,581 user accounts activated. The QC Trails Facebook page is followed by 4,917 people and is "liked" by 4,753 accounts as of February 2023.
- B. Continue to expand and promote year-round recreational activities throughout the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* Describe recreation improvements and existing and new opportunities such as Mercer County Road ATV system, water trail development, cross country skiing, and others.
    - a. Three of the 12 Mercer County townships accepted a proposed plan for a county-wide trail in Mercer County, but others are hesitant because of a reduction in speed limit to 35 mph for some roadways. Mercer County has halted sales of stickers for Merco Trails until current State legislation impacting the issue progresses or halts.
    - b. Bi-State assisted the City of Kewanee in applying for an Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) grant. Several other jurisdictions have also expressed future interest in this and similar programs to fund outdoor recreational improvements.
    - c. The City of Aledo was awarded an OSLAD grant for a community pool.
  - 2) *Measure:* Support burgeoning tourism organizations and advocacy groups, including the 2022 Henry County Tourism Bureau Proposal.
    - a. Henry County, with the assistance of Bi-State, applied for and was awarded a DCEO RISE planning grant to further the effort of restructuring and refreshing the Henry County Tourism Bureau.
- C. Promote riverfront amenities and related tourism along the Mississippi River in the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* Report number of stops in the Bi-State Region by river cruise ships.
    - a. In 2023, the region welcomed thousands of passengers during more than 50 stops.
    - b. In Muscatine, American Queen Voyages had a test docking in 2022, with three stops planned in 2023. In February 2024, American Queen



Voyages, one of several cruise lines visiting the region, announced that they were ceasing riverboat operations.

- c. The industry standard is that approximately \$135 is spent in port communities for each passenger who leaves a ship when it is docked. Approximately 350 passengers visited Muscatine during the test docking in 2022. Additional factors also increase commerce for port communities, including purchases by crew and bus drivers as well as introducing passengers to new communities which they may visit again or choose to do future business in.

**D. Provide and maintain quality and diverse housing throughout the Bi-State Region by:**

- Supporting organizations that develop affordable housing within the Bi-State Region including Davenport Housing Commission, GROWTH, Housing Authority of Henry County, Mercer County Housing Authority, Moline Housing Authority, Muscatine Public Housing Authority, Rock Island Housing Authority, Scott County Housing Council, and other organizations.

**1) Measure:** List number of units completed or underway for each organization.

- a. Davenport: A \$39 million, 185-unit complex is underway in downtown consisting of 23 studio, 95 one-bedroom, and 67 two-bedroom units. 185 units will be reserved for anyone earning at or below 60% of area median income. Expected to be available in winter 2023. The development will be located near the YMCA and the developer has worked with the YMCA's input to provide a single, connected community for the block.
- b. Davenport Housing Commission: The Davenport Housing Commission neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2019, and currently had no projects underway.
- c. Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation (GROWTH): Eleven units will be rehabbed in 2020 to improve accessibility for seniors and residents with disabilities. 13 single-family unit rehabs are currently underway and 52 multi-family units will be rehabbed in 2020. In 2020, 30 homes were purchased in Rock Island through the Live-Work Rock Island

homebuyer program and 15 persons participated in financial literacy training.

- d. Housing Authority of Henry County: The Housing Authority of Henry County neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- e. Mercer County Housing Authority: The Mercer County Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- f. Moline Housing Authority: The Moline Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- g. Muscatine Public Housing Authority: The Muscatine Public Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway. A 48 unit low-income building (not public housing) for households 55 years of age and older was completed in Muscatine in 2020.
- h. Scott County Housing Council: From 2018-2020, there were 284 single-family and 201 multi-family units in line to be rehabbed, and eight new single-family units planned for construction.

- Supporting communities that work to improve neighborhoods and that conduct housing needs assessments in the Bi-State Region as needed, address needs identified in the assessments.

**2) Measure:** Report assessments conducted and actions taken to address needs as listed in the Appendix.

- a. Muscatine completed a Housing Market Demand Study in September 2017 to identify issues and opportunities while moving forward in the community and has supported three housing developments as a result.
- b. West Liberty is discussing the potential need for a housing analysis. Buffalo was awarded a \$10,000 IEDA 2022 Rural Housing Assessment Grant.

**3) Measure:** Report number of abandoned homes improved or demolished and infill development projects.

- a. The Quad Cities Land Bank Authority (QCLBA) was established through intergovernment-



- tal agreement by East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island. The QCLBA acquires vacant, abandoned, or dilapidated properties and transforms them into positive community and neighborhood assets.
- b. Kewanee, Moline, and Rock Island were awarded a combined \$848,000 through the Illinois Housing Development Authority's Strong Communities Program to address blight and vacant properties.
  - c. Davenport has demolished 25 buildings between 2020 and 2022. Davenport has also engaged improvement of 9 residences. Bettendorf has improved or demolished 2 residences.
- 4) *Measure:* Report on strategies undertaken by jurisdictions, economic development partners, and others to support home ownership such as Humility of Mary Housing Pilot, Live Work Rock Island, and others.
- The City of Davenport's DREAM Project provides funding to homeowners in historic neighborhoods for exterior restoration and to fix outstanding violations. Since 2019, about \$2.75 million has been awarded and 135 projects completed or underway.
  - The City of Davenport's Urban Homestead Program utilizes HUD funding to provide homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income families through acquisition, rehabilitation, and sale of vacant and abandoned homes.
  - The Development Association of Rock Island's (DARI) Live Work Rock Island Program provides down payment and closing cost assistance, individualized counseling, and educational workshops to employees of DARI members buying a home within the city limits. Over 390 homebuyers have received a total of over \$2.1 million in assistance to date. Average assistance is \$5,500.
  - Several jurisdictions are exploring the use of ARPA funding to assist those facing eviction and homelessness.
- 5) *Measure:* Report on financial literacy strategies undertaken by partners such as the Development Association of Rock Island, United Way, and others.
- GROWTH is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, providing tools to assist prospective homebuyers, existing homeowners, and renters make responsible choices to address their housing needs. GROWTH is certified by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide such services, and has done so since 2003. Specifically, GROWTH provides the following services: Financial Literacy and Education, Understanding Credit, Homeownership/Rental Preparation, Homebuyer Education, Personal Goals, Budgeting, Post Purchase Education, and Foreclosure Prevention. GROWTH's services are free to Illinois residents within their service area which includes Rock Island and Mercer Counties in the Bi-State Region. GROWTH recently published a series of 8 Financial Education Videos to promote its services to further explain what it has to offer—these are provided in English and Spanish.
  - United Way has adopted the strategy statement: "Connect people with safe and affordable financial products and services to establish savings and credit and to build wealth". They fund the following agencies who do related work: Alternatives for the Older Adult, HELP Iowa Legal Aid, One Eighty, and Prairie State Legal Services.
- 4. Make the Bi-State Region more economically-resilient to both natural disasters and economic downturns.**
- A. Support continued government and private sector operations at the Rock Island Arsenal and the concept of the Arsenal as a federal campus for the Bi-State Region by:
- Supporting the existence and work of the Rock Island Arsenal Alliance.
  - Enhancing the relevance of the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence.
  - Identifying all other elements and commands on the RIA to attract additional jobs to the Island such as the Civilian Human Resources Agency.
  - Continuing to improve and increase communication with all elements of the Island to determine where the community can be supportive



1) *Measure:* Describe activities of the consultant that provides services related to the Arsenal and status of implementation.

- a. Support continued government and private sector operations at the Rock Island Arsenal and the concept of the Arsenal as a federal campus for the Bi-State Region by supporting the existence and work of the Rock Island Arsenal Alliance. Efforts include enhancing the relevance of the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence, identifying all other elements and commands on the RIA to attract additional jobs to the Island such as the Civilian Human Resources Agency, and continuing to improve and increase communication with all elements of the Island to determine where the community can be supportive.

B. Support programs that diversify local and Bi-State Regional economies and build a strong Bi-State Regional economy capable of recovering from natural disasters and economic setbacks.

1) *Measure:* List initiatives undertaken that support diversification and resilience.

- a. National Economic Resilience Data Explorer

C. Outreach to business owners regarding succession planning to minimize risk of business closures.

1) *Measure:* Report on local government and chamber activities that have encouraged continuity and succession planning. List activities that have promoted business succession planning.

D. Promote the need for disaster planning including updating and implementing multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans to mitigate the effects of disasters within the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Report status of multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans in the Bi-State Region and projects that were implemented.

- a. Henry County: Plan has expired and county was awarded a FEMA planning grant to fund an update. Bi-State is currently assisting with the plan update.
- b. Mercer County: Plan has expired. Applying for funding to update 2016 plan.

c. Rock Island County: FEMA approved the plan in 2022 with an expiration date of January 13, 2027.

d. Muscatine County: FEMA approved the plan in 2020 with an expiration date of April 16, 2025.

e. Scott County: FEMA approved the plan in 2023 with an expiration date of March 12, 2028.

f. As a result of 2019 flooding, many river fronting communities began to work on plans to make their communities more resilient.

2) *Measure:* Report on resiliency related projects implemented consistent with the *Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*.

- a. The City of Davenport approved a Flood Study and Resilience Plan in November 2021 after substantial public input.

## 5. Invest in and support infrastructure improvements, such as roads, bridges, sewers, water facilities, and broadband, multi-modal transportation systems, and energy utilities that will strengthen the Bi-State Regional economy.

A. Implement the adopted *Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan* and *Iowa Bi-State Region 9 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan* to invest in the maintenance and expansion of transportation infrastructure in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* List number and value of projects completed from long range transportation plans.

- a. Eleven STBG projects were completed from 2020 to 2023, totaling \$25,277,806. Two TASA projects were completed during this time for \$2,948,975. There was also one Safe Routes to School project totaling \$285,000.

2) *Measure:* Report on status of federal transportation act adoption.

- a. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was authorized in November 2021, which included a reauthorization of the transportation act. The act will fund existing and several new programs. A Quad Cities MPO Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) programming process was implemented in 2024 with a call for project to allocate \$2.3 million through 2027.





**B. Begin preparation and planning for the subsequent Bi-State Region long range transportation plans.**

- 1) *Measure:* Update status of planning process for future transportation plans.
  - a. Completed transportation studies include the IL 92 Corridor Study and Mississippi River Rail Bridge Feasibility Study. Secured funding for Andalusia Road-Indian Bluff Road Corridor Study and for Quad Cities Traffic Safety Action Plan. Initiated Traffic Safety Action Plan in 2024. Completed Region Freight Plan Addendum in 2024.

**C. Complete construction of the I-74 Bridge.**

- 1) *Measure:* Report status of construction of I-74 Bridge.
  - a. Both spans were opened to traffic by the end of 2021. Additional ongoing work on pedestrian/bike path and aesthetic lighting completed in 2022. Final landscaping completed in 2023. The old bridge is expected to be demolished and removed by 2023. Final pier demolition February 2024.

**D. Support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening and Mississippi River crossing, U.S. 67/Centennial Bridge reconstruction, U.S. 61 expansion in Muscatine County, U.S. 6 expansion in Rock Island/Henry Counties, John Deere Road, IL 92, IL 17, and others throughout the Bi-State Region.**

- 1) *Measure:* List activities undertaken by project sponsors to implement projects.
  - a. I-80 bridge Phase I preliminary engineering is underway with an alternatives analysis. A final report is expected in late 2023. An I-80 Corridor Study in Scott County is being evaluated as a Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study to provide projects of independent utility and cost estimates in order to pursue logical segments for improvement. The John Deere Road at I-74 project has completed a Phase I study, but has not yet received Federal approval.

**E. Support continued federal and state funding of the Quad Cities to Chicago passenger rail project and complete construction of a passenger rail station in Geneseo.**

- 1) *Measure:* Report status of funding and construction of the passenger rail project.
  - a. Funding – \$45 million in State Capital funding that was linked to \$170 million in Federal High Speed Rail funding (2010). Work is ongoing to reestablish passenger rail service to the Quad Cities, including construction, environmental work, and coordination efforts. The rail station has been completed in the City of Moline. The Illinois Department of Transportation is seeking additional grant funds to address a funding shortfall of \$220-265 million for the project and is working with Iowa Interstate Railroad on an agreement for the project scope of work.
- 2) *Measure:* Report status of the construction of the Geneseo passenger rail station.
  - a. A parcel has been purchased by the city. Construction has not yet begun. There has been a voluntary closure of the Spring Street crossing in preparation for the station. Passenger rail services for the route was identified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Package passed in 2021. The Illinois DOT has an agreement on preliminary engineering plans for the station in Geneseo.

**F. Support efforts to bring additional funding for lock and dam maintenance on the Upper Mississippi River Corridor and implementation of the Upper Mississippi River Ports (UMRP) statistical area. Officially designated as Mississippi River Ports of Eastern Iowa and Western Illinois (MRPEIWI).**

- 1) *Measure:* Report activities that have advocated for additional funding.
  - a. The federal infrastructure bill includes nearly \$50 million in funding for operations and maintenance backlog of Upper Mississippi River Ports. Iowa DOT has partnered with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on construction of a mooring cell in the Mississippi



River to increase the efficiency and reduce environmental impacts of barge movements. The Iowa DOT will provide the USACE with federal National Highway Freight Program funding and repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding through a contributed funds agreement for the USACE to design, construct and maintain a mooring cell. It was recommended the DOT Commission approve up to \$1,600,000 of federal National Highway Freight Program funding and \$400,000 of repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding to be utilized for a Mississippi River Mooring Cell project near Lock and Dam 14, and the project is under construction.

2) *Measure:* Report on tonnages moved in UMRP and implementation efforts.

- a. In 2020, UMRP was the 56<sup>th</sup> ranked port in the U.S. with a total tonnage moved of 8.4 million tons. Data from 2021 has not yet been released. An interactive map will be completed in 2023. The Water Resources Development Act was reauthorized through 2024.

G. Continue to seek federal, state, and local funding for water, sewer, stormwater, and broadband improvements across the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* List number and dollar amounts of federal and state grants awarded.
  - a. Public investment for projects listed in the Appendix as Completed or Underway totals an estimated \$265 million.
- 2) *Measure:* List completed projects reported by local governments in projects tables of the Appendix.
  - a. Water projects were completed in the Cities/Villages of Galva, Geneseo, Joy, Orion, and Walcott. Sewer projects were completed in the Village of Atkinson. Stormwater projects were completed in the City of Blue Grass.
  - b. Several water, sewer, and stormwater projects are also underway in the Cities/Villages of Cambridge, Galva, Geneseo, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, Rapids City, and Walcott.
  - c. In Henry County, broadband expansion is underway to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Road subdivisions, Ophiem,

and Lynn Center. In Bettendorf and Davenport, the MetroNet fiber network project is also underway.

- d. Water, sewer, stormwater, and broadband projects are planned in the Cities/Villages of Atkinson, Cambridge, Carbon Cliff, Galva, Long Grove, Moline, Nichols, Rock Island, Seaton, Scott County, and Silvis.

3) *Measure:* Report on efforts to promote laying dark fiber/conduit during excavation activities for other infrastructure projects.

- a. Bettendorf has indicated that while there is no city code that requires it, they do their best to lay conduit when streets and right of way are open for construction. Rock Island's ED team is recommending this strategy to their ARPA manager when considering infrastructure improvements for CIP and ARPA.

H. Request EDA funds to study the economic effects on the energy sector to the Bi-State Region regarding closure of the Cordova Nuclear Plant.

1) *Measure:* Work with EDA to develop application. Report results of application and study if grant awarded.

- a. A draft application was submitted to EDA for a study. Due to the limitations of the study scope allowed by the nuclear closure funds to address alternative energy uses on the site of the Cordova Nuclear Plant, further consideration of funding was declined by the Bi-State Region due to the interest in maintaining nuclear energy in the region.

I. Support renewable energy projects in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Report on renewable energy projects implemented.

- a. In Henry County, the Avangrid wind farm near Annawan is underway.
- b. Planned projects include a 70 MW solar farm near Kewanee, solar at Kewanee City Hall and wastewater treatment plant, and a solar field for Muscatine Power and Water.
- c. Quad Cities International Airport recently completed installation of solar-covered parking.



- d. Numerous jurisdictions have also implemented or are pursuing efficiency upgrades to their facilities and operations to promote energy resiliency.
- e. In Muscatine, the Stanley Center for Peace and Security has moved its headquarters to the newly renovated former public library building. The renovated building will be undergoing the verification process to be certified as Iowa's first "Living Building," being net positive in terms of energy and water consumption. The building will also be used as a teaching tool for green technology and sustainability.

**6. Leverage the resources available for workforce development and training through the university/ community college systems, Iowa Works / American Job Center, and other partners to address the growing skill needs of businesses and industries in the Bi-State Region.**

**A. Support the strategies of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) in the Bi-State Region.**

**1) Measure:** Report on efforts funded through WIOA and the activities of Iowa Works and American Job Center serving the Illinois portion of the Bi-State Region.

- a. American Job Center ® (AJC), assisted the public with job attainment activities including completing documentation, applying for positions, interview preparation and creating steps for success. Employers held hiring events, posted open positions and partnered with AJC for work-based learning. AJC's planners focused on working one-on-one with clients to create a training and employment plans, assisted with completion of training and career realization.
- b. There is significant collaboration between IowaWORKS and American Job Center ® Illinois, including making referrals in both directions across our states' border/river.

**A. Support the strategies identified in the Illinois Economic Development Region 6 Regional Plan, the Workforce Investment Area 13 Local Plan, and the Kewanee Life Skills Re-Entry Center program to assist individuals with barriers to employment.**

**2) Measure:** Report the strategies implemented and numbers of individuals served.

- a. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 Workforce Development Board provides workforce development activities that address educational and skill needs to the public by use of two avenues. LWIA 13's American Job Center ® (AJC) professionals continue to work towards successful implementation of Referral Intake. This process could allow for front-line staff members to capture a client's educational history, skills history, developmental history, social service necessities and any (additional) barriers to employment. This model allows for proper referral of services, which will result in an increase in effective completion of WIOA services. The execution of Business Services teams, including a former grant for Apprenticeship Navigator submitted by regional partner LWIA 4, built workforce capacity throughout the 11 county region by developing and strengthening the knowledge, skills, abilities, processes, and resources that businesses, educational institutions, local workforce investment areas and community partners need to create new or expand existing employment opportunities. Like Referral Intake, Business Services teams will work to create relationships with businesses that will capture business needs and allow for development of business service action plans that contribute to a successful workforce.
- b. Workforce Development Board members recognize that special populations may endure an increase volume of barriers when seeking advanced employment and / or training that leads to a sustainable income. Leadership team and staff of American Job Center ® (AJC) agree that every individual will have unique barriers, that no situation will be matched and that their team is determined to assist clients to the best of our ability. Through collaboration and cross training, partners continue to learn what agency to utilize for client assistance. Although AJC has a list of supportive services in which they can provide to clients enrolled in Title I career services or training activities, they recognize additional services outside of the scope of WIOA funding may be needed. In addition, all clients will have access to ADA compliant accessibility tools and equipment at



American Job Center®. All public funding will be awarded on a nondiscriminatory basis. Because of this collaboration and cross-training, client demographical location will not hinder their progress towards successful completion of WIOA programming. Sealing up the use of Integrated Education and Training models to help adults get their GED and work on other basic skills and English language acquisition while earning credentials and industry-recognized credentials that lead to in-demand occupations.

- c. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 has noted an uptick in serving businesses with Incumbent Worker Training. Incumbent Worker Training is promoted and encouraged to businesses. Focus on continued training of the areas incumbent workers not only benefits the employee by giving them employable/marketable skills, but it also benefits the business by making their current workforce more effective and efficient during changes in technology and business practices.
- d. Special Grants: LWIA 13 Workforce Development Board has implemented awarded funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, Layoff Aversion funding was awarded to local businesses enduring hardships due to transitional supplies needed during the height of the pandemic. This funding was reimbursement based; applications were sent to DCEO for approval. Disaster Recover is a COVID-19 pandemic funding that ran through March 31, 2023. The funding was built to aid local not for profit and governmental agencies with labor needs. With this funding source, LWIA 13 supplied manpower to such agencies to tend to tasks directly, and solely related to the COVID-19 pandemic. More recently, LWIA 13 received additional Disaster Recovery funding through the Quality Jobs, Equity, Strategy, and Training (QUEST). LWIA 13 wrote for this particular grant due to the COVID-19 pandemic's negative impact on the workforce for businesses and job seekers. Although during early months of the pandemic LWIA 13 noted an increase of unemployment claims, it was as the pandemic began to stabilize that the mass number of job openings caught attention of

practitioners across the state. Under QUEST, LWIA 13 workforce professionals will work to close job opening gaps by providing employment and training services to justice involved individuals throughout the area. QUEST DWG will provide equitable and inclusive career and work-based training services to incarcerated individuals to assist in overcoming the most prevalent of barriers returning citizens face: housing insecurity, barriers to education and/or training, barriers to employment, and health care needs.

- e. During Program Year 2021, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: LWIA 13 had 262 total registrants, 107 being adults with barriers, 39 being dislocated workers, and 97 being youth. Additionally, Special Grant, Disaster Recovery, had 19 registrants. As of April 2023, Program Year 2022, which runs from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, LWIA 13 had 263 total registrants. Of those registrants, 119 are adults with barriers, 28 are dislocated workers, and 91 are youth. Additionally, Special Grant, Disaster Recovery, had 25 registrants. At the tenth month mark, Program Year 2022 has exceeded the total registrant count of Program Year 2021.

#### B. Access New Jobs Training 260E and 260F and job training tax credits to retrain workers in technology shifts and provide training to dislocated workers.

- 1) *Measure:* Report the number or value of 260E, 260F, and job training tax credits used to retrain dislocated workers, and training programs through Black Hawk College
  - a. Eastern Iowa Community College administers both the 260E Iowa New Jobs Training Program and the 260F Iowa Jobs Training Program. In FY 2021, EICC issued bonds for \$5,465,000 in 260E training funds to assist businesses with training new employees, which pledged 620 new jobs and awarded \$286,902 in 260F funds to assist 18 businesses with training 492 existing employees.
  - b. Black Hawk College offers workforce and professional development courses through the Professional and Continuing Education (PaCE)





program and Business Training Center. In 2021, PaCE offered 128 courses that served 1,473 individuals and 139 companies. The PaCE program also offered 95 online courses that served 110 workers/students. The Business Training Center offered 67 courses that served 417 individuals and 29 companies in the region. In addition, the Highway Construction Careers Training Program (HCCTP) offered two courses through the Business Training Center that trained 25 individuals with over 900 hours of instruction.

2) *Measure:* Analyze and report unemployment rate and labor force numbers.

- a. The 2023 annual average unemployment rate for the DMRI IA-IL has decreased to 4.3%, a major decrease from the 2020 annual average unemployment rate of 7.9% for the MSA. It should be noted that the labor force has been slower to recover than the unemployment rate; as in 2019 the labor force was 195,357 people, by 2021 it had decreased to 186,942 people, and the annual average labor force in 2023 showed signs of recovery at 188,132 people.
  - Support mentoring programs offered in the Bi-State Region at the middle and high school levels to strengthen vocational training.
  - *Measure:* Report on number of students participating in programs such as Career Cruising, Workforce Partnership Program, and others.
- b. Career Cruising product, for grades 6-12, impacting approximately 1,400 students annually. Mercer County utilizes the same product for its Middle Schoolers impacting 200 students annually. Kewanee also uses Xello for grades 9-12 reaching 550 students per year. Muscatine uses a program called My Academic Plan developed through Iowa State University. The program targets 8<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grades impacting approximately 1,700 students each year.
- c. United Way is gathering information regarding vocational training and has several surveys out to employers and schools.

C. Support continued growth and success of existing higher education institutions in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Monitor educational attainment of the Bi-State Region's workforce.

- a. The percent of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher has increased since the 2010 ACS 5-year estimates from 24.0% to 28.2% as of 2022.

**7. Foster public-private and intergovernmental partnerships to address economic development needs in the Bi-State Region while emphasizing cooperation over competition.**

A. Continue to foster coordination among Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs) through meetings and networking opportunities.

1) *Measure:* Summarize types of meetings and networking opportunities offered.

- a. The Quad Cities Chamber, Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Illinois University Extension Office, Henry County Economic Development Partnership, West Liberty Economic Area Development (WeLead), Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Mercer County Better Together hold regular meetings to discuss community and economic development-related topics and provide networking opportunities. This is in addition to the CEDS Committee that also serves as an information sharing forum.

2) *Measure:* List collaborative efforts between LEDOs.

- a. Collaborative efforts continue within the Bi-State Region. Groups have formed to discuss the gaps in building inventory in the region and to update the information used to respond to a request for information on perspective expansions or relocations and to discuss economic strategies in various areas throughout the Bi-State Region. Some of these groups include:
  - Chambers of Commerce: Aledo Area, Geneseo, Greater Muscatine, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, North Scott, Walcott, Quad Cities, and the Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
  - Economic Development Organizations: Henry County Economic Development Partnership, Mercer County Better Together, Mercer County Prosperity Development Group LLC, Q-C Empowerment



Network, Quad Cities SCORE Chapters, WeLead (West Liberty), and others.

**B. Support legislative advocacy efforts to inform federal and state agencies and legislators on the needs and concerns of the Bi-State Region.**

**1) Measure:** List advocacy efforts.

- a. Quad City local government and the Chamber support a consultant for ongoing work on issues to strengthen the Rock Island Arsenal. Henry County met with state legislators in the spring of 2021. Muscatine County met with IEDA to discuss workforce housing issues in March 2021. Legislators were invited to webinars in spring 2021 that were hosted by Chambers and the United Way. Various meetings with state and Federal elected officials were held on topical issues such as childcare, broadband, and infrastructure.

**C. Support the strategies identified in economic development plans in the Bi-State Region including the Q2030 Vision Plan, the Mercer County Strategic Plan, the Mercer County Better Together Strategic Plan, the Mercer County Prosperity Plan, the Muscatine Strategic Plan, Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry Economic Development Strategic Plan, the Henry County Economic Development Partnership, Visit Quad Cities Destination Vision and Strategic Plan, and other local government economic development plans.**

**1) Measure:** Report on activities related to the strategies identified in the economic development plans in the Bi-State Region.

- a. The Q2030 Regional Vision Plan was completed in June 2016. The goals and priorities of the plan align with the CEDS 2021 goals and strategies. The plan is developed to ensure the Quad Cities is a magnet for people, investments, and jobs; and to build upon strengths of the region and leverage opportunities. Champions for the Q2030 Plan have been appointed and are moving forward with implementation of the plan. The LEDOs, Visit Quad Cities, and the Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce are involved with aspects of its implementation.

Attracting and retaining talent through quality of life initiatives and workforce training are key focus areas.

- b. The City of Muscatine is conducting a market-rate housing study. The city is also working to address abandoned housing. Muscatine Community College is expanding. Several redevelopment projects are occurring including the button building, a vacant school and a health clinic. The city is exploring a riverfront amphitheater concept, upper story housing conversations, and doing work on downtown facades. A number of fiber internet projects are completed and underway. Additionally, a transmission line expansion, boosting reliability and ability to handle potential new industry.
- c. Henry County continues to fund an Economic Development Director. They have worked with partners to create a tourism goal board and are developing a tourism plan.
- d. In June 2020, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) was awarded a 12-month broadband planning and capacity building grant through DCEO's Illinois Connected Communities. Subsequently, the Mercer County Board of Supervisors. The Mercer County Prosperity Advisory Group has been formed, and they are developing a four-pronged action plan related to tourism, business development, infrastructure, and community elevation.
- e. Since Q3 2021, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) has been funded by DCEO's Community Navigator grant to provide technical assistance to businesses, build quality local data, identify succession planning needs, strengthen the local workforce and navigate businesses through funding applications. In Q2 2023, MCBT was awarded a federal earmark to establish an intensive business retention and expansion program. In Q2 2023, MCBT was awarded DCEO's RISE (Rural Innovation to Spur Economic Recovery) planning grant to improve the vitality of area local governments and nonprofit organizations by identifying opportunities for cost, service and resource sharing. MCBT also developed a downtown revitalization roadmap for commercial districts



- in areas with limited resources; MCBT is implementing this roadmap with the Village of Viola in 2023.
- D. Provide support of the implementation of community-specific economic development strategic plans.
- 1) *Measure:* List any new community economic development strategic plans that have been done in the Bi-State Region and how the CEDS supports the plans.
    - a. Henry County adopted a new 5-year RLF plan. Bettendorf updated their Comprehensive and Downtown Master Plans in 2022. Port Byron updated their Comprehensive Plan in 2022 update with the assistance of Bi-State. Muscatine County's update is underway in FY2024. Buffalo has initiated development of a comprehensive plan.
    - b. The City of Rock Island's Martin Luther King Jr. Community Center completed the West End Revitalization plan to create a three-year strategy and action plan focused on the neighborhood.
- E. Foster Community Partnership Opportunities between communities in the Bi-State Region and the Rock Island Arsenal to develop effective, efficient partnerships that mutually benefit both the Arsenal and surrounding communities. Encourage community stakeholders to engage with the Arsenal in the development of Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program Grants and Intergovernmental Support Agreements. Support communities and the Arsenal as appropriate to develop these partnerships.
- 1) *Measure:* Report on partnerships, grants, and agreements relating to communities and the Arsenal.
    - a. The QC Chamber is a community member of the Illinois Defense Manufacturing Consortium to assist local manufacturing companies and defense contractors through a U.S. Department of Defense program.
- F. Leverage public and private investments to create additional industrial land and building inventory.
- 1) *Measure:* Report on efforts to create additional industrial land and building inventory.
    - a. Bettendorf City Council will review plans for land north of I-80 during its 2022 goal setting sessions.
    - b. In Davenport, demolition of the former Kraft site was completed adding roughly 15 acres of industrial land. Along Northwest Boulevard, 95 acres have developed, and the city is working to develop additional land to the west through their sewer tunnel project.
- 8. Support mentoring, workforce development, business assistance, and other programs offered by schools, university/community college systems, chambers of commerce, and other economic development organizations that focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) for all marginalized populations.**
- A. Identify existing efforts and programs among Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs) that serve and or target diverse populations.
- 1) *Measure:* List DEI efforts provided by LEDOs such as the Western Illinois University QC Minority Empowerment Equipment Grant.
    - a. The Illinois Office of Minority Economic Empowerment (OMEE) frequently hosts online workshops and office hours to assist businesses interested in registering as a Business Enterprise Program (BEP) vendor.
    - b. In 2022, Mercado on Fifth and the SBDC at WIU-QC awarded over \$16,000 to 19 minority-owned small businesses and startups as part of the fifth funding cycle of the Minority Business Equipment Grant.
    - c. The 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Black Business Expo was held by the QC Empowerment Network in Moline in February 2023.
    - d. The QC Chamber and QC Empowerment Network have a directory of Black-owned businesses available on the QC Chamber website ([visitquadcities.com](http://visitquadcities.com)).
    - e. EICC offered a free DEI training in May 2023.



2) *Measure:* Report on demographics of workforce development efforts.

- a. For Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13, 20.5% of registrants were dislocated; 62.4% were female, 42.7% were racial minorities, and 9.7% were Hispanic. Outreach contacts included the Illinois Migrant Council, Esperanza Center, and DHS Rehabilitation Services.

B. Support funding efforts to increase services provided to diverse populations.

- 1) *Measure:* List funding resources focused on DEI by LEDOs and others.
- 2) *In March 2022, the Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce received a \$55,500 donation from Meijer which is planned to be used towards the Greater QC Hispanic Chamber's Multicultural Speaker Series and small business education programming. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber has also worked with Black Hawk College, EICC, and Augustana College to hold the Multicultural Speaker Series in 2021.*
- 3) *Mercado on Fifth trained and hired staff to assist businesses in applying for the Illinois Back to Business (B2B) Grant Program.*
- 4) *Measure:* Report on new DEI programs created by LEDOs and others.
  - a. The QC Chamber has convened and activated three minority business councils, namely: The Black Business Council, Immigrant/Refugee Business Council, and the Women's Business Council. The councils meet quarterly, and the Chamber has responded to the needs of those represented by offering a Minority Business Panel discussion and future planning of a Pre-Grant Prep and Marketing workshop.
  - b. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber in partnership with the St. Ambrose University Professional Development Center is sponsoring a member to participate in the Fall 2022 Leadership for the Quad Cities cohort program to earn a certificate in leadership. A seat in the program was also sponsored in Fall 2021.

- c. The SCORE for All program provides specialized resources for entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds including Black, Hispanic, women, and veteran entrepreneurs.

C. Assist Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County to implement their minority outreach ordinances.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on implementation progress and outreach activities.
  - a. Thanks to recent work by the Illinois Dept of Central Management Services and IEDA, there is now an online clearinghouse of MBE / WBE (minority and women-owned business enterprises) for our region. This list includes not just business names but also contact information, and during annual Enterprise Zone meetings and expansion applications, literature will be sent to these addresses each year to notify them of EZ incentives and encourage their inclusion in the zone. These resources will be used for outreach to MBE/DBE businesses regarding available resources.
    - IL: <https://cms.diversitycompliance.com/>
    - IA: <https://iowaeda.microsoftcrmportals.com/tsb-search/>
  - b. Through a joint partnership with the Moline and Davenport LULAC Councils and the Greater Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, scholarships are offered to local Quad Cities high school seniors and college-bound students with Hispanic heritage.
  - c. ComEd recently announced a \$250,000 Future of Energy Scholarship fund, which provides up to \$10,000 for college-bound students pursuing STEM and related degrees. In an effort to build a bright and diverse talent pipeline, the scholarship program will prioritize minorities, women and those with a demonstrated financial need. In addition to financial assistance, students may also have a chance to intern with ComEd.





#### D. Monitor Opportunity Zone projects in the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on projects implemented in Opportunity Zones.
  - a. From 2017-2018, there has been \$82 million in total project investment in the Downtown Davenport Opportunity Zone, and the total assessed property value within this zone has increased by 145% between 2008 and 2018 (source: QC Chamber). Currently, there are Opportunity Zones located in designated Census tracts in Davenport, Muscatine, Rock Island, and Kewanee.
  - b. Rock Island reported that the Century Woods rehab project has continued. There is ongoing investment in Douglas Park. T-Mobile just granted \$50,000 toward lighting for the youth baseball diamond and multi-purpose field. There is investment in owner-occupied homes in the Opportunity Zone (OZ) through Rock Island's Targeted Rehab Repair Program using HUD CDBG funding. The City is hoping for infrastructure funding, especially water and sewer, for the OZ either through ARPA or other infrastructure grants for which they have applied.
  - c. Kewanee reported \$244,000 of investment over 10 projects in the Opportunity Zone for the past year. There is an older building being renovated into a restaurant within the zone.

#### 9. Assist with economic recovery during and following the COVID-19 pandemic, and use the experience to make the Bi-State Region more economically resilient to future public health emergencies.

##### A. Continue to include pandemic planning in multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation as they are updated and implemented within the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* List pandemic strategies identified in updated hazard mitigation plans.

- a. Mitigation actions from the Rock Island County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Carbon Cliff-Barstow School District #36 – Continue to promote and educate on proper hand washing practices for students and staff. Hampton School District #29 – Educate Hampton 29 families on proper handwashing and cleanliness procedures to reduce the spread of infectious disease. Moline-Coal Valley Community School District – Continue to promote and educate on proper hand washing practices for students and staff. Rock Island-Milan School District #41 – During a national pandemic/outbreak, increase awareness, promote and implement safety protocols as suggested by IDPH and RICHD. Rock Island County – Maintain, regularly review, communicate with community partners, and execute county Pandemic Influenza Plan if a pandemic occurs.

##### B. Support and inventory pandemic-related funding for infrastructure, government services, and local small business.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on Cares Act and ARPA dollars received for local governments, transportation service providers, and small businesses.
  - a. Since the pandemic, several jurisdictions provided forgivable loans to small businesses with CARES Act and ARPA funding.
  - b. In 2021, the City of Moline assisted 11 small businesses with CARES Act forgivable loans for a total of \$55,000 and 21 small businesses with ARPA forgivable loans for a total of \$210,000.
  - c. The City of Davenport provided COVID relief assistance to approximately 45 businesses.
  - d. In FY 2020, numerous transit agencies in our region received CARES funding to help support transit services.



Transit Agencies	FY20 CARES Funding
Bettendorf Transit	\$1,050,440
Davenport Transit	\$2,606,601
Rock Island Co. Metro Mass Transit District	\$9,399,729
Muscatine Transit – MuscaBus (Grant 2020 – June 2023)	\$1,151,416
RIM (Rock Island & Mercer Co.) Rural Transit	\$359,123
Henry Co. Transit	\$478,045
River Bend Paratransit	\$1,100,000

Source: Transit Agencies, Data as of March 2021.

C. Continue business outreach activities to identify needs of existing businesses in the Bi-State Region related to the pandemic.

- 1) *Measure:* Report the use of Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) programs and on unemployment rates in the Bi-State Region.

	PPP sub \$150k	PPP \$150k plus	PPP Total	EIDL	EIDL Advance
Number	5,022	745	5,767	2,374	3,887
Amount	\$154,851,583	\$428,409,131	\$583,260,714	\$111,677,800	\$14,980,058
Jobs Reported	27,161	34,576	61,737		

Source: SBA, Data as of March 2021.

- 2) *Measure:* Identify findings of studies and analysis conducted by various sectors to measure the impact of the pandemic and status of recovery.
  - a. The Quad Cities Chamber releases quarterly market reports, in which pandemic recovery has been featured. As of Q4 2022, national and local job growth has been strong. Issues of a tight labor market in high-demand areas remain along with inflation. Though 2022 showed positive signs of recovery, uncertainty remains for 2023 and depends significantly on the Federal Reserve's decisions regarding interest rates.



### Known Major Expansions and Dislocations

Employer	Location	Type	Jobs Added	Jobs Retained	Jobs Lost	Net Jobs Impact	Status
Frontier Hospitality Group	Bettendorf, IA	New	25	0	0	25	Planned
ORA Orthopedics	Bettendorf, IA	Expansion	150	0	0	150	Underway
Sivyer Steel Castings	Bettendorf, IA	Layoff	0	0	123	-123	Completed
Vera French	Bettendorf, IA	Expansion	20	0	0	20	Completed
Amazon	Davenport, IA	New	1000	0	0	1000	Completed
David's Bridal	Davenport, IA	Layoff	0	0	48	-48	Completed
Durham School Services	Davenport, IA	Layoff	0	0	129	-129	Completed
Lutheran Service in Iowa	Davenport & Muscatine, IA	Layoff	0	0	27	-27	Completed
Oak Street Health	Davenport, IA & Moline, IL	New	50	0	0	50	Underway
PCT Ebeam and Integration	Davenport, IA	Expansion	15	0	0	15	Underway
Deere & Co.	East Moline, IL	Layoff	0	0	225	-225	Completed
RILCO	Eldridge, IA	Relocation	81	0	0	81	Planned
RILCO	Moline, IL	Relocation	0	0	81	-81	Planned
Zachry Industrial	Muscatine, IA	Layoff	0	0	46	-46	Completed
Group O	Rock Island, IL	Layoff	0	0	87	-87	Completed
Seaberg Industries	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	15	0	0	15	Completed
Five Below	Silvis, IL	New	20	0	0	20	Completed
West Liberty Foods	West Liberty, IA	Layoff	0	0	260	-260	Underway

April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024



# Appendix A



Serving local governments in Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa;  
Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois

**OFFICERS:**  
CHAIR  
**Kippy Breeden**  
VICE-CHAIR  
**Brad Bark**  
SECRETARY  
**Richard "Quijas" Brunk**  
TREASURER  
**John Maxwell**

**MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES:**  
City of Davenport  
**Mike Matson**, Mayor  
**Rick Dunn**, Alderperson  
**Jazmin Newton**, Alderperson  
**Randy Moore**, Citizen  
City of Rock Island  
**Mike Thoms**, Mayor  
**Dylan Parker**, Alderperson  
City of Moline  
**Sangeetha Rayapati**, Mayor  
**Dan McNeil**, Alderperson  
City of Bettendorf  
**Robert Gallagher**, Mayor  
City of East Moline  
**Reggie Freeman**, Mayor  
City of Muscatine  
**Brad Bark**, Mayor  
City of Kewanee  
**Gary Moore**, Mayor  
City of Silvis; Villages of  
Andalusia, Carbon Cliff,  
Coal Valley, Cordova, Hampton,  
Hillsdale, Milan, Oak Grove,  
Port Byron, and Rapids City  
**Duane Dawson**, Mayor, Milan  
Cities of Aledo, Colona, Galva,  
Geneseo; Villages of Alpha,  
Andover, Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge,  
Keithsburg, New Boston, Orion,  
Sherrard, Viola, Windsor, and Woodhull  
**Rich Volkert**, Mayor, Galva  
Cities of Blue Grass, Buffalo,  
Eldridge, Fruitland, LeClaire,  
Long Grove, McCausland,  
Nichols, Princeton, Riverdale,  
Walcott, West Liberty, and Wilton  
**Michael Limberg**, Mayor, Long Grove

**COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES:**  
Henry County  
**Kippy Breeden**, Chair  
**James Thompson**, Member  
**Vacant**, Member  
Mercer County  
**Vacant**  
Muscatine County  
**Jeff Sorensen**, Chair  
**Nathan Mather**, Member  
Rock Island County  
**Richard "Quijas" Brunk**, Chair  
**David Adams**, Member  
**Drue Mielke**, Member  
**Kim Callaway-Thompson**, Citizen  
Scott County  
**Ken Beck**, Chair  
**John Maxwell**, Member  
**Ross Paustian**, Member  
**Michael Davis**, Citizen

**PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVES:**  
**Ralph H. Heninger**  
**Jerry Lack**  
**Marcy Mendenhall**  
**Eileen Roethlis**  
**Rick Schloemer**  
**Bill Stoerner**  
Executive Director  
**Denise Bulat**

## RESOLUTION OF THE BI-STATE REGIONAL COMMISSION IN SUPPORT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

WHEREAS, the Bi-State Regional Commission serves local government within Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa, and Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Bi-State Regional Commission has established continued economic development in the region as a major priority; and

WHEREAS, the economic opportunities and limitations exist in the Region that influence development possibilities; and

WHEREAS, the surveillance and analysis of these economic factors promote long range development consideration for coordinated action within the Region;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE Bi-State Regional Commission hereby adopts the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report for May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025 and the policies set forth therein.

Passed this 24<sup>th</sup> day of April 2024 by the Bi-State Regional Commission.

Signed:

Attest:

By:

Kippy Breeden, Chair  
Bi-State Regional Commission

Member  
Bi-State Regional Commission



# Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

WHEREAS, the Quad Cities economy functions as a single unit with many common interests and resources, where growth and development anywhere within the Quad Cities region enhances the overall vitality for all people and localities; and

WHEREAS, the best way to promote economic development is for local governments and private/nonprofit economic development entities to join forces, working and communicating together to attract new business and retain and expand existing business; and

WHEREAS, businesses seek to maximize their private economic gains and local governments seek to maximize jobs and tax base within their communities, creating competition between governments to offer various financial and other incentives to business to entice the development within their community; and

WHEREAS, local government may provide expansion resources and assistance to businesses, however, there is no net gain to the total Quad Cities region economy if limited resources are committed to assisting businesses to move within the area with no increase in jobs; and

WHEREAS, private and nonprofit entities are similarly involved in economic development projects and should also follow the policy set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the participant local governments to the agreement that:

- Section 1. All elected officials and staff of signatory local governments or private/nonprofit economic development organizations in the Quad Cities region will work together to promote and facilitate economic development.
- Section 2. Local governments and private/nonprofit economic development organizations, within the Quad Cities region, will not initiate contact with existing local businesses in an effort to entice these businesses to leave one local government for another local government within the region.
- Section 3. When a local government or private/nonprofit economic development organizations is contacted by a business that currently has facilities elsewhere in the Quad Cities region and the business intends to vacate or downsize its current facilities as part of a move within the Quad Cities region, the contacted local government is obligated to inform the government that currently houses the business of the proposed relocation. This contact may be made directly between the two governments. Alternatively, the involved business may make the contact and provide a letter documenting their conversation with the local government in which they are currently located.
- Section 4. If a business decides to relocate from one local government to another, within the Quad Cities region, only previously existing incentives may be offered by the receiving local government. No new incentives may be developed for the purpose of facilitating the relocation of a business from one local government to another in the Quad Cities region.
- Section 5. The provisions of this resolution cannot be superseded by agreements for confidentiality or other contracts between a local government or nonprofit economic development organizations and a business. Local business will be made aware of this resolution immediately upon contacting a local government about relocating within the region.



# Technical Addendum to Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

The following scenarios depict how several common situations should be handled by signatories to the resolution.

**Scenario 1** – City A’s economic development staff is committed to the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution and has followed it judiciously over the years. In the past year, City A provided local incentives to a developer that built a spec office building and retail center. The developer has completed the building and is now encouraging existing businesses in nearby City B to relocate to the new development in City A. The result would be the vacating of operations in City B and opening identical operations in City A. Recently, City A became aware of the developer’s recruitment activity. The economic development staff at City A is concerned that because the developer is using local incentives, allowing her to recruit in such a manner may violate the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution.

To prevent this kind of “poaching by proxy,” local governments should create development agreements that specifically disallow this type of local recruitment when local incentives are used. Once a local government becomes aware of such a scenario, it must notify all local governments that may be impacted.

**Scenario 2** – An economic developer staff person from City Y is approached by a large retailer in City Z that is looking to expand and completely move its operation. The business owner has stated that City Y is not to tell anyone about the planned relocation, and if word gets out it could jeopardize the project and force the business to leave the region entirely.

In keeping with the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution, City Y must disclose to City Z that a business has contacted them about relocating from City Y to City Z. This communication should occur at the department director level. City Y must also inform the developer that a standing agreement among local governments in the Quad Cities region requires them to notify City Z of the contact from the business. This agreement supersedes any confidentiality agreement requested by the business.

**Scenario 3** – A City Q manufacturer has decided to move to County L. From the beginning of the proposed relocation, the County L economic development staff has been in contact with City Q’s economic development staff. In an effort to keep the manufacturer, City Q has developed a new incentive program aimed at retaining the business. An equivalent incentive program is not available in County L. After learning of the new incentives available in City Q, the business owner asks County L to match or beat the city’s offer.

To remain consistent with the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution, County L must not offer any new incentives to the business, aside from those that existed when the contact was initially made.







## Appendix B

# Integrated Partners and Processes in the Bi-State Region

Bi-State Regional Commission, an Economic Development District (EDD), plays a key role in local economic development. Instead of having to respond to individual requests from thousands of eligible applicants at once, EDDs assist the Economic Development Agency (EDA) in establishing regional priorities for projects and investments. These multi-county or other regional planning organizations are governed by boards comprised of local elected officials and private sector representatives from cities, towns, and counties. This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is made readily accessible to the economic development, transportation, and community planning stakeholders in the region. In creating the CEDS, there is a continuing program of communication and outreach that encourages broad-based public engagement, participation, and commitment of partners. The general public, government decision makers, and business investors are able to use this document as a guide to understanding the regional economy and to improve it. The strategy takes into account and, where appropriate, incorporates other planning efforts in the community.

Changes in the local economy, industrial technology, and world trade have challenged governments in the region to take a more active role in all activities influencing community development. This enhanced role of local government underscores the need for professional technical staff to develop and implement programs designed to preserve and expand existing business as well as attract new investment. The Bi-State Regional Commission EDD has focused on providing direct assistance to the counties and communities in the region. These activities are coordinated and developed through a wide network of public and private entities throughout the region. There are a number of organizations

that address the broad range of issues associated with development in the region. These contacts include the staff and elected officials of cities and counties, the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) in Illinois, Iowa and Illinois Departments of Transportation (DOT), Iowa and Illinois Departments of Natural Resources (DNR), regional transportation organizations, environmental agencies, businesses, local chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, local utility companies, small business development centers, community colleges, among others who all cooperate with one another with the goal of revitalizing the region.

Technical and advisory committees and groups assist the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD in each of its major planning efforts so that none of those efforts ignore information developed in each of their respective sectors and processes. The efforts include economic development, transportation planning, environmental planning, hazard mitigation and floodplain management, and intergovernmental forums. These committees and groups are composed of local citizens and city, county, state, and federal technical personnel, community organizations, non-profit organizations, philanthropic organizations, higher education representatives, chambers of commerce throughout the region, and private representatives concerned with daily operations affected by any plans developed. The committees and groups may be responsible for technical review and guidance of data collection and analysis, plan preparation, and/or plan review and update functions. Below is a list of some of the committees and groups the EDD staff collaborate with in addition to the CEDS Committee and the CEDS goal(s) with which the group would be most associated.





### **Bi-State Regional Commission – All Goals**

*Membership* – Representatives from Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa include 25 elected officials and 10 program representatives including housing, major industry, riverfront development, social services, diversity, loan funds.

*Function* – Provides a forum to discuss regional issues and staff to provide direct technical assistance. Consists of the Regional Planning Agency, Economic Development District, and Council of Governments. Adopts regional plans such as the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and the Long Range Transportation Plan.

### **Bi-State Drug and Alcohol Testing Consortium – Goal A**

*Membership* – Membership is open to member governments and not-for-profit agencies in the Bi-State Region who must meet drug and alcohol testing requirements as a result of the 1994 Department of Transportation Federal Testing Regulations.

*Function* – Provides a forum to procure a contractor for drug and alcohol testing services to ensure compliance with federal regulation, to supervise the contractor, to address revisions to regulations, and to reduce costs for members.

### **MPO Transportation Policy Committee – Goal C**

*Membership* – Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; Chief Elected Officials; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation district staff; and representative of the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District.

Planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Transportation Policy Committee as does a planning representative from the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

*Function* – Responsible for policy decisions and programming federally-funded roadway, transit, and trail projects. This committee is responsible for adopting the Transportation Improvement Program and approving the draft Long Range Transportation Plan for public review.

### **MPO Transportation Technical Committee – Goal C**

*Membership* – Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; planners and engineers; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation district staff; and representatives of the Bettendorf and Davenport transit systems and the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District.

Planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Transportation Technical Committee as does a planning representative from the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

*Function* – Responsible for technical review and guidance of data collection and analysis, transportation plan preparation, review, and update, and prioritizing federally-funded roadway and transit projects. Also responsible for making recommendations to the Transportation Policy Committee.

### **Bi-State Region Air Quality Task Force – Goal I**

*Membership* – Representatives from Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa include local city public works and engineering officials, transit managers, county health departments, chambers of commerce representatives, economic development organizations' staff, representatives of major industries and business, state resource agencies' staff (IADNR, ILEPA, DOTs, IEDA, DCEO), local conservation, health and education representatives, and interested citizens.

*Function* – Provides a forum to discuss issues for maintaining National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) attainment status through voluntary emission reduction measures; for communication between public and private entities on voluntary measures by sharing experiences and knowledge; and for encouraging and supporting individual and group voluntary measures/activities such as public education and mobile/stationary source reduction initiatives.

### **Bi-State Regional Trails Committee – Goal D, I**

*Membership* – Membership is open to jurisdictions located in the Bi-State Region to work toward the development, connectivity, and upkeep of multi-purpose trails within the Bi-State Region.



*Function* – Coordinates planning and development activities associated with the multi-purpose trails in the Bi-State Region.

#### **Quad City Riverfront Council – Goal D, I**

*Membership* – Membership is open to jurisdictions located in the Bi-State Region along the riverfront to work toward the development and connectivity of riverfront areas within the Bi-State Region.

*Function* – Coordinates planning and development activities associated with the riverfronts in the Bi-State Region.

#### **Bi-State Technology and Safety Technical Advisory Group – Goal C**

*Membership* – Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) and Traffic Safety Stakeholders (engineers, public works staff, public safety officials, planners) in Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation staff; representatives of the Bettendorf and Davenport transit systems and the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District; and planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices and the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

*Function* – Coordinates ITS and traffic safety planning and deployment activities in the Bi-State Region.

#### **Bi-State Region Freight Forum – Goals C, I**

*Membership* – Multi-modal freight transportation stakeholders in both private and public sectors representing air, highway, rail, and water; community officials (engineers, public works and economic development staff, and/or planners) in the Bi-State Region; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation staff; and planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices.

*Function* – Coordinates multi-modal freight planning in the Bi-State Region and understands and monitors needs and issues related to physical, operational, and institutional aspects of the regional freight system to facilitate economic development.

#### **Region 9 Transit Interest and Advisory Group – Goal D, I**

*Membership* – Membership is open to anyone interested in passenger transportation and mobility. Members represent elderly, disabled advocacy groups, resident associations, social service agencies, transit systems, or individual community members.

*Function* – Provides a forum to receive and provide public input relating to regional mobility, passenger transportation, and the public transit systems compliance plan with the Americans with Disabilities Act on an as-needed basis. The group also provides organized discussions on transportation problems affecting the special needs populations of the region. Information and meeting notices related to the *Bi-State Region Transit Development Plan (TDP)*, and transit funding selection process are provided to this group for input and suggestions. The group serves in an advisory capacity to the transportation community, as well as the Transportation Technical Committee.

#### **Region 9 Transportation Advisory Group**

*Membership* – Membership is open to anyone interested in transportation planning and projects. Members represent private transportation providers, social service agencies that provide transportation, transit consumers, education representatives, historic societies, tourism, biking and hiking clubs, environmental groups, private businesses, chambers, and freight movers.

*Function* – Provides a forum through direct mailings and meeting notices to solicit input and examine the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), Long Range Transportation Plan, Bi-State Regional ITS Architecture Plan, Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program (TASA) projects, and Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) projects. This group may provide comments to the Transportation Technical and Policy Committees for their consideration at regular meetings, public hearings, or through direct requests for input.

#### **Public Participation**

Public participation in the transportation planning and programming activities of the Bi-State Regional Commission is facilitated through four primary mechanisms of communication under the framework of the Public



Participation Plan (See Appendix):

1. **Technical and advisory committees and delegated authority groups**
2. **Seminars, workshops, and public meetings or hearings**
3. **Bi-State Regional Commission board reports, mailings, website, and other publications**
4. **Television, radio, print, and electronic media coverage**

The public input process ensures that all citizens are given ample opportunity to be involved in the planning process regardless of race, color, national origin, economic class, or income. Further, Bi-State Regional Commission complies with Title VI and non-discrimination requirements. The Bi-State Regional Commission Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy is posted on the agency website, and the Title VI public notice and complaint form are both posted in the Bi-State Regional Commission office and on its website. A Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Analysis is prepared as part of the Title VI documents for the Commission's transportation function.

#### ***Seminars, Workshops, and Public Hearings***

Bi-State Regional Commission conducts and participates in seminars, workshops, webinars, public hearings, and informational meetings beyond the formal committees' structure. Past examples have included sessions on community development, land use, public safety and hazards, air quality and climate change, energy, infrastructure, census, solid waste, sustainability/livability, community health, and transportation. Periodic functions of this nature offer the opportunity to bring in more diverse viewpoints not otherwise obtained in the formal committee structure, as well as educating and informing citizens and officials on relevant planning issues.

#### ***Bi-State Regional Commission EDD Report, Mailings, Website and Other Publications***

Topical publications in each of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's program areas are published when needed. In addition, a monthly report on the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's meeting actions and activities is distributed to all member county and city elected officials following the meeting. This monthly report is posted to the Bi-State EDD website, and archived reports are

on record. Further, the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD maintains a website that contains current information regarding the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's services/activities as well as several adopted planning documents and publications. The website is revised and expanded on an on-going basis. Just some of the committees and groups with which the EDD staffs include:

- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee
- Bi-State Drug and Alcohol Testing Consortium
- Bi-State Executive Committee
- Bi-State Finance and Personnel Committee
- Bi-State Region Air Quality Task Force
- Bi-State Regional Commission
- Bi-State Regional Trails Committee
- Bi-State Revolving Loan Fund Board
- Mercer-Muscataine Revolving Loan Fund Board
- QCIC Net Governing Board
- Quad City Riverfront Council
- MPO and Region 9 Transportation Policy Committees
- MPO and Region 9 Transportation Technical Committees

#### ***Television, Radio, Internet, and Print Media Coverage***

Extensive news media resources can be accessed by the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD within its five-county area. Four major television networks (ABC, CBS, NBC, and FOX) have affiliate stations located in the region. There are three public television stations, plus digital and cable TV. In addition, there are 21 radio stations, four daily newspapers, and four weekly newspapers located in the area. Many of these media sources also have websites or social media that include news and information. Local news coverage including the matters of local government is excellent within the area with a broad, diverse coverage within all sectors of the community. The visibility of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD is enhanced with public service and



public affairs programming through the cable television media. Meeting announcements and news features focusing on local government are given regular coverage. The Bi-State Regional Commission EDD also develops a Public Officials Directory for the entire five-county region providing contact information for all legislators, local elected and administrative officials, and schools serving the region.

### Agency Responsibilities

Local agencies, including the counties, cities, and passenger transit operators, play an important role in the transportation planning process. The staff of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD works closely with the staffs of these local agencies in order to achieve a coordinated transportation program for the area. Local agencies are involved in every phase of the planning process by supplying data, developing alternatives, reviewing plans, and programming transportation improvements.

Representatives of the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Iowa and Illinois Departments of Transportation participate in the transportation planning process in close cooperation and/or consultation with the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD and other local agencies. This participation is both through membership on the Transportation Policy and Technical Committees and through the technical assistance provided on a day-to-day basis through the provision of information and the review of work. Bi-State Regional Commission EDD also works cooperatively with its federal partners, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The agency through its multi-modal transportation planning process seeks out involvement from a variety of transportation stakeholders, both public and private.

The Bi-State Regional Commission is also the Quad Cities Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and has completed and abides by the following major planning documents:

- *FY 2021 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy*
- *FY 2022 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report*
- *Public Officials Directory for the Bi-State Re-*

*gion – October 2022*

- *FFY 2023-26 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)*
- *FY 2023 Transportation Planning Work Program (TPWP)*
- *Bi-State Region Transit Development Plan – Updated 2023 (known as a Passenger Transportation Plan-PTP in Iowa and Human Services Transportation Plan – HSTP in Illinois)*
- *Bi-State Region Freight Plan – 2015*
- *Bi-State Regional Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Architecture Plan – 2022*
- *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – Adopted March 24, 2021 and Technical Revision 2022*
- *Complete Streets Policy Statement 2008*
- *Public Participation Plan (PPP) – Approved Revisions/Amendments 2020*
- *Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy – Updated 2021*

In addition to these planning documents, several reports, documents, and items were completed.

- Bi-State Regional Commission EDD website updates of content, [www.bistateonline.org](http://www.bistateonline.org) including CEDS updates, RLF information and applications, transportation progress reporting, TIP revisions, LRTP progress, among other updates; news modules on the Bi-State Regional Commission home page including grant information
- Oversight for Be Healthy QC – Food Access Meetings, Safe Routes to Schools Plans and [www.QCTrails.org](http://www.QCTrails.org) website, and oversight to updates to the [www.GreaterQCRegionData.org](http://www.GreaterQCRegionData.org) data warehouse
- *Salary and Fringe Benefit Survey for Local Governments with 10,000 Population and Below, July 2022*
- Web-gateway for Rock Island County Waste Management Agency





- Web-gateway for DOT Park and Ride sites
- Web-gateway for metro area transit systems' links, [www.qctransit.com](http://www.qctransit.com)
- River Crossings Bridge Restrictions schedules and public outreach
- *Transportation Model Documentation Technical Report* and TAZ development documentation addendum to the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Quad Cities Congestion Management Process* addendum to the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program Evaluation Manual*, 2019
- *Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program Evaluation Manual for the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area*, 2019
- Quad Cities MPO Transportation Projects Progress Reports



**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) – Urban and Combined Area Interest  
March 2024**

ACTIVE DAY OF MOLINE	EICCD BUSINESS & INDUSTRY CENTER
ALFRED BENESCH & COMPANY	FAMILY RESOURCES INC
ALTER LOGISTICS COMPANY	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMIN (FHWA) – IOWA & ILLINOIS
AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION	FLENKER LAND ARCHITECTURE CONSULTANTS
AMERICAN RED CROSS, QC CHAPTER	FORWARD AIR INC
ANCEL CLINK, P.C.	GREATER METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
ARA TRANSPORTATION	GREATER QUAD CITIES HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BETTENDORF CITY ADMINISTRATOR	HAMPTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #29
BETTENDORF COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	HANDICAPPED DEVELOPMENT CENTER
BLACK HAWK COLLEGE	HANSON PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
BUDDY BOY CAB	HDR
BURLINGTON TRAILWAYS	HR GREEN
CARBON CLIFF-BARSTOW SCHOOL DIST #36	HUTCHINSON ENGINEERING INC
CENTER FOR AGING SERVICES INC	IL DEPT OF COMMERCE & ECON OPPORTUNITY
COLONA GRADE SCHOOL DIST #100	IL DOT, DISTRICT #2
COMMISSION ON VETERANS AFFAIRS	ILLINOIS IOWA INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER
COMMUNITY CARING CONFERENCE	IMEG
CONTINENTAL CEMENT	INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND IOWA FOUNDATION
DAVENPORT CITY ADMINISTRATOR	INTERSTATE RC&D
DAVENPORT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #1611	INTOUCH ADULT DAY SERVICE
DAVENPORT HOUSING AUTHORITY	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DEERE AND COMPANY	IOWA EAST CENTRAL T R A I N
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION OF ROCK ISLAND	IOWA INTERSTATE RAILROAD
DM&E RAILROAD	IOWA MOTOR TRUCK ASSOCIATION
EAST CENTRAL INTERGOV ASSOCIATION	IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA
EAST CENTRAL IA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	JOHANNES BUS SERVICE INC
EAST MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	KYLE DAY, LANE & WATERMAN
EAST MOLINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST #37	LUCKY CAB
EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMUNITY CENTER





### REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) — Cont'd

MAX'S CAB COMPANY	ROCK ISLAND CITY MANAGER
METROPOLITAN AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY EXTENSION
MILESTONES AREA AGENCY ON AGING	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY SENIOR CENTER
MISSMAN, INC.	ROCK ISLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES	ROCK ISLAND RIVER TERMINAL
MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	ROCK ISLAND TRICOUNTY CONSORTIUM
MOLINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	ROCK ISLAND-MILAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #41
MOLINE HOUSING AUTHORITY	SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MOLINE TOWNSHIP	SCOTT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MOLINE-COAL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #40	SCOTT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
MSA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, INC.	SCOTT COUNTY HISTORIC PRES SOCIETY INC
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)	SHERRARD COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #200
NORTH SCOTT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	SHIVE HATTERY INC
PLEASANT VALLEY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	SILVIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #34
PROJECT NOW	UNITED TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL #30
QUAD CITIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
QUAD CITY CONSERVATION ALLIANCE	USDA - NRCS
QUAD CITY TIMES	VARIOUS CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES
RAILS-TO-TRAILS CONSERVENCY	VERA FRENCH HOUSING
RIVER ACTION, INC.	VISIT QUAD CITIES
RIVER BEND TRANSIT	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
RIVERDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #100	WORLD RELIEF
RIVERSTONE GROUP	WQPT QUAD CITIES
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL	



# Appendix C

## Community Profiles

### Henry County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	20,187	20,187
Married-couple household	10,322	51.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,699	18.3%
Cohabiting couple household	1,492	7.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	618	3.1%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,711	18.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	285	1.4%
Householder living alone	2,963	14.7%
65 years and over	1,234	6.1%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	4,662	23.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	870	4.3%
Householder living alone	3,014	14.9%
65 years and over	1,985	9.8%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,063	30.0%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	7,255	35.9%
Average household size	2.40	(X)
Average family size	2.96	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Population in households	48,468	48,468
Householder	20,187	41.7%
Spouse	10,389	21.4%
Unmarried partner	1,400	2.9%
Child	13,737	28.3%
Other relatives	1,852	3.8%
Other nonrelatives	903	1.9%
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>		
Never married	6,379	31.8%
Now married, except separated	10,516	52.4%
Separated	193	1.0%
Widowed	805	4.0%
Divorced	2,181	10.9%
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>		
Never married	4,745	23.3%
Now married, except separated	10,914	53.5%
Separated	202	1.0%
Widowed	2,216	10.9%
Divorced	2,325	11.4%
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	402	402
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	157	39.1%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	29	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	40	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	8	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	82	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	17	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	668	668
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	215	32.2%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	40	6.0%
1 or 2 years	75	11.2%
3 or 4 years	5	0.7%
5 or more years	95	14.2%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	215	215



Label	Estimate	Percent
Who are female	124	57.7%
Who are married	160	74.4%
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	10,935	10,935
Nursery school, preschool	919	8.4%
Kindergarten	591	5.4%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,747	43.4%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,788	25.5%
College or graduate school	1,890	17.3%
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	34,814	34,814
Less than 9th grade	787	2.3%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,840	5.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,889	34.2%
Some college, no degree	7,586	21.8%
Associate's degree	4,126	11.9%
Bachelor's degree	5,767	16.6%
Graduate or professional degree	2,819	8.1%
High school graduate or higher	32,187	92.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,586	24.7%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>		
Civilian population 18 years and over	38,342	38,342
Civilian veterans	3,219	8.4%
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	48,484	48,484
With a disability	6,554	13.5%
Under 18 years	10,771	10,771
With a disability	388	3.6%
18 to 64 years	27,694	27,694
With a disability	2,808	10.1%
65 years and over	10,019	10,019
With a disability	3,358	33.5%
<b>RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO</b>		
Population 1 year and over	48,757	48,757
Same house	44,884	92.1%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,873	7.9%
Different house in the U.S.	3,784	7.8%
Same county	2,163	4.4%
Different county	1,621	3.3%
Same state	1,041	2.1%
Different state	580	1.2%
Abroad	89	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
Total population	49,157	49,157
Native	48,470	98.6%
Born in United States	48,213	98.1%
State of residence	38,054	77.4%
Different state	10,159	20.7%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	257	0.5%
Foreign born	687	1.4%
<b>U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>		
Foreign-born population	687	687
Naturalized U.S. citizen	413	60.1%
Not a U.S. citizen	274	39.9%
<b>YEAR OF ENTRY</b>		
Population born outside the United States	944	944
Native	257	257
Entered 2010 or later	49	19.1%
Entered before 2010	208	80.9%
Foreign born	687	687
Entered 2010 or later	59	8.6%
Entered before 2010	628	91.4%
<b>WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	687	687
Europe	55	8.0%
Asia	120	17.5%
Africa	12	1.7%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	449	65.4%
Northern America	51	7.4%
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Population 5 years and over	46,619	46,619
English only	44,869	96.2%
Language other than English	1,750	3.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	773	1.7%
Spanish	1,394	3.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	669	1.4%
Other Indo-European languages	245	0.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	60	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	74	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	41	0.1%
Other languages	37	0.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Speak English less than “very well”	3	0.0%
<b>ANCESTRY</b>		
Total population	49,157	49,157
American	2,882	5.9%
Arab	5	0.0%
Czech	274	0.6%
Danish	316	0.6%
Dutch	1,211	2.5%
English	4,585	9.3%
French (except Basque)	885	1.8%
French Canadian	125	0.3%
German	11,262	22.9%
Greek	101	0.2%
Hungarian	127	0.3%
Irish	5,335	10.9%
Italian	1,327	2.7%
Lithuanian	224	0.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Norwegian	698	1.4%
Polish	1,332	2.7%
Portuguese	32	0.1%
Russian	36	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	485	1.0%
Scottish	819	1.7%
Slovak	136	0.3%
Subsaharan African	8	0.0%
Swedish	3,979	8.1%
Swiss	117	0.2%
Ukrainian	16	0.0%
Welsh	372	0.8%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	49	0.1%
<b>COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE</b>		
Total households	20,187	20,187
With a computer	18,081	89.6%
With a broadband Internet subscription	16,804	83.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An ‘(X)’ means that an estimate is not applicable or available

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Henry County, Illinois

### Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	39,756	39,756
In labor force	24,492	61.6%
Civilian labor force	24,467	61.5%
Employed	23,366	58.8%
Unemployed	1,101	2.8%
Armed Forces	25	0.1%
Not in labor force	15,264	38.4%
Civilian labor force	24,467	24,467
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.5%
Females 16 years and over	20,021	20,021
In labor force	11,720	58.5%
Civilian labor force	11,699	58.4%
Employed	11,105	55.5%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	2,909	2,909
All parents in family in labor force	2,076	71.4%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,404	7,404
All parents in family in labor force	6,129	82.8%
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over	23,067	23,067
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	19,327	83.8%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,388	6.0%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0	0.0%
Walked	587	2.5%
Other means	281	1.2%
Worked from home	1,484	6.4%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.1	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,366	23,366
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	8,112	34.7%
Service occupations	3,716	15.9%
Sales and office occupations	4,963	21.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,572	11.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,003	17.1%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,366	23,366
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	870	3.7%
Construction	2,013	8.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	3,649	15.6%
Wholesale trade	755	3.2%
Retail trade	2,915	12.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,419	6.1%
Information	314	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,335	5.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,160	5.0%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,733	20.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,798	7.7%
Other services, except public administration	1,166	5.0%
Public administration	1,239	5.3%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,366	23,366
Private wage and salary workers	18,252	78.1%
Government workers	3,638	15.6%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,434	6.1%
Unpaid family workers	42	0.2%
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
Total households	20,187	20,187
Less than \$10,000	836	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	773	3.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,435	7.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,514	7.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,957	14.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,662	18.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,485	12.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,688	18.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,499	7.4%
\$200,000 or more	1,338	6.6%
Median household income (dollars)	66,313	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	88,220	(X)
With earnings	14,380	71.2%
Mean earnings (dollars)	90,595	(X)
With Social Security	7,479	37.0%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,048	(X)
With retirement income	6,062	30.0%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	32,670	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	710	3.5%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,399	(X)
With cash public assistance income	529	2.6%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,249	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	2,262	11.2%
Families	13,274	13,274
Less than \$10,000	297	2.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	222	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	421	3.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	543	4.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,802	13.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,496	18.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,919	14.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,974	22.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,348	10.2%
\$200,000 or more	1,252	9.4%
Median family income (dollars)	86,547	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	106,921	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	37,212	(X)
Nonfamily households	6,913	6,913
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,317	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	47,631	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	42,640	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	62,347	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	45,706	(X)
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	48,484	48,484
With health insurance coverage	46,381	95.7%
With private health insurance	36,531	75.3%
With public coverage	18,661	38.5%
No health insurance coverage	2,103	4.3%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,320	11,320
No health insurance coverage	193	1.7%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	27,145	27,145
In labor force:	22,062	22,062
Employed:	21,160	21,160
With health insurance coverage	19,783	93.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
With private health insurance	17,991	85.0%
With public coverage	2,454	11.6%
No health insurance coverage	1,377	6.5%
Unemployed:	902	902
With health insurance coverage	729	80.8%
With private health insurance	317	35.1%
With public coverage	474	52.5%
No health insurance coverage	173	19.2%
Not in labor force:	5,083	5,083
With health insurance coverage	4,754	93.5%
With private health insurance	2,977	58.6%
With public coverage	2,206	43.4%
No health insurance coverage	329	6.5%
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
All families	(X)	5.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	7.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	11.6%
Married couple families	(X)	2.6%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	1.3%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	0.0%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	21.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	25.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	47.0%
All people	(X)	9.2%
Under 18 years	(X)	12.0%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	11.6%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	18.8%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	9.5%
18 years and over	(X)	8.5%
18 to 64 years	(X)	8.4%
65 years and over	(X)	8.7%
People in families	(X)	6.5%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.





## Henry County, Illinois

### Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	22,213	22,213
Occupied housing units	20,187	90.9%
Vacant housing units	2,026	9.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	2.9	(X)
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
Total housing units	22,213	22,213
1-unit, detached	19,442	87.5%
1-unit, attached	247	1.1%
2 units	715	3.2%
3 or 4 units	390	1.8%
5 to 9 units	332	1.5%
10 to 19 units	188	0.8%
20 or more units	456	2.1%
Mobile home	443	2.0%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
Total housing units	22,213	22,213
Built 2014 or later	64	0.3%
Built 2010 to 2013	476	2.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,241	5.6%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,726	7.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,256	5.7%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,014	18.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	2,584	11.6%
Built 1950 to 1959	2,545	11.5%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,866	8.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	6,441	29.0%
<b>ROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	22,213	22,213
1 room	270	1.2%
2 rooms	154	0.7%
3 rooms	853	3.8%
4 rooms	2,643	11.9%
5 rooms	4,107	18.5%
6 rooms	4,619	20.8%
7 rooms	3,299	14.9%
8 rooms	2,493	11.2%
9 rooms or more	3,775	17.0%
Median rooms	6.2	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	22,213	22,213
No bedroom	309	1.4%
1 bedroom	1,309	5.9%
2 bedrooms	5,387	24.3%
3 bedrooms	10,074	45.4%
4 bedrooms	4,169	18.8%
5 or more bedrooms	965	4.3%
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187
Owner-occupied	16,103	79.8%
Renter-occupied	4,084	20.2%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.45	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.22	(X)
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187
Moved in 2019 or later	562	2.8%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	2,888	14.3%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	6,242	30.9%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	4,397	21.8%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,651	13.1%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	3,447	17.1%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187
No vehicles available	1,243	6.2%
1 vehicle available	5,712	28.3%
2 vehicles available	7,997	39.6%
3 or more vehicles available	5,235	25.9%
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187
Utility gas	15,012	74.4%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,122	10.5%
Electricity	2,717	13.5%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	52	0.3%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	139	0.7%
Solar energy	6	0.0%
Other fuel	70	0.3%
No fuel used	69	0.3%
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	82	0.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	188	0.9%
No telephone service available	124	0.6%
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
Occupied housing units	20,187	20,187
1.00 or less	19,975	98.9%
1.01 to 1.50	146	0.7%
1.51 or more	66	0.3%
<b>VALUE</b>		
Owner-occupied units	16,103	16,103
Less than \$50,000	1,834	11.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,598	22.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,254	20.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,636	16.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,801	17.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,565	9.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	371	2.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	44	0.3%
Median (dollars)	138,900	(X)
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS</b>		
Owner-occupied units	16,103	16,103
Housing units with a mortgage	8,372	52.0%
Housing units without a mortgage	7,731	48.0%
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage	8,372	8,372
Less than \$500	57	0.7%
\$500 to \$999	2,063	24.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,130	37.4%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,655	19.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	788	9.4%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	284	3.4%
\$3,000 or more	395	4.7%
Median (dollars)	1,290	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	7,731	7,731
Less than \$250	543	7.0%
\$250 to \$399	1,392	18.0%
\$400 to \$599	2,643	34.2%
\$600 to \$799	1,676	21.7%
\$800 to \$999	903	11.7%
\$1,000 or more	574	7.4%
Median (dollars)	548	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	8,320	8,320
Less than 20.0 percent	5,263	63.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,391	16.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	479	5.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	267	3.2%
35.0 percent or more	920	11.1%
Not computed	52	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	7,650	7,650
Less than 10.0 percent	3,141	41.1%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,693	22.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	999	13.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	542	7.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	373	4.9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	153	2.0%
35.0 percent or more	749	9.8%
Not computed	81	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Occupied units paying rent	3,688	3,688
Less than \$500	498	13.5%
\$500 to \$999	2,374	64.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	516	14.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	182	4.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	29	0.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	20	0.5%
\$3,000 or more	69	1.9%
Median (dollars)	814	(X)
No rent paid	396	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)</b>		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,623	3,623
Less than 15.0 percent	749	20.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	516	14.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	508	14.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	448	12.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	231	6.4%
35.0 percent or more	1,171	32.3%
Not computed	461	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column



## Henry County, Illinois

### Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	49,157	49,157
Male	24,530	49.9%
Female	24,627	50.1%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.6	(X)
Under 5 years	2,538	5.2%
5 to 9 years	3,180	6.5%
10 to 14 years	2,963	6.0%
15 to 19 years	3,192	6.5%
20 to 24 years	2,470	5.0%
25 to 34 years	5,236	10.7%
35 to 44 years	6,103	12.4%
45 to 54 years	6,127	12.5%
55 to 59 years	3,633	7.4%
60 to 64 years	3,404	6.9%
65 to 74 years	5,904	12.0%
75 to 84 years	3,027	6.2%
85 years and over	1,380	2.8%
Median age (years)	43.5	(X)
Under 18 years	10,790	22.0%
16 years and over	39,756	80.9%
18 years and over	38,367	78.0%
21 years and over	36,824	74.9%
62 years and over	12,352	25.1%
65 years and over	10,311	21.0%
18 years and over	38,367	38,367
Male	19,035	49.6%
Female	19,332	50.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.5	(X)
65 years and over	10,311	10,311
Male	4,816	46.7%
Female	5,495	53.3%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	87.6	(X)
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	49,157	49,157
One race	46,932	95.5%
Two or More Races	2,225	4.5%
One race	46,932	95.5%
White	44,291	90.1%
Black or African American	1,079	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	11	0.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	4	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	229	0.5%
Asian Indian	25	0.1%
Chinese	77	0.2%
Filipino	53	0.1%
Japanese	11	0.0%
Korean	19	0.0%
Vietnamese	44	0.1%
Other Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	0.0%
Some Other Race	1,308	2.7%
Two or More Races	2,225	4.5%
White and Black or African American	251	0.5%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	422	0.9%
White and Asian	154	0.3%
White and Some Other Race	1,200	2.4%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	86	0.2%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	49,157	49,157
White	46,371	94.3%
Black or African American	1,447	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	505	1.0%
Asian	420	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	29	0.1%
Some Other Race	2,660	5.4%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	49,157	49,157
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,067	6.2%
Mexican	2,736	5.6%
Puerto Rican	191	0.4%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	140	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,090	93.8%
White alone	43,510	88.5%
Black or African American alone	1,019	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11	0.0%
Asian alone	229	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	240	0.5%
Two or More Races	1,067	2.2%
Two races including Some Other Race	499	1.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	568	1.2%
Total housing units	22,213	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	38,093	38,093
Male	18,860	49.5%
Female	19,233	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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## Mercer County, Illinois

### Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	6,435	6,435
Married-couple household	3,810	59.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,332	20.7%
Cohabiting couple household	322	5.0%
With children of the householder under 18 years	114	1.8%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	987	15.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	91	1.4%
Householder living alone	836	13.0%
65 years and over	359	5.6%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	1,316	20.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	235	3.7%
Householder living alone	913	14.2%
65 years and over	515	8.0%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,895	29.4%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,262	35.2%
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size	2.92	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Population in households	15,525	15,525
Householder	6,435	41.4%
Spouse	3,779	24.3%
Unmarried partner	323	2.1%
Child	4,296	27.7%
Other relatives	486	3.1%
Other nonrelatives	206	1.3%
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over	6,618	6,618
Never married	1,889	28.5%
Now married, except separated	3,947	59.6%
Separated	74	1.1%
Widowed	286	4.3%
Divorced	422	6.4%
Females 15 years and over	6,464	6,464
Never married	1,316	20.4%
Now married, except separated	3,951	61.1%
Separated	39	0.6%
Widowed	560	8.7%
Divorced	598	9.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	132	132
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	60	45.5%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	42	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	41	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	4	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	87	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	19	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	134	134
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	52	38.8%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	14	10.4%
1 or 2 years	9	6.7%
3 or 4 years	10	7.5%
5 or more years	19	14.2%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	52	52
Who are female	37	71.2%
Who are married	38	73.1%
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	3,115	3,115
Nursery school, preschool	259	8.3%
Kindergarten	175	5.6%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,426	45.8%
High school (grades 9-12)	845	27.1%
College or graduate school	410	13.2%
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	11,231	11,231
Less than 9th grade	230	2.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	620	5.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,404	39.2%
Some college, no degree	2,737	24.4%
Associate's degree	1,232	11.0%
Bachelor's degree	1,285	11.4%
Graduate or professional degree	723	6.4%
High school graduate or higher	10,381	92.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,008	17.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>		
Civilian population 18 years and over	12,412	12,412
Civilian veterans	1,068	8.6%
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	15,516	15,516
With a disability	2,191	14.1%
Under 18 years	3,266	3,266
With a disability	76	2.3%
18 to 64 years	8,930	8,930
With a disability	975	10.9%
65 years and over	3,320	3,320
With a disability	1,140	34.3%
<b>RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO</b>		
Population 1 year and over	15,591	15,591
Same house	14,473	92.8%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	1,118	7.2%
Different house in the U.S.	1,111	7.1%
Same county	469	3.0%
Different county	642	4.1%
Same state	351	2.3%
Different state	291	1.9%
Abroad	7	0.0%
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
Total population	15,692	15,692
Native	15,517	98.9%
Born in United States	15,461	98.5%
State of residence	10,993	70.1%
Different state	4,468	28.5%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	56	0.4%
Foreign born	175	1.1%
<b>U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>		
Foreign-born population	175	175
Naturalized U.S. citizen	141	80.6%
Not a U.S. citizen	34	19.4%
<b>YEAR OF ENTRY</b>		
Population born outside the United States	231	231
Native	56	56
Entered 2010 or later	3	5.4%
Entered before 2010	53	94.6%
Foreign born	175	175
Entered 2010 or later	15	8.6%
Entered before 2010	160	91.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	175	175
Europe	34	19.4%
Asia	58	33.1%
Africa	0	0.0%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	78	44.6%
Northern America	5	2.9%
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Population 5 years and over	14,920	14,920
English only	14,539	97.4%
Language other than English	381	2.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	131	0.9%
Spanish	251	1.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	79	0.5%
Other Indo-European languages	49	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	17	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	24	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	13	0.1%
Other languages	57	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	22	0.1%
<b>ANCESTRY</b>		
Total population	15,692	15,692
American	1,042	6.6%
Arab	41	0.3%
Czech	54	0.3%
Danish	61	0.4%
Dutch	291	1.9%
English	1,533	9.8%
French (except Basque)	203	1.3%
French Canadian	21	0.1%
German	2,918	18.6%
Greek	8	0.1%
Hungarian	6	0.0%
Irish	1,615	10.3%
Italian	312	2.0%
Lithuanian	8	0.1%
Norwegian	128	0.8%
Polish	80	0.5%
Portuguese	4	0.0%
Russian	16	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	236	1.5%
Scottish	199	1.3%





Label	Estimate	Percent
Slovak	31	0.2%
Subsaharan African	0	0.0%
Swedish	1,274	8.1%
Swiss	35	0.2%
Ukrainian	10	0.1%
Welsh	86	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	15	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	6,435	6,435
With a computer	5,753	89.4%
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,604	87.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column



## Mercer County, Illinois

### Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	12,780	12,780
In labor force	7,645	59.8%
Civilian labor force	7,631	59.7%
Employed	7,382	57.8%
Unemployed	249	1.9%
Armed Forces	14	0.1%
Not in labor force	5,135	40.2%
Civilian labor force	7,631	7,631
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.3%
Females 16 years and over	6,302	6,302
In labor force	3,570	56.6%
Civilian labor force	3,570	56.6%
Employed	3,490	55.4%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	916	916
All parents in family in labor force	655	71.5%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	2,242	2,242
All parents in family in labor force	1,691	75.4%
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over	7,255	7,255
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	5,982	82.5%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	543	7.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	10	0.1%
Walked	164	2.3%
Other means	39	0.5%
Worked from home	517	7.1%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.6	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,382	7,382
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,146	29.1%
Service occupations	1,206	16.3%
Sales and office occupations	1,629	22.1%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,137	15.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,264	17.1%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,382	7,382
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	421	5.7%
Construction	786	10.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	1,002	13.6%
Wholesale trade	209	2.8%
Retail trade	1,017	13.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	530	7.2%
Information	57	0.8%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	402	5.4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	352	4.8%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,532	20.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	407	5.5%
Other services, except public administration	346	4.7%
Public administration	321	4.3%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,382	7,382
Private wage and salary workers	5,948	80.6%
Government workers	944	12.8%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	473	6.4%
Unpaid family workers	17	0.2%
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
Total households	6,435	6,435
Less than \$10,000	266	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	3.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	658	10.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	355	5.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	871	13.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,134	17.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	973	15.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,066	16.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	630	9.8%
\$200,000 or more	234	3.6%
Median household income (dollars)	67,028	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	82,414	(X)
With earnings	4,654	72.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	81,536	(X)
With Social Security	2,452	38.1%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	22,759	(X)
With retirement income	1,972	30.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	28,981	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	296	4.6%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,611	(X)
With cash public assistance income	108	1.7%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,461	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	697	10.8%
Families	4,467	4,467
Less than \$10,000	85	1.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	77	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	255	5.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	142	3.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	516	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	818	18.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	825	18.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	972	21.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	554	12.4%
\$200,000 or more	223	5.0%
Median family income (dollars)	84,315	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	97,649	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	34,455	(X)
Nonfamily households	1,968	1,968
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	35,257	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	44,873	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	40,196	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	60,746	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,925	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	15,516	15,516
With health insurance coverage	14,701	94.7%
With private health insurance	11,633	75.0%
With public coverage	5,593	36.0%
No health insurance coverage	815	5.3%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	3,439	3,439
No health insurance coverage	136	4.0%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	8,757	8,757
In labor force:	6,863	6,863
Employed:	6,630	6,630
With health insurance coverage	6,341	95.6%
With private health insurance	5,891	88.9%
With public coverage	552	8.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	289	4.4%
Unemployed:	233	233
With health insurance coverage	183	78.5%
With private health insurance	96	41.2%
With public coverage	95	40.8%
No health insurance coverage	50	21.5%
Not in labor force:	1,894	1,894
With health insurance coverage	1,556	82.2%
With private health insurance	960	50.7%
With public coverage	719	38.0%
No health insurance coverage	338	17.8%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	5.6%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	10.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	26.4%
Married couple families	(X)	3.5%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	6.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	25.2%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	22.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	29.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	100.0%
All people	(X)	8.0%
Under 18 years	(X)	10.1%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	9.3%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	14.9%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	7.6%
18 years and over	(X)	7.5%
18 to 64 years	(X)	8.0%
65 years and over	(X)	6.0%
People in families	(X)	5.4%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



### Mercer County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	7,311	7,311
Occupied housing units	6,435	88.0%
Vacant housing units	876	12.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.0	(X)
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
Total housing units	7,311	7,311
1-unit, detached	6,321	86.5%
1-unit, attached	77	1.1%
2 units	100	1.4%
3 or 4 units	226	3.1%
5 to 9 units	144	2.0%
10 to 19 units	34	0.5%
20 or more units	166	2.3%
Mobile home	241	3.3%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	2	0.0%
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
Total housing units	7,311	7,311
Built 2014 or later	11	0.2%
Built 2010 to 2013	230	3.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	459	6.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	569	7.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	319	4.4%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,381	18.9%
Built 1960 to 1969	669	9.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	639	8.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	572	7.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,462	33.7%
<b>ROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	7,311	7,311
1 room	202	2.8%
2 rooms	53	0.7%
3 rooms	186	2.5%
4 rooms	752	10.3%
5 rooms	1,461	20.0%
6 rooms	1,485	20.3%
7 rooms	1,112	15.2%
8 rooms	984	13.5%
9 rooms or more	1,076	14.7%
Median rooms	6.2	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	7,311	7,311
No bedroom	218	3.0%
1 bedroom	354	4.8%
2 bedrooms	2,001	27.4%
3 bedrooms	3,264	44.6%
4 bedrooms	1,180	16.1%
5 or more bedrooms	294	4.0%
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435
Owner-occupied	5,115	79.5%
Renter-occupied	1,320	20.5%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.49	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.13	(X)
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435
Moved in 2019 or later	112	1.7%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	766	11.9%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	2,118	32.9%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,218	18.9%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,058	16.4%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	1,163	18.1%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435
No vehicles available	324	5.0%
1 vehicle available	1,518	23.6%
2 vehicles available	2,576	40.0%
3 or more vehicles available	2,017	31.3%
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435
Utility gas	4,106	63.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,279	19.9%
Electricity	742	11.5%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	74	1.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	137	2.1%
Solar energy	1	0.0%
Other fuel	76	1.2%
No fuel used	20	0.3%
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	86	1.3%
No telephone service available	16	0.2%
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
Occupied housing units	6,435	6,435
1.00 or less	6,411	99.6%
1.01 to 1.50	2	0.0%
1.51 or more	22	0.3%
<b>VALUE</b>		
Owner-occupied units	5,115	5,115
Less than \$50,000	534	10.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,252	24.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,194	23.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	929	18.2%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	841	16.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	258	5.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	96	1.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	11	0.2%
Median (dollars)	131,000	(X)
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS</b>		
Owner-occupied units	5,115	5,115
Housing units with a mortgage	2,966	58.0%
Housing units without a mortgage	2,149	42.0%
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage	2,966	2,966
Less than \$500	75	2.5%
\$500 to \$999	835	28.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,190	40.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	430	14.5%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	290	9.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	43	1.4%
\$3,000 or more	103	3.5%
Median (dollars)	1,242	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	2,149	2,149
Less than \$250	268	12.5%
\$250 to \$399	503	23.4%
\$400 to \$599	587	27.3%
\$600 to \$799	517	24.1%
\$800 to \$999	144	6.7%
\$1,000 or more	130	6.0%
Median (dollars)	504	(X)
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	2,948	2,948

Label	Estimate	Percent
Less than 20.0 percent	1,790	60.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	436	14.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	134	4.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	105	3.6%
35.0 percent or more	483	16.4%
Not computed	18	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	2,096	2,096
Less than 10.0 percent	1,014	48.4%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	476	22.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	191	9.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	121	5.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	80	3.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	39	1.9%
35.0 percent or more	175	8.3%
Not computed	53	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Occupied units paying rent	1,213	1,213
Less than \$500	179	14.8%
\$500 to \$999	860	70.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	146	12.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	19	1.6%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	9	0.7%
Median (dollars)	759	(X)
No rent paid	107	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAP)</b>		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAP cannot be computed)	1,213	1,213
Less than 15.0 percent	224	18.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	194	16.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	143	11.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	153	12.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	94	7.7%
35.0 percent or more	405	33.4%
Not computed	107	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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## Mercer County, Illinois

### Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	15,692	15,692
Male	7,951	50.7%
Female	7,741	49.3%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.7	(X)
Under 5 years	772	4.9%
5 to 9 years	794	5.1%
10 to 14 years	1,044	6.7%
15 to 19 years	1,036	6.6%
20 to 24 years	815	5.2%
25 to 34 years	1,588	10.1%
35 to 44 years	1,887	12.0%
45 to 54 years	2,002	12.8%
55 to 59 years	1,263	8.0%
60 to 64 years	1,110	7.1%
65 to 74 years	1,891	12.1%
75 to 84 years	1,073	6.8%
85 years and over	417	2.7%
Median age (years)	44.7	(X)
Under 18 years	3,266	20.8%
16 years and over	12,780	81.4%
18 years and over	12,426	79.2%
21 years and over	11,829	75.4%
62 years and over	3,997	25.5%
65 years and over	3,381	21.5%
18 years and over	12,426	12,426
Male	6,292	50.6%
Female	6,134	49.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.6	(X)
65 years and over	3,381	3,381
Male	1,637	48.4%
Female	1,744	51.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	93.9	(X)
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	15,692	15,692
One race	15,228	97.0%
Two or More Races	464	3.0%
One race	15,228	97.0%
White	14,961	95.3%
Black or African American	96	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	74	0.5%
Asian Indian	3	0.0%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	24	0.2%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	27	0.2%
Vietnamese	17	0.1%
Other Asian	3	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	97	0.6%
Two or More Races	464	3.0%
White and Black or African American	124	0.8%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	74	0.5%
White and Asian	35	0.2%
White and Some Other Race	231	1.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	15,692	15,692
White	15,425	98.3%
Black or African American	220	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	74	0.5%
Asian	109	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	328	2.1%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	15,692	15,692
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	436	2.8%
Mexican	371	2.4%
Puerto Rican	2	0.0%
Cuban	10	0.1%





Label	Estimate	Percent
Other Hispanic or Latino	53	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,256	97.2%
White alone	14,773	94.1%
Black or African American alone	96	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	67	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	7	0.0%
Two or More Races	313	2.0%
Two races including Some Other Race	85	0.5%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	228	1.5%
Total housing units	7,311	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	12,399	12,399
Male	6,283	50.7%
Female	6,116	49.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Muscatine County, Iowa

### Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	17,075	17,075
Married-couple household	8,286	48.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,202	18.8%
Cohabiting couple household	1,501	8.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	622	3.6%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,379	19.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	450	2.6%
Householder living alone	2,430	14.2%
65 years and over	925	5.4%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	3,909	22.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	832	4.9%
Householder living alone	2,188	12.8%
65 years and over	1,310	7.7%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,693	33.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	5,073	29.7%
Average household size	2.47	(X)
Average family size	2.98	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Population in households	42,231	42,231
Householder	17,075	40.4%
Spouse	8,166	19.3%
Unmarried partner	1,608	3.8%
Child	12,844	30.4%
Other relatives	1,668	3.9%
Other nonrelatives	870	2.1%
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over	17,139	17,139
Never married	5,737	33.5%
Now married, except separated	8,663	50.5%
Separated	178	1.0%
Widowed	516	3.0%
Divorced	2,045	11.9%
Females 15 years and over	17,215	17,215
Never married	4,675	27.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Now married, except separated	8,580	49.8%
Separated	221	1.3%
Widowed	1,600	9.3%
Divorced	2,139	12.4%
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	465	465
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	194	41.7%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	36	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	49	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	102	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	18	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	820	820
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	217	26.5%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	39	4.8%
1 or 2 years	12	1.5%
3 or 4 years	81	9.9%
5 or more years	85	10.4%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	217	217
Who are female	132	60.8%
Who are married	176	81.1%
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,810	9,810
Nursery school, preschool	1,117	11.4%
Kindergarten	300	3.1%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,729	48.2%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,223	22.7%
College or graduate school	1,441	14.7%
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	28,939	28,939
Less than 9th grade	1,037	3.6%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,825	6.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,143	35.0%
Some college, no degree	5,804	20.1%
Associate's degree	3,411	11.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Bachelor's degree	4,732	16.4%
Graduate or professional degree	1,987	6.9%
High school graduate or higher	26,077	90.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,719	23.2%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>		
Civilian population 18 years and over	32,385	32,385
Civilian veterans	2,147	6.6%
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	42,201	42,201
With a disability	5,488	13.0%
Under 18 years	10,483	10,483
With a disability	453	4.3%
18 to 64 years	24,759	24,759
With a disability	2,697	10.9%
65 years and over	6,959	6,959
With a disability	2,338	33.6%
<b>RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO</b>		
Population 1 year and over	42,577	42,577
Same house	38,320	90.0%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	4,257	10.0%
Different house in the U.S.	4,233	9.9%
Same county	3,003	7.1%
Different county	1,230	2.9%
Same state	737	1.7%
Different state	493	1.2%
Abroad	24	0.1%
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
Total population	42,968	42,968
Native	39,980	93.0%
Born in United States	39,593	92.1%
State of residence	29,479	68.6%
Different state	10,114	23.5%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	387	0.9%
Foreign born	2,988	7.0%
<b>U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>		
Foreign-born population	2,988	2,988
Naturalized U.S. citizen	1,408	47.1%
Not a U.S. citizen	1,580	52.9%
<b>YEAR OF ENTRY</b>		
Population born outside the United States	3,375	3,375
Native	387	387
Entered 2010 or later	202	52.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Entered before 2010	185	47.8%
Foreign born	2,988	2,988
Entered 2010 or later	506	16.9%
Entered before 2010	2,482	83.1%
<b>WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	2,988	2,988
Europe	230	7.7%
Asia	247	8.3%
Africa	479	16.0%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	1,969	65.9%
Northern America	63	2.1%
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Population 5 years and over	40,363	40,363
English only	34,271	84.9%
Language other than English	6,092	15.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,765	4.4%
Spanish	5,341	13.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,560	3.9%
Other Indo-European languages	442	1.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	76	0.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	163	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	46	0.1%
Other languages	146	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	83	0.2%
<b>ANCESTRY</b>		
Total population	42,968	42,968
American	2,065	4.8%
Arab	77	0.2%
Czech	413	1.0%
Danish	280	0.7%
Dutch	535	1.2%
English	3,200	7.4%
French (except Basque)	545	1.3%
French Canadian	107	0.2%
German	10,471	24.4%
Greek	69	0.2%
Hungarian	73	0.2%
Irish	3,912	9.1%
Italian	370	0.9%
Lithuanian	14	0.0%
Norwegian	869	2.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Polish	717	1.7%
Portuguese	33	0.1%
Russian	6	0.0%
Scotch-Irish	317	0.7%
Scottish	560	1.3%
Slovak	0	0.0%
Subsaharan African	534	1.2%
Swedish	640	1.5%
Swiss	115	0.3%
Ukrainian	42	0.1%
Welsh	242	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	99	0.2%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	17,075	17,075
With a computer	15,838	92.8%
With a broadband Internet subscription	14,976	87.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Muscatine County, Iowa

### Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	33,886	33,886
In labor force	22,143	65.3%
Civilian labor force	22,043	65.1%
Employed	21,262	62.7%
Unemployed	781	2.3%
Armed Forces	100	0.3%
Not in labor force	11,743	34.7%
Civilian labor force	22,043	22,043
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.5%
Females 16 years and over	17,042	17,042
In labor force	10,120	59.4%
Civilian labor force	10,046	58.9%
Employed	9,804	57.5%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	2,974	2,974
All parents in family in labor force	2,270	76.3%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,015	7,015
All parents in family in labor force	5,596	79.8%
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over	20,877	20,877
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	17,602	84.3%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,618	7.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	107	0.5%
Walked	479	2.3%
Other means	130	0.6%
Worked from home	941	4.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,262	21,262
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,526	30.7%
Service occupations	3,461	16.3%
Sales and office occupations	3,343	15.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,902	8.9%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6,030	28.4%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,262	21,262
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	577	2.7%
Construction	1,101	5.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	6,655	31.3%
Wholesale trade	543	2.6%
Retail trade	1,916	9.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,284	6.0%
Information	185	0.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	621	2.9%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,143	5.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,557	21.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,180	5.5%
Other services, except public administration	914	4.3%
Public administration	586	2.8%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,262	21,262
Private wage and salary workers	17,255	81.2%
Government workers	2,986	14.0%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	987	4.6%
Unpaid family workers	34	0.2%
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
Total households	17,075	17,075
Less than \$10,000	578	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	703	4.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,087	6.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,359	8.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,356	13.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,206	18.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,368	13.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,455	20.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,195	7.0%
\$200,000 or more	768	4.5%
Median household income (dollars)	67,427	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	84,799	(X)
With earnings	13,300	77.9%
Mean earnings (dollars)	85,497	(X)
With Social Security	5,196	30.4%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	22,081	(X)
With retirement income	4,182	24.5%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	25,794	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	847	5.0%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,766	(X)
With cash public assistance income	349	2.0%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,225	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	2,050	12.0%
Families	11,460	11,460
Less than \$10,000	325	2.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	335	2.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	445	3.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	619	5.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,233	10.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,280	19.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,659	14.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,810	24.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,073	9.4%
\$200,000 or more	681	5.9%
Median family income (dollars)	82,076	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	97,482	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	34,055	(X)
Nonfamily households	5,615	5,615
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	41,075	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	52,299	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	39,595	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	58,265	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,895	(X)
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	42,201	42,201
With health insurance coverage	40,578	96.2%
With private health insurance	31,179	73.9%
With public coverage	15,684	37.2%
No health insurance coverage	1,623	3.8%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	10,939	10,939
No health insurance coverage	156	1.4%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	24,303	24,303
In labor force:	19,999	19,999
Employed:	19,383	19,383
With health insurance coverage	18,380	94.8%
With private health insurance	16,689	86.1%
With public coverage	2,170	11.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	1,003	5.2%
Unemployed:	616	616
With health insurance coverage	556	90.3%
With private health insurance	376	61.0%
With public coverage	187	30.4%
No health insurance coverage	60	9.7%
Not in labor force:	4,304	4,304
With health insurance coverage	3,907	90.8%
With private health insurance	2,303	53.5%
With public coverage	2,033	47.2%
No health insurance coverage	397	9.2%
<b>PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>		
All families	(X)	9.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	16.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	11.5%
Married couple families	(X)	4.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	7.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	1.8%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	28.6%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	38.4%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	44.2%
All people	(X)	11.7%
Under 18 years	(X)	16.0%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.7%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	16.4%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	15.5%
18 years and over	(X)	10.3%
18 to 64 years	(X)	10.9%
65 years and over	(X)	8.4%
People in families	(X)	9.6%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	20.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.





## Muscatine County, Iowa

### Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	18,386	18,386
Occupied housing units	17,075	92.9%
Vacant housing units	1,311	7.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.3	(X)
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
Total housing units	18,386	18,386
1-unit, detached	13,824	75.2%
1-unit, attached	437	2.4%
2 units	641	3.5%
3 or 4 units	569	3.1%
5 to 9 units	407	2.2%
10 to 19 units	595	3.2%
20 or more units	519	2.8%
Mobile home	1,384	7.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	10	0.1%
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
Total housing units	18,386	18,386
Built 2014 or later	0	0.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	492	2.7%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,601	8.7%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,016	11.0%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,751	9.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,696	14.7%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,935	10.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,322	7.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,004	5.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,569	30.3%
<b>ROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	18,386	18,386
1 room	200	1.1%
2 rooms	164	0.9%
3 rooms	1,280	7.0%
4 rooms	3,054	16.6%
5 rooms	3,597	19.6%
6 rooms	3,176	17.3%
7 rooms	2,489	13.5%
8 rooms	1,993	10.8%
9 rooms or more	2,433	13.2%
Median rooms	5.8	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	18,386	18,386
No bedroom	227	1.2%
1 bedroom	1,497	8.1%
2 bedrooms	5,180	28.2%
3 bedrooms	7,777	42.3%
4 bedrooms	2,721	14.8%
5 or more bedrooms	984	5.4%
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
Owner-occupied	12,872	75.4%
Renter-occupied	4,203	24.6%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.59	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.13	(X)
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
Moved in 2019 or later	635	3.7%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	3,021	17.7%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	5,370	31.4%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	3,626	21.2%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,161	12.7%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	2,262	13.2%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
No vehicles available	895	5.2%
1 vehicle available	5,000	29.3%
2 vehicles available	6,270	36.7%
3 or more vehicles available	4,910	28.8%
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
Utility gas	12,180	71.3%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,933	11.3%
Electricity	2,629	15.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32	0.2%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	112	0.7%
Solar energy	29	0.2%
Other fuel	23	0.1%
No fuel used	137	0.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	73	0.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	214	1.3%
No telephone service available	208	1.2%
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
Occupied housing units	17,075	17,075
1.00 or less	16,722	97.9%
1.01 to 1.50	276	1.6%
1.51 or more	77	0.5%
<b>VALUE</b>		
Owner-occupied units	12,872	12,872
Less than \$50,000	1,219	9.5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,992	15.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,680	20.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,280	17.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,614	20.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,639	12.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	273	2.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	175	1.4%
Median (dollars)	159,000	(X)
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS</b>		
Owner-occupied units	12,872	12,872
Housing units with a mortgage	7,326	56.9%
Housing units without a mortgage	5,546	43.1%
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage	7,326	7,326
Less than \$500	11	0.2%
\$500 to \$999	1,422	19.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,945	40.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,781	24.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	636	8.7%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	366	5.0%
\$3,000 or more	165	2.3%
Median (dollars)	1,372	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	5,546	5,546
Less than \$250	258	4.7%
\$250 to \$399	578	10.4%
\$400 to \$599	2,040	36.8%
\$600 to \$799	1,610	29.0%
\$800 to \$999	666	12.0%
\$1,000 or more	394	7.1%
Median (dollars)	592	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	7,317	7,317
Less than 20.0 percent	4,079	55.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,308	17.9%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	330	4.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	405	5.5%
35.0 percent or more	1,195	16.3%
Not computed	9	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	5,496	5,496
Less than 10.0 percent	2,252	41.0%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,444	26.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	592	10.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	443	8.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	124	2.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	115	2.1%
35.0 percent or more	526	9.6%
Not computed	50	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Occupied units paying rent	3,963	3,963
Less than \$500	347	8.8%
\$500 to \$999	1,992	50.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,314	33.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	277	7.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	14	0.4%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	19	0.5%
Median (dollars)	936	(X)
No rent paid	240	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)</b>		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,802	3,802
Less than 15.0 percent	583	15.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	609	16.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	551	14.5%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	471	12.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	335	8.8%
35.0 percent or more	1,253	33.0%
Not computed	401	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Muscatine County, Iowa

### Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	42,968	42,968
Male	21,552	50.2%
Female	21,416	49.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.6	(X)
Under 5 years	2,605	6.1%
5 to 9 years	2,652	6.2%
10 to 14 years	3,357	7.8%
15 to 19 years	2,897	6.7%
20 to 24 years	2,518	5.9%
25 to 34 years	5,271	12.3%
35 to 44 years	5,310	12.4%
45 to 54 years	5,225	12.2%
55 to 59 years	2,675	6.2%
60 to 64 years	3,094	7.2%
65 to 74 years	4,504	10.5%
75 to 84 years	2,000	4.7%
85 years and over	860	2.0%
Median age (years)	38.6	(X)
Under 18 years	10,483	24.4%
16 years and over	33,886	78.9%
18 years and over	32,485	75.6%
21 years and over	30,767	71.6%
62 years and over	9,044	21.0%
65 years and over	7,364	17.1%
18 years and over	32,485	32,485
Male	16,246	50.0%
Female	16,239	50.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.0	(X)
65 years and over	7,364	7,364
Male	3,331	45.2%
Female	4,033	54.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82.6	(X)
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	42,968	42,968
One race	40,880	95.1%
Two or More Races	2,088	4.9%
One race	40,880	95.1%
White	35,899	83.5%
Black or African American	1,163	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	99	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	8	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	12	0.0%
Asian	282	0.7%
Asian Indian	143	0.3%
Chinese	11	0.0%
Filipino	27	0.1%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	21	0.0%
Vietnamese	18	0.0%
Other Asian	62	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	3,437	8.0%
Two or More Races	2,088	4.9%
White and Black or African American	266	0.6%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	211	0.5%
White and Asian	229	0.5%
White and Some Other Race	1,081	2.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	99	0.2%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	42,968	42,968
White	37,797	88.0%
Black or African American	1,687	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	433	1.0%
Asian	602	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	4,649	10.8%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	42,968	42,968
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,006	18.6%
Mexican	6,073	14.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Puerto Rican	147	0.3%
Cuban	159	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,627	3.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,962	81.4%
White alone	32,284	75.1%
Black or African American alone	1,163	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	48	0.1%
Asian alone	282	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	97	0.2%
Two or More Races	1,088	2.5%
Two races including Some Other Race	294	0.7%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	794	1.8%
Total housing units	18,386	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	30,936	30,936
Male	15,513	50.1%
Female	15,423	49.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Rock Island County, Illinois

### Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	61,014	61,014
Married-couple household	26,832	44.0%
With children of the householder under 18 years	8,666	14.2%
Cohabiting couple household	4,136	6.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,454	2.4%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	12,261	20.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	877	1.4%
Householder living alone	9,317	15.3%
65 years and over	2,970	4.9%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	17,785	29.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,873	6.3%
Householder living alone	10,665	17.5%
65 years and over	6,383	10.5%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	16,451	27.0%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	20,793	34.1%
Average household size	2.28	(X)
Average family size	2.90	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Population in households	139,106	139,106
Householder	61,014	43.9%
Spouse	26,823	19.3%
Unmarried partner	4,140	3.0%
Child	37,928	27.3%
Other relatives	6,100	4.4%
Other nonrelatives	3,101	2.2%
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over	57,636	57,636
Never married	20,314	35.2%
Now married, except separated	28,598	49.6%
Separated	955	1.7%
Widowed	1,817	3.2%
Divorced	5,952	10.3%
Females 15 years and over	59,555	59,555

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	17,216	28.9%
Now married, except separated	27,642	46.4%
Separated	998	1.7%
Widowed	5,887	9.9%
Divorced	7,812	13.1%
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,861	1,861
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	964	51.8%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	53	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	60	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	26	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	112	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	22	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,952	2,952
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,289	43.7%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	312	10.6%
1 or 2 years	402	13.6%
3 or 4 years	175	5.9%
5 or more years	400	13.6%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,289	1,289
Who are female	754	58.5%
Who are married	951	73.8%
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	33,013	33,013
Nursery school, preschool	2,397	7.3%
Kindergarten	1,853	5.6%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	14,078	42.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	6,901	20.9%
College or graduate school	7,784	23.6%
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	98,788	98,788
Less than 9th grade	3,755	3.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,528	6.6%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,595	30.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	24,739	25.0%
Associate's degree	10,401	10.5%
Bachelor's degree	15,122	15.3%
Graduate or professional degree	8,648	8.8%
High school graduate or higher	88,505	89.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,770	24.1%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	111,522	111,522
Civilian veterans	8,560	7.7%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	141,286	141,286
With a disability	19,864	14.1%
Under 18 years	32,084	32,084
With a disability	2,255	7.0%
18 to 64 years	81,598	81,598
With a disability	8,886	10.9%
65 years and over	27,604	27,604
With a disability	8,723	31.6%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	142,142	142,142
Same house	123,453	86.9%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	18,689	13.1%
Different house in the U.S.	18,212	12.8%
Same county	11,619	8.2%
Different county	6,593	4.6%
Same state	3,441	2.4%
Different state	3,152	2.2%
Abroad	477	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	143,819	143,819
Native	132,314	92.0%
Born in United States	131,130	91.2%
State of residence	93,104	64.7%
Different state	38,026	26.4%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,184	0.8%
Foreign born	11,505	8.0%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	11,505	11,505
Naturalized U.S. citizen	5,053	43.9%
Not a U.S. citizen	6,452	56.1%
YEAR OF ENTRY		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Population born outside the United States	12,689	12,689
Native	1,184	1,184
Entered 2010 or later	349	29.5%
Entered before 2010	835	70.5%
Foreign born	11,505	11,505
Entered 2010 or later	3,647	31.7%
Entered before 2010	7,858	68.3%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	11,505	11,505
Europe	700	6.1%
Asia	2,861	24.9%
Africa	3,264	28.4%
Oceania	15	0.1%
Latin America	4,595	39.9%
Northern America	70	0.6%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	135,348	135,348
English only	117,351	86.7%
Language other than English	17,997	13.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	6,911	5.1%
Spanish	10,316	7.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,295	2.4%
Other Indo-European languages	3,035	2.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,160	0.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,275	1.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,250	0.9%
Other languages	2,371	1.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,206	0.9%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	143,819	143,819
American	4,401	3.1%
Arab	302	0.2%
Czech	746	0.5%
Danish	543	0.4%
Dutch	1,955	1.4%
English	11,648	8.1%
French (except Basque)	2,499	1.7%
French Canadian	211	0.1%
German	28,795	20.0%
Greek	519	0.4%
Hungarian	155	0.1%
Irish	15,898	11.1%





Label	Estimate	Percent
Italian	3,679	2.6%
Lithuanian	339	0.2%
Norwegian	1,959	1.4%
Polish	2,162	1.5%
Portuguese	104	0.1%
Russian	463	0.3%
Scotch-Irish	945	0.7%
Scottish	1,656	1.2%
Slovak	47	0.0%
Subsaharan African	3,195	2.2%
Swedish	6,666	4.6%
Swiss	246	0.2%
Ukrainian	63	0.0%
Welsh	888	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	84	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	61,014	61,014
With a computer	56,702	92.9%
With a broadband Internet subscription	53,892	88.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Rock Island County, Illinois

### Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	115,453	115,453
In labor force	71,514	61.9%
Civilian labor force	71,306	61.8%
Employed	66,895	57.9%
Unemployed	4,411	3.8%
Armed Forces	208	0.2%
Not in labor force	43,939	38.1%
Civilian labor force	71,306	71,306
Unemployment Rate	(X)	6.2%
Females 16 years and over	58,787	58,787
In labor force	34,344	58.4%
Civilian labor force	34,303	58.4%
Employed	32,204	54.8%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	9,754	9,754
All parents in family in labor force	7,314	75.0%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	21,013	21,013
All parents in family in labor force	16,152	76.9%
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over	65,172	65,172
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	53,093	81.5%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,075	7.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	880	1.4%
Walked	2,017	3.1%
Other means	679	1.0%
Worked from home	3,428	5.3%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.1	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,895	66,895
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	22,095	33.0%
Service occupations	11,887	17.8%
Sales and office occupations	13,888	20.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,366	8.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,659	20.4%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,895	66,895
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	840	1.3%
Construction	4,144	6.2%
Manufacturing	10,616	15.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Wholesale trade	1,509	2.3%
Retail trade	8,011	12.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,910	7.3%
Information	850	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,181	6.3%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,542	8.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	13,775	20.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	6,194	9.3%
Other services, except public administration	2,800	4.2%
Public administration	3,523	5.3%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,895	66,895
Private wage and salary workers	55,100	82.4%
Government workers	9,106	13.6%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,581	3.9%
Unpaid family workers	108	0.2%
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
Total households	61,014	61,014
Less than \$10,000	3,828	6.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,516	4.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,450	7.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,652	9.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,640	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,652	17.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8,637	14.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,737	17.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,839	6.3%
\$200,000 or more	3,063	5.0%
Median household income (dollars)	64,435	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	80,579	(X)
With earnings	44,438	72.8%
Mean earnings (dollars)	79,385	(X)
With Social Security	20,425	33.5%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	22,448	(X)
With retirement income	18,401	30.2%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	32,855	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	2,523	4.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,462	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,651	2.7%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,553	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	9,451	15.5%
Families	37,216	37,216
Less than \$10,000	1,537	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	793	2.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,751	4.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,131	5.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,868	10.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,342	17.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,088	16.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,752	23.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,328	8.9%
\$200,000 or more	2,626	7.1%
Median family income (dollars)	83,401	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	97,387	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	34,233	(X)
Nonfamily households	23,798	23,798
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,836	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	51,490	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	37,109	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	58,300	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	44,596	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	141,286	141,286
With health insurance coverage	132,359	93.7%
With private health insurance	96,717	68.5%
With public coverage	57,027	40.4%
No health insurance coverage	8,927	6.3%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	33,987	33,987
No health insurance coverage	1,702	5.0%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	79,695	79,695
In labor force:	63,872	63,872
Employed:	59,990	59,990
With health insurance coverage	55,527	92.6%
With private health insurance	49,475	82.5%
With public coverage	7,869	13.1%
No health insurance coverage	4,463	7.4%
Unemployed:	3,882	3,882

Label	Estimate	Percent
With health insurance coverage	2,689	69.3%
With private health insurance	1,246	32.1%
With public coverage	1,484	38.2%
No health insurance coverage	1,193	30.7%
Not in labor force:	15,823	15,823
With health insurance coverage	14,299	90.4%
With private health insurance	8,426	53.3%
With public coverage	6,736	42.6%
No health insurance coverage	1,524	9.6%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	10.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	19.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	23.0%
Married couple families	(X)	4.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	8.2%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	6.0%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	30.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	39.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	46.5%
All people	(X)	15.2%
Under 18 years	(X)	23.6%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	23.3%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	29.7%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	21.1%
18 years and over	(X)	12.7%
18 to 64 years	(X)	14.1%
65 years and over	(X)	8.6%
People in families	(X)	12.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	23.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Rock Island County, Illinois

### Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	66,731	66,731
Occupied housing units	61,014	91.4%
Vacant housing units	5,717	8.6%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.2	(X)
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
Total housing units	66,731	66,731
1-unit, detached	46,843	70.2%
1-unit, attached	2,936	4.4%
2 units	2,211	3.3%
3 or 4 units	2,423	3.6%
5 to 9 units	2,759	4.1%
10 to 19 units	2,788	4.2%
20 or more units	5,112	7.7%
Mobile home	1,601	2.4%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	58	0.1%
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
Total housing units	66,731	66,731
Built 2014 or later	191	0.3%
Built 2010 to 2013	2,555	3.8%
Built 2000 to 2009	3,680	5.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,103	6.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	4,804	7.2%
Built 1970 to 1979	9,446	14.2%
Built 1960 to 1969	9,794	14.7%
Built 1950 to 1959	10,044	15.1%
Built 1940 to 1949	6,129	9.2%
Built 1939 or earlier	15,985	24.0%
<b>ROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	66,731	66,731
1 room	1,514	2.3%
2 rooms	1,635	2.5%
3 rooms	5,474	8.2%
4 rooms	10,380	15.6%
5 rooms	14,151	21.2%
6 rooms	11,929	17.9%
7 rooms	8,501	12.7%
8 rooms	5,839	8.8%
9 rooms or more	7,308	11.0%
Median rooms	5.5	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	66,731	66,731
No bedroom	1,572	2.4%
1 bedroom	7,347	11.0%
2 bedrooms	19,989	30.0%
3 bedrooms	27,448	41.1%
4 bedrooms	8,488	12.7%
5 or more bedrooms	1,887	2.8%
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
Owner-occupied	41,853	68.6%
Renter-occupied	19,161	31.4%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.40	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.02	(X)
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
Moved in 2019 or later	2,408	3.9%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	11,323	18.6%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	19,274	31.6%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	11,930	19.6%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	7,166	11.7%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	8,913	14.6%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
No vehicles available	5,289	8.7%
1 vehicle available	20,676	33.9%
2 vehicles available	23,946	39.2%
3 or more vehicles available	11,103	18.2%
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
Utility gas	49,061	80.4%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,770	2.9%
Electricity	9,407	15.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	23	0.0%
Coal or coke	7	0.0%
Wood	71	0.1%
Solar energy	0	0.0%
Other fuel	301	0.5%
No fuel used	374	0.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	161	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	820	1.3%
No telephone service available	676	1.1%
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
Occupied housing units	61,014	61,014
1.00 or less	60,050	98.4%
1.01 to 1.50	776	1.3%
1.51 or more	188	0.3%
<b>VALUE</b>		
Owner-occupied units	41,853	41,853
Less than \$50,000	2,480	5.9%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	8,734	20.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,952	28.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,056	16.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	7,375	17.6%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	3,338	8.0%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	754	1.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	164	0.4%
Median (dollars)	139,800	(X)
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS</b>		
Owner-occupied units	41,853	41,853
Housing units with a mortgage	24,430	58.4%
Housing units without a mortgage	17,423	41.6%
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage	24,430	24,430
Less than \$500	120	0.5%
\$500 to \$999	6,029	24.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9,670	39.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4,641	19.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	2,196	9.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	833	3.4%
\$3,000 or more	941	3.9%
Median (dollars)	1,293	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	17,423	17,423
Less than \$250	904	5.2%
\$250 to \$399	2,645	15.2%
\$400 to \$599	5,593	32.1%
\$600 to \$799	4,051	23.3%
\$800 to \$999	2,437	14.0%
\$1,000 or more	1,793	10.3%
Median (dollars)	585	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	24,347	24,347
Less than 20.0 percent	13,620	55.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,675	15.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,071	8.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,392	5.7%
35.0 percent or more	3,589	14.7%
Not computed	83	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	17,215	17,215
Less than 10.0 percent	6,965	40.5%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	4,025	23.4%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,664	15.5%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,049	6.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	550	3.2%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	431	2.5%
35.0 percent or more	1,531	8.9%
Not computed	208	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Occupied units paying rent	18,099	18,099
Less than \$500	2,627	14.5%
\$500 to \$999	9,540	52.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,555	25.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	849	4.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	366	2.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	58	0.3%
\$3,000 or more	104	0.6%
Median (dollars)	846	(X)
No rent paid	1,062	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)</b>		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	17,528	17,528
Less than 15.0 percent	3,197	18.2%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,504	14.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,677	9.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,045	11.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,616	9.2%
35.0 percent or more	6,489	37.0%
Not computed	1,633	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Rock Island County, Illinois

### Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	143,819	143,819
Male	71,318	49.6%
Female	72,501	50.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.4	(X)
Under 5 years	8,471	5.9%
5 to 9 years	8,905	6.2%
10 to 14 years	9,252	6.4%
15 to 19 years	9,405	6.5%
20 to 24 years	8,998	6.3%
25 to 34 years	17,364	12.1%
35 to 44 years	17,399	12.1%
45 to 54 years	16,512	11.5%
55 to 59 years	9,248	6.4%
60 to 64 years	9,829	6.8%
65 to 74 years	16,325	11.4%
75 to 84 years	8,651	6.0%
85 years and over	3,460	2.4%
Median age (years)	40.2	(X)
Under 18 years	32,089	22.3%
16 years and over	115,453	80.3%
18 years and over	111,730	77.7%
21 years and over	105,988	73.7%
62 years and over	34,397	23.9%
65 years and over	28,436	19.8%
18 years and over	111,730	111,730
Male	54,820	49.1%
Female	56,910	50.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.3	(X)
65 years and over	28,436	28,436
Male	12,650	44.5%
Female	15,786	55.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	80.1	(X)
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	143,819	143,819
One race	133,804	93.0%
Two or More Races	10,015	7.0%
One race	133,804	93.0%
White	107,919	75.0%
Black or African American	15,404	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	308	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	31	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	20	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	2	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	25	0.0%
Asian	3,774	2.6%
Asian Indian	965	0.7%
Chinese	300	0.2%
Filipino	348	0.2%
Japanese	13	0.0%
Korean	154	0.1%
Vietnamese	113	0.1%
Other Asian	1,881	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	237	0.2%
Chamorro	8	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	229	0.2%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	6,162	4.3%
Two or More Races	10,015	7.0%
White and Black or African American	3,511	2.4%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	718	0.5%
White and Asian	539	0.4%
White and Some Other Race	4,092	2.8%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	291	0.2%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	54	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	143,819	143,819
White	117,308	81.6%
Black or African American	19,686	13.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,665	1.2%
Asian	4,517	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	392	0.3%
Some Other Race	10,731	7.5%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	143,819	143,819
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19,477	13.5%
Mexican	17,248	12.0%





Label	Estimate	Percent
Puerto Rican	572	0.4%
Cuban	168	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,489	1.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	124,342	86.5%
White alone	100,211	69.7%
Black or African American alone	14,636	10.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	158	0.1%
Asian alone	3,751	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	65	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	318	0.2%
Two or More Races	5,203	3.6%
Two races including Some Other Race	492	0.3%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	4,711	3.3%
Total housing units	66,731	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	106,132	106,132
Male	51,768	48.8%
Female	54,364	51.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Scott County, Iowa

### Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	71,436	71,436
Married-couple household	33,394	46.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	12,894	18.0%
Cohabiting couple household	5,872	8.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,745	2.4%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	13,098	18.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,131	1.6%
Householder living alone	10,042	14.1%
65 years and over	2,803	3.9%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	19,072	26.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,696	5.2%
Householder living alone	11,929	16.7%
65 years and over	5,999	8.4%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	20,985	29.4%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	20,968	29.4%
Average household size	2.39	(X)
Average family size	3.01	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Population in households	170,823	170,823
Householder	71,436	41.8%
Spouse	33,289	19.5%
Unmarried partner	6,027	3.5%
Child	48,373	28.3%
Other relatives	7,354	4.3%
Other nonrelatives	4,344	2.5%
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over	69,013	69,013
Never married	23,371	33.9%
Now married, except separated	35,656	51.7%
Separated	631	0.9%
Widowed	1,669	2.4%
Divorced	7,686	11.1%
Females 15 years and over	71,572	71,572

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	21,283	29.7%
Now married, except separated	34,124	47.7%
Separated	814	1.1%
Widowed	5,755	8.0%
Divorced	9,596	13.4%
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,863	1,863
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	637	34.2%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	29	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	47	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	3	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	94	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	17	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,305	2,305
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	983	42.6%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	232	10.1%
1 or 2 years	149	6.5%
3 or 4 years	65	2.8%
5 or more years	537	23.3%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	983	983
Who are female	595	60.5%
Who are married	555	56.5%
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	42,292	42,292
Nursery school, preschool	2,762	6.5%
Kindergarten	3,147	7.4%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	18,015	42.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	9,631	22.8%
College or graduate school	8,737	20.7%
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	118,337	118,337
Less than 9th grade	2,309	2.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,797	4.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,530	26.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	24,920	21.1%
Associate's degree	13,454	11.4%
Bachelor's degree	26,358	22.3%
Graduate or professional degree	14,969	12.6%
High school graduate or higher	111,231	94.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	41,327	34.9%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	133,217	133,217
Civilian veterans	10,416	7.8%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	172,559	172,559
With a disability	20,370	11.8%
Under 18 years	40,793	40,793
With a disability	2,144	5.3%
18 to 64 years	103,489	103,489
With a disability	10,320	10.0%
65 years and over	28,277	28,277
With a disability	7,906	28.0%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	172,468	172,468
Same house	149,157	86.5%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	23,311	13.5%
Different house in the U.S.	22,684	13.2%
Same county	13,858	8.0%
Different county	8,826	5.1%
Same state	2,672	1.5%
Different state	6,154	3.6%
Abroad	627	0.4%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	174,315	174,315
Native	166,748	95.7%
Born in United States	165,636	95.0%
State of residence	102,505	58.8%
Different state	63,131	36.2%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,112	0.6%
Foreign born	7,567	4.3%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	7,567	7,567
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,901	51.6%
Not a U.S. citizen	3,666	48.4%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	8,679	8,679

Label	Estimate	Percent
Native	1,112	1,112
Entered 2010 or later	249	22.4%
Entered before 2010	863	77.6%
Foreign born	7,567	7,567
Entered 2010 or later	2,607	34.5%
Entered before 2010	4,960	65.5%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	7,567	7,567
Europe	862	11.4%
Asia	3,512	46.4%
Africa	314	4.1%
Oceania	13	0.2%
Latin America	2,673	35.3%
Northern America	193	2.6%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	163,852	163,852
English only	153,970	94.0%
Language other than English	9,882	6.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,662	2.2%
Spanish	4,695	2.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,773	1.1%
Other Indo-European languages	2,077	1.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	625	0.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,840	1.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,157	0.7%
Other languages	270	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	107	0.1%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	174,315	174,315
American	6,405	3.7%
Arab	286	0.2%
Czech	1,573	0.9%
Danish	1,627	0.9%
Dutch	3,045	1.7%
English	16,578	9.5%
French (except Basque)	2,648	1.5%
French Canadian	386	0.2%
German	54,956	31.5%
Greek	1,255	0.7%
Hungarian	188	0.1%
Irish	27,488	15.8%
Italian	3,441	2.0%
Lithuanian	102	0.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Norwegian	3,748	2.2%
Polish	3,414	2.0%
Portuguese	70	0.0%
Russian	328	0.2%
Scotch-Irish	1,048	0.6%
Scottish	2,724	1.6%
Slovak	40	0.0%
Subsaharan African	711	0.4%
Swedish	5,753	3.3%
Swiss	610	0.3%
Ukrainian	190	0.1%
Welsh	870	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	434	0.2%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	71,436	71,436
With a computer	66,260	92.8%
With a broadband Internet subscription	62,770	87.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Scott County, Iowa

### Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	138,382	138,382
In labor force	91,173	65.9%
Civilian labor force	90,903	65.7%
Employed	87,296	63.1%
Unemployed	3,607	2.6%
Armed Forces	270	0.2%
Not in labor force	47,209	34.1%
Civilian labor force	90,903	90,903
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.0%
Females 16 years and over	70,589	70,589
In labor force	43,193	61.2%
Civilian labor force	43,177	61.2%
Employed	41,505	58.8%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	12,301	12,301
All parents in family in labor force	9,268	75.3%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	26,517	26,517
All parents in family in labor force	21,350	80.5%
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over	85,855	85,855
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	70,449	82.1%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,544	6.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	614	0.7%
Walked	1,377	1.6%
Other means	869	1.0%
Worked from home	7,002	8.2%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,296	87,296
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	35,891	41.1%
Service occupations	13,123	15.0%
Sales and office occupations	17,180	19.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7,508	8.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,594	15.6%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,296	87,296

Label	Estimate	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	969	1.1%
Construction	6,338	7.3%
Manufacturing	14,735	16.9%
Wholesale trade	2,231	2.6%
Retail trade	10,061	11.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,500	5.2%
Information	1,206	1.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,901	5.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,262	8.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	19,950	22.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7,582	8.7%
Other services, except public administration	3,579	4.1%
Public administration	3,982	4.6%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,296	87,296
Private wage and salary workers	71,881	82.3%
Government workers	11,523	13.2%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	3,806	4.4%
Unpaid family workers	86	0.1%
<b>INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>		
Total households	71,436	71,436
Less than \$10,000	3,441	4.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,393	3.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,932	6.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,492	7.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,706	10.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,752	17.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,105	12.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13,467	18.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,865	8.2%
\$200,000 or more	6,283	8.8%
Median household income (dollars)	72,792	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	98,290	(X)
With earnings	54,931	76.9%
Mean earnings (dollars)	99,312	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Social Security	21,661	30.3%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,228	(X)
With retirement income	18,093	25.3%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	30,240	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,322	4.7%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,893	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,786	2.5%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,666	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	7,859	11.0%
Families	44,298	44,298
Less than \$10,000	1,448	3.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	601	1.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,844	4.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,227	5.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,584	8.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,237	16.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,381	14.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,347	23.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,182	11.7%
\$200,000 or more	5,447	12.3%
Median family income (dollars)	94,696	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	118,927	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	40,926	(X)
Nonfamily households	27,138	27,138
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	44,052	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	61,107	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	44,307	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	65,660	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	50,902	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	172,559	172,559
With health insurance coverage	162,873	94.4%
With private health insurance	125,479	72.7%
With public coverage	61,240	35.5%
No health insurance coverage	9,686	5.6%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	43,006	43,006
No health insurance coverage	1,689	3.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	101,276	101,276
In labor force:	82,832	82,832
Employed:	79,622	79,622
With health insurance coverage	74,258	93.3%
With private health insurance	67,085	84.3%
With public coverage	9,522	12.0%
No health insurance coverage	5,364	6.7%
Unemployed:	3,210	3,210
With health insurance coverage	2,313	72.1%
With private health insurance	1,071	33.4%
With public coverage	1,338	41.7%
No health insurance coverage	897	27.9%
Not in labor force:	18,444	18,444
With health insurance coverage	16,749	90.8%
With private health insurance	9,486	51.4%
With public coverage	8,370	45.4%
No health insurance coverage	1,695	9.2%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	8.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	13.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	18.4%
Married couple families	(X)	2.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	3.9%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	4.9%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	31.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	40.2%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	58.6%
All people	(X)	11.9%
Under 18 years	(X)	15.6%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.2%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	20.3%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	13.3%





Label	Estimate	Percent
18 years and over	(X)	10.8%
18 to 64 years	(X)	11.6%
65 years and over	(X)	7.9%
People in families	(X)	8.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	22.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.

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## Scott County, Iowa

### Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	77,613	77,613
Occupied housing units	71,436	92.0%
Vacant housing units	6,177	8.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.7	(X)
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
Total housing units	77,613	77,613
1-unit, detached	52,938	68.2%
1-unit, attached	4,818	6.2%
2 units	2,209	2.8%
3 or 4 units	2,224	2.9%
5 to 9 units	3,920	5.1%
10 to 19 units	4,234	5.5%
20 or more units	5,445	7.0%
Mobile home	1,782	2.3%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	43	0.1%
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
Total housing units	77,613	77,613
Built 2014 or later	334	0.4%
Built 2010 to 2013	5,494	7.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	8,075	10.4%
Built 1990 to 1999	8,243	10.6%
Built 1980 to 1989	6,106	7.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	12,922	16.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	10,268	13.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	7,658	9.9%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,552	4.6%
Built 1939 or earlier	14,961	19.3%
<b>ROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	77,613	77,613
1 room	1,156	1.5%
2 rooms	1,878	2.4%
3 rooms	6,801	8.8%
4 rooms	11,288	14.5%
5 rooms	13,059	16.8%
6 rooms	12,700	16.4%
7 rooms	9,638	12.4%
8 rooms	7,981	10.3%
9 rooms or more	13,112	16.9%
Median rooms	5.9	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
Total housing units	77,613	77,613
No bedroom	1,396	1.8%
1 bedroom	8,023	10.3%
2 bedrooms	21,016	27.1%
3 bedrooms	28,284	36.4%
4 bedrooms	15,313	19.7%
5 or more bedrooms	3,581	4.6%
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436
Owner-occupied	49,363	69.1%
Renter-occupied	22,073	30.9%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.50	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.16	(X)
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436
Moved in 2019 or later	3,318	4.6%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	14,538	20.4%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	24,873	34.8%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	13,381	18.7%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	8,139	11.4%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	7,187	10.1%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436
No vehicles available	4,640	6.5%
1 vehicle available	23,388	32.7%
2 vehicles available	28,454	39.8%
3 or more vehicles available	14,954	20.9%
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436
Utility gas	53,394	74.7%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,693	3.8%
Electricity	14,560	20.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	41	0.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	200	0.3%
Solar energy	30	0.0%
Other fuel	205	0.3%
No fuel used	313	0.4%
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	137	0.2%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	460	0.6%
No telephone service available	671	0.9%
<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
Occupied housing units	71,436	71,436
1.00 or less	70,569	98.8%
1.01 to 1.50	637	0.9%
1.51 or more	230	0.3%
<b>VALUE</b>		
Owner-occupied units	49,363	49,363
Less than \$50,000	2,391	4.8%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4,830	9.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,840	17.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,911	18.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	10,861	22.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	10,254	20.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,856	5.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	420	0.9%
Median (dollars)	198,000	(X)
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS</b>		
Owner-occupied units	49,363	49,363
Housing units with a mortgage	32,455	65.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	16,908	34.3%
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage	32,455	32,455
Less than \$500	231	0.7%
\$500 to \$999	5,131	15.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10,714	33.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7,953	24.5%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	4,069	12.5%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	1,929	5.9%
\$3,000 or more	2,428	7.5%
Median (dollars)	1,509	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	16,908	16,908
Less than \$250	574	3.4%
\$250 to \$399	2,275	13.5%
\$400 to \$599	5,842	34.6%
\$600 to \$799	4,173	24.7%
\$800 to \$999	2,318	13.7%
\$1,000 or more	1,726	10.2%
Median (dollars)	592	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)</b>		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	32,382	32,382
Less than 20.0 percent	18,496	57.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5,136	15.9%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,472	7.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,104	6.5%
35.0 percent or more	4,174	12.9%
Not computed	73	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	16,547	16,547
Less than 10.0 percent	8,091	48.9%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,508	21.2%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,805	10.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	989	6.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	618	3.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	404	2.4%
35.0 percent or more	1,132	6.8%
Not computed	361	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Occupied units paying rent	21,211	21,211
Less than \$500	1,553	7.3%
\$500 to \$999	11,307	53.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5,753	27.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,668	7.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	387	1.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	59	0.3%
\$3,000 or more	484	2.3%
Median (dollars)	919	(X)
No rent paid	862	(X)
<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)</b>		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	20,395	20,395
Less than 15.0 percent	3,010	14.8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,502	12.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,016	14.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,565	12.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,609	7.9%
35.0 percent or more	7,693	37.7%
Not computed	1,678	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



## Scott County, Iowa

### Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	174,315	174,315
Male	86,169	49.4%
Female	88,146	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.8	(X)
Under 5 years	10,463	6.0%
5 to 9 years	11,612	6.7%
10 to 14 years	11,655	6.7%
15 to 19 years	11,819	6.8%
20 to 24 years	10,429	6.0%
25 to 34 years	22,177	12.7%
35 to 44 years	23,157	13.3%
45 to 54 years	21,067	12.1%
55 to 59 years	11,100	6.4%
60 to 64 years	11,660	6.7%
65 to 74 years	17,317	9.9%
75 to 84 years	8,498	4.9%
85 years and over	3,361	1.9%
Median age (years)	38.7	(X)
Under 18 years	40,828	23.4%
16 years and over	138,382	79.4%
18 years and over	133,487	76.6%
21 years and over	126,510	72.6%
62 years and over	36,226	20.8%
65 years and over	29,176	16.7%
18 years and over	133,487	133,487
Male	65,485	49.1%
Female	68,002	50.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.3	(X)
65 years and over	29,176	29,176
Male	13,154	45.1%
Female	16,022	54.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82.1	(X)
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	174,315	174,315
One race	162,637	93.3%
Two or More Races	11,678	6.7%
One race	162,637	93.3%
White	142,560	81.8%
Black or African American	12,261	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	402	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	35	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	14	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	44	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	24	0.0%
Asian	4,930	2.8%
Asian Indian	1,589	0.9%
Chinese	469	0.3%
Filipino	405	0.2%
Japanese	103	0.1%
Korean	418	0.2%
Vietnamese	858	0.5%
Other Asian	1,088	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	42	0.0%
Chamorro	7	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Samoan	35	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	2,442	1.4%
Two or More Races	11,678	6.7%
White and Black or African American	4,263	2.4%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	901	0.5%
White and Asian	994	0.6%
White and Some Other Race	4,276	2.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	46	0.0%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	224	0.1%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	174,315	174,315
White	153,716	88.2%
Black or African American	17,426	10.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,642	0.9%
Asian	6,419	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	235	0.1%
Some Other Race	7,212	4.1%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	174,315	174,315
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,668	7.3%
Mexican	11,032	6.3%
Puerto Rican	409	0.2%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Cuban	71	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,156	0.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	161,647	92.7%
White alone	136,030	78.0%
Black or African American alone	12,045	6.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	263	0.2%
Asian alone	4,916	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	42	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	535	0.3%
Two or More Races	7,816	4.5%
Two races including Some Other Race	1,341	0.8%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	6,475	3.7%
Total housing units	77,613	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	130,234	130,234
Male	63,905	49.1%
Female	66,329	50.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



# Appendix D

## Waterworks

### Waterworks Characteristic

Municipality	Treatment Capacity (GPD)	Average Demand (GPD)	Peak Demand (GPD)	Storage Capacity (Gal)	Source
Aledo	1,512,000	400,000	1,158,000	600,000	Wells
Annawan	144,000	80,000	136,000	230,000	Wells
Cambridge	800,000	215,000	362,000	385,000	Wells
Coal Valley	1,116,400	290,000	561,000	700,000	Wells
Colona	1,250,000	360,000	580,000	887,000	Wells
East Moline	10,000,000	4,800,000	7,100,000	4,000,000	Mississippi River
Galva	1,350,000	380,000	550,000	600,000	Wells
Geneseo	2,300,000	750,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Wells
Kewanee	3,300,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	Wells
Milan	2,500,000	500,000	800,000	390,000	Wells
Moline	12,000,000	4,500,000	6,500,000	9,050,000	Mississippi River
Orion	510,000	108,000	210,000	310,000	Wells
Port Byron	100,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	Wells
Rapids City	250,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	Wells
Rock Island	12,000,000	5,000,000	9,100,000	10,850,000	Mississippi River
Silvis	1,300,000	580,000	900,000	1,100,000	Wells/Purchasing from Moline
Iowa American Water Company	30,000,000	14,000,000	25,000,000	12,300,000	Mississippi River
Eldridge	1,800,000	540,000	1,200,000	1,050,000	Wells
Muscatine	43,500,000	28,500,000	38,500,000	8,750,000	Muscatine Island Aquifer/Wells
Viola	20,000	80,000	120,000	175,000	Wells
West Liberty	750,000	325,000	500,000	450,000	Wells
Wilton	800,000	400,000	500,000	800,000	Wells





## Wastewater Treatment Characteristics

Municipality	Design Capacity (GPD)	Average Load (GPD)	Peak Load (GPD)	Type of Treatment
<b>Aledo</b>				
North	3,770,000	240,000	840,000	Secondary
South	3,820,000	580,000	1,540,000	Secondary
Annawan	165,000	78,000	230,000	Secondary
Cambridge	800,000	551,000	5,000,000	Primary
Colona	1,000,000	400,000	750,000	Primary & Secondary
East Moline	11,100,000	5,000,000	27,800,000	Secondary
Galva	685,000	500,000	2,000,000	Primary & Secondary
Geneseo	1,850,000	800,000	4,500,000	Primary & Secondary
Kewanee	5,000,000	2,500,000	7,000,000	Secondary
Milan	3,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Secondary
<b>Moline</b>				
North	13,750,000	3,900,000	5,500,000	Secondary
South	17,000,000	4,300,000	9,000,000	Secondary
Orion	400,000	438,000	1,000,000	Tertiary
Port Byron	999,000	76,000	300,000	Primary
<b>Rock Island</b>				
Mill Street	106,000,000	11,100,000	256,000,000	Secondary
Southwest	1,500,000	480,000	1,300,000	Tertiary
Bettendorf & Davenport	26,000,000	39,725,000	70,000,000	Primary & Secondary
Eldridge	2,400,000	1,000,000	5,200,000	Secondary
LeClaire	1,000,000	1,540,000	2,560,000	Primary & Secondary
Muscatine	10,300,000	5,150,000	16,900,000	Primary & Secondary
Viola	100,000	51,000	100,000	Primary
West Liberty	2,210,000	1,380,000	4,610,000	Secondary
Wilton	1,500,000	400,000	1,500,000	Secondary



# Appendix E

## Completed Projects as of December 31, 2023

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Atkinson, IL	Boulevard reconstruction and sidewalks	2.09	2.39	4.48	\$785,000	\$0	\$785,000
Atkinson, IL	Water meter replacements	1.36	1.55	2.91	\$510,000	\$0	\$510,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 1 (to I-80)	1.65	1.89	3.54	\$620,000	\$0	\$620,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 2 (to I-80)	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Forest Grove Rd	25.33	28.93	54.26	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$9,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Redevelop former Lodge Hotel site	66.66	76.12	142.79	\$25,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$6,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 3 (to I-80)	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	23rd Street from Lincoln to Middle Rd	1.73	1.98	3.71	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000
Blue Grass, IA	N Oak Lane Trail Project	1.13	1.29	2.41	\$422,389	\$0	\$422,389
Buffalo, IA	Dodge Street Overlay	0.44	0.50	0.94	\$164,000	\$0	\$164,000
Cambridge, IL	Connect fiber to every residence in Cambridge	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$1,440,000	\$60,000
Cambridge, IL	New restrooms, storage, and concession stand for College Square Park	0.56	0.64	1.20	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of 2 new downtown businesses	1.20	1.37	2.57	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$0
Cambridge, IL	Grind and repair roadway	0.59	0.67	1.26	\$220,000	\$0	\$220,000
Cambridge, IL	Purchase 3 parcels for future expansion	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Cambridge, IL	purchase of Mudjacker and 2 ton truck	0.19	0.21	0.40	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
Cambridge, IL	New Bank Orion Building	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Cambridge, IL	Addition of sidewalks at College Square park	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	State Street Resurfacing	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Alleyway Resurfacing Project	0.24	0.27	0.51	\$89,462	\$0	\$89,462
Carbon Cliff, IL	Water Connection to East Moline	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	6th Street Widening and Repavement	0.56	0.64	1.20	\$210,449	\$0	\$210,449
Davenport, IA	MetroNet Fiber Network	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$44,900,000	\$15,100,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Davenport, IA	Amazon fulfillment center	614.91	702.16	1317.07	\$230,600,000	\$230,600,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Iowa American Water: 3409 Research Parkway	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	PCT Ebeam: 8700 Hillandale	6.40	7.31	13.71	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	MidAmerican Energy: 3050 Enterprise Way	98.66	112.66	211.33	\$37,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	(& Silvis) American Discovery Trail, Phase I: Construct 7-mile trail segment to connect the American Discovery Trail and the Mississippi River Trail. Will also close a gap in the Grand Illinois Trail.	10.30	11.76	22.06	\$3,862,922	\$0	\$3,862,922
East Moline, IL	The Quarter Residential Development: Construction of infrastructure and 10 duplex townhouse condos.	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Carpenters & Millwrights Union Training Facility	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000
East Moline, IL	MyPlace Hotel connected to The Bend XPO	14.97	17.10	32.07	\$5,614,658	\$5,614,658	\$0
Galva, IL	Expansion of JMAC Metals	1.19	1.35	2.54	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$0
Galva, IL	Replace Well #4 pumping equipment	0.50	0.58	1.08	\$189,000	\$0	\$189,000
Galva, IL	Replace 18 fire hydrants	0.14	0.16	0.30	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000
Galva, IL	Replace sewer on NW 5th Street	0.90	1.02	1.92	\$336,000	\$0	\$336,000
Galva, IL	Installation of Zero Discharge System - Dixline	3.73	4.26	8.00	\$1,400,000	\$1,200,000	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Scooters Coffee Development	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Water department building expansion	0.29	0.33	0.63	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Geneseo, IL	Water treatment building standby generator	0.61	0.70	1.31	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000
Geneseo, IL	Prairie View retention pond	0.17	0.20	0.37	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
Geneseo, IL	St. Department Cold Storage Building	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Tie line pole replacement (Phase 2)	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	ION Meter Replacement	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Geneseo, IL	Farmers Bank North ITM Location	1.23	1.41	2.64	\$463,000	\$463,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Springfield Armory Storage Building Addition	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Henry County	Avangrid wind farm near Annawan	479.98	548.09	1028.07	\$180,000,000	TBD	TBD
Henry County	OEM Mission Readiness Center (MRC)	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Keithsburg, IL	Kayak Launch	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$25,000	\$5,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Keithsburg, IL	Demolition of Downtown Abandoned Buildings	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	TBD	TBD
LeClaire, IA	Fareway Grocery Store	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Downtown Sidewalks	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
LeClaire, IA	Wisconsin Street & 35th Street overlay & trail	9.60	10.96	20.56	\$3,600,000	\$0	\$3,600,000
LeClaire, IA	Territorial Bridge Replacements	8.80	10.05	18.85	\$3,300,000	\$0	\$3,300,000
LeClaire, IA	Vets Plex baseball field reconstruction	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000		\$400,000
Matherville, IL	Phase 1 of Lake Matherville Expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
McCausland, IA	Street repairs	0.30	0.34	0.63	\$111,000		\$111,000
McCausland, IA	New roofs on public restrooms and concession stand in park	0.01	0.01	0.02	\$3,716	\$0	\$3,716
McCausland, IA	New city truck	0.22	0.26	0.48	\$84,000	\$20,000	\$64,000
McCausland, IA	Lift station generators (2)	0.25	0.29	0.54	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000
Moline, IL	Adopt form based zoning code	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
New Boston, IL	New Park	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
New Windsor, IL	Sewer Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Parking Lot	1.03	1.18	2.21	\$386,231	TBD	TBD
Rock Island County, IL	Emergency communications improvements	21.60	24.66	46.26	\$8,100,000	\$0	\$8,100,000
Rock Island County, IL Forest Preserve	Amowa Praire Acquisition & replanting	3.44	3.93	7.38	\$1,291,500	\$1,111,050	\$750,000
Rock Island, IL	Norcross Phase I: Demo and Clean-up	3.33	3.81	7.14	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Rock Island-Milan School Admin Center	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Water Main Replacement on 11th Street between 25th and 42nd Avenue	4.87	5.56	10.42	\$1,825,000	\$0	\$1,825,000
Rock Island, IL	Friendship Manor: Re-establishing Friendship	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$11,800,000	\$200,000
Rock Island, IL	Highland Springs Clubhouse	5.07	5.79	10.85	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
Rock Island, IL	Lincoln Park/Augustana College Tennis Courts	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Pickleball Courts at Mel McKay Park	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Rock Island, IL	Rock Island Parkway Repairs	0.89	1.02	1.91	\$334,000	\$0	\$334,000
Rock Island, IL	Sanitary Sewer Replacement (19th Street between 10-12 Avenue)	1.12	1.28	2.40	\$420,000	\$0	\$420,000
Walcott, IA	E. Lincoln Street Improvements - new water main and concrete street	8.98	10.26	19.24	\$3,368,900	\$0	\$3,368,900



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
West Liberty, IA	West Liberty Business District Grant Program	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$100,000
West Liberty, IA	WLCSD Early Learning Center	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	Wapsi Park Trails Expansion	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
West Liberty, IA	Mini-Pitch Soccer Facility	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
West Liberty, IA	115 E 3rd Street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$125,000
West Liberty, IA	103 E 3rd St	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$125,000
Wilton, IA	1st Street Water Main	0.73	0.84	1.57	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Wilton, IA	Cherrydale Well	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000



## Underway Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Northside Lofts	29.87	34.10	63.97	\$11,200,000	\$10,950,000	\$250,000
Aledo, IL	Downtown building rehabs (11)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Downtown second story housing (15 apartments)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Park District northside baseball diamond	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Skinner Landscaping expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Downtown building rehabs (7)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Aledo Improvement Project - Central Park redesign/ pedestrian spine project	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$450,000	\$3,550,000
Aledo, IL	Bike path - SE 8th Ave Phase II	1.29	1.47	2.76	\$483,905	TBD	\$483,905
Bettendorf, IA	Pedestrian bridge over Middle Rd & Trails	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Sports Complex Phase II	226.66	258.82	485.48	\$85,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	The Landing Pool and Ice Rink	56.00	63.94	119.94	\$21,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$14,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Road Design from Crow Creek to Forest Grove	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$6,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Duck Creek Plaza Redevelopment	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
Blue Grass, IA	Lamphere Drive Reconstruction Project	1.81	2.06	3.87	\$676,952	\$0	\$676,952
Blue Grass, IA	Restroom Project @ Black Bear Park	0.13	0.15	0.27	\$47,922	\$27,484	\$20,438
Blue Grass, IA	Restroom Project @ Gless Field	0.13	0.15	0.28	\$48,872	\$37,484	\$11,388
Buffalo, IA	Streetscapes work on Highway 22 from Elm St. to Franklin Street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Streetscapes work on Highway 22 from Franklin Street to Dodge Street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Cambridge, IL	Downtown Façade Improvements	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Cambridge, IL	Begin engineering assesement for subdivision expansion	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cambridge, IL	Hand Park bathrooms restore/ pavilion restore	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000





Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Cambridge, IL	Back alley restoration and cleanup	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cambridge, IL	Lead Service Line Inventory	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000 (grants)
Cambridge, IL	New park playground Equipment	0.04	0.05	0.09	\$15,000	\$3,000	\$12,000
Cambridge, IL	New lighting, park benches, scoreboard College square park	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$2,500	\$27,500
Cambridge, IL	Downtown Back alley remodel	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Cambridge, IL	Ridgeview Drainage channel	0.04	0.05	0.09	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Cambridge, IL	Continue Sewer Relining	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Argillo Creek Stabilization	0.23	0.26	0.49	\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 1	0.45	0.52	0.97	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000
Davenport, IA	Russell Industrial Park: 8600 N Zenith	133.33	152.25	285.57	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Fair Oaks Foods: 2951 Enterprise Way	357.32	408.02	765.34	\$134,000,000	\$134,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Renewal By Anderson	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	I80 AIP LLC Industrial Warehouse	22.13	25.27	47.41	\$8,300,000	\$8,300,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	The Bend Development: Mixed-use development to include 2 hotels, residential housing, commercial businesses	293.32	334.94	628.26	\$110,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$10,000,000
East Moline, IL	The Quarter Residential Development: Construction of infrastructure and 9 duplex townhouse condos.	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$5,00,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Office Renovation - Bank Orion	1.44	1.64	3.08	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Awake Coffee & Retail Building 10,000 sf	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$0
Fruitland, IA	Shared Use Path from Crimson Ave. to Evergreen Ln.	0.76	0.87	1.63	\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000
Galva, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.47	0.53	1.00	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
Galva, IL	Installation of Sludge Beds	0.73	0.84	1.57	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Galva, IL	Installation of Zero Discharge System - Dixline	3.73	4.26	8.00	\$1,400,000	\$1,200,000	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Tier 1 Gymnastics Facility	1.47	1.67	3.14	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Woodridge Memory Care Addition	21.33	24.36	45.69	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Engineering 6th Well and Treatment Facility	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000

## Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Geneseo, IL	New 5th Well and Wellhouse	0.93	1.07	2.00	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Geneseo, IL	Retire 4' Main on Chicago	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Orange Street Water Service Replacement	0.73	0.83	1.56	\$274,000	\$0	\$274,000
Geneseo, IL	Manhole and Sewer Lining	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Geneseo, IL	NE drainage project	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	East North St. Water Service Replacement	0.67	0.77	1.44	\$252,000	\$0	\$252,000
Geneseo, IL	Pedestrian Bridge Landing	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Geneseo, IL	North State Street Phase 1	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 3)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 5)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Police Shooting Range Redevelopment	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$35,000
Geneseo, IL	Woodwork LS6 Breaker Controls	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Geneseo, IL	Unit #2 engine overhaul phase 1	0.32	0.37	0.69	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000
Geneseo, IL	Power Plant Relay Replacement	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Henry County	Broadband expansion to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Rd subdivisions, Opheim, Lynn Center	30.40	34.71	65.11	\$11,400,000	\$8,200,000	\$3,200,000
Henry County	IT/IS courthouse upgrades	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Henry County	County PLC (jail)	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Keithsburg, IL	The Landing (River Front Stage, downtown community area)	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$30,000	Donation
Keithsburg, IL	Paranormal Bed and Breakfast, Masonic Hall	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	The Spirit of Keithsburg Bed and Breakfast House Boat	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Project Releaf Trees	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Volunteers
Keithsburg, IL	Demolish 1110 Main Street Residential home	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Insurance \$25,000	TBD
LeClaire, IA	Starbucks Coffee Shop	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Trail - Eagle Ridge, Steventons to Canal Shore	0.87	0.99	1.86	\$325,000	\$0	\$325,000
LeClaire, IA	City Center Plaza reconstruction project	1.47	1.67	3.14	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
Long Grove, IA	1st St renovation	10.32	11.78	22.10	\$3,870,000	\$0	\$3,870,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Long Grove, IA	Water treatment plant improvements	7.07	8.07	15.14	\$2,650,000	\$0	\$2,650,000
Long Grove, IA	Water tower rehabilitation	0.64	0.73	1.37	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000
Long Grove, IA	1ST St Trail Phase 1	1.28	1.46	2.74	\$480,000	\$0	\$480,000
McCausland, IA	Storm Drain Replacement	1.01	1.15	2.16	\$378,000	TBD	TBD
Moline, IL	River to River multi-use trail, Phase II/19th St corridor	5.68	6.49	12.17	\$2,130,720	\$0	\$2,130,720
Moline, IL	6th Ave Townhomes Phase II	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000
Moline, IL	Riverside Aquatic Center	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Moline, IL	South airport regional utility plan/serve neighboring communities	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	UnityPoint Rehabilitation Institute	80.00	91.35	171.34	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0
Moline, IL	Water and sewer infrastructure: Replacement of selected water/sewer mains and dead end problem, city-wide	6.28	7.17	13.45	\$2,355,000	\$0	\$2,355,000
Moline, IL	Parr Instruments Expansion and Remodel	69.86	79.78	149.64	\$26,200,000	\$8,000,000	\$18,200,000
Muscatine, IA	Southend Recreation improvements	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	MUSCO expansion	40.00	45.67	85.67	\$15,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$500,000
Muscatine, IA	Kent Pet Group - New Cat Litter Plant	199.99	228.37	428.36	\$75,000,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	McKee Button Building redevelopment	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Clark House Modernization	7.47	8.53	15.99	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$2,800,000
Muscatine, IA	UnityPoint Health Trinity-Muscatine Mulberry Health Clinic	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$6,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Soccer Dome	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Muscatine High School Baseball/Softball Complex	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Muscatine, IA	MCSD Food Service Facility	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Jefferson Elementary Expansion	21.33	24.36	45.69	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Susan Clark Junior High Addition	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Grant Elementary Addition	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Madison Elementary Addition	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	3D Housing Development	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$700,000	\$1,800,000
Muscatine, IA	21 Unit Supportive Housing Project	12.00	13.70	25.70	\$4,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,500,000
Muscatine, IA	West Hill Sanitary Sewer Separation Phase 6	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

## Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Muscatine, IA	Fulliam Avenue Reconstruction	1.87	2.14	4.01	\$702,544	\$0	\$702,544
New Boston, IL	New Boston Elementary School District expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Orion, IL	5th St rehab	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Orion, IL	Love Park parking lot	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$13,000	\$187,000
Port Byron, IL	Water process to remove manganese	5.39	6.15	11.54	\$2,020,000	\$0	\$2,020,000
Port Byron, IL	Construction of new Bank Building	6.30	7.20	13.50	\$2,363,389	\$2,093,976	\$269,413
Rapids City, IL	17th St rehabilitation	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$56,000
Rapids City, IL	13th St Culvert	0.67	0.77	1.44	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$0
Riverdale, IA	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase III	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 62 - 92nd Ave W to 176th Ave W: Resurface and replace guardrail and culverts	12.99	14.84	27.83	\$4,873,085	\$0	\$4,873,085
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 14 - 99th Street to Mercer County Line: Mill/resurface	0.90	1.03	1.93	\$338,593	\$0	\$338,593
Rock Island, IL	YWCA QC Rebuild IL Shovel Ready Sites Program (YWCA/DCEO)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$667,500	\$70,000	\$597,500
Rock Island, IL	Project Carnation	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	QCIC Redevelopment, Phase 1	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,125,000
Rock Island, IL	YMCA/Rock Island Public Library	24.91	28.44	53.35	\$9,340,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,540,000
Rock Island, IL	New Federal Building	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Project Fencik	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Bally's Quad Cities Casino & Hotel expansion	90.66	103.53	194.19	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Crawford Company Remodel	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Sala Flats Rehabilitation: Retain housing in historic downtown building	10.87	12.41	23.28	\$4,076,600	\$3,846,544	\$230,056
Rock Island, IL	Downtown Infrastructure/ Streetscaping Improvements	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Upgrade (28th St and 20th Ave)	0.93	1.07	2.00	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Upgrade (34th Street south of Black Hawk Road)	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Rock Island, IL	Augustana Slough Sewer Repair	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Viola, IL	Revitalization of Opera House	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	West Liberty Business District Grant Program	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$100,000
West Liberty, IA	DHG Construction Facility	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
West Liberty, IA	Buysee / Dutton Housing Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	The Meadows Housing Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	Short Street Apartment Complex	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	Spencer St. Downtown Development Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$225,000
West Liberty, IA	Wiele Commercial Suites Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Wilton, IA	JM Eagle Expansion	26.67	30.45	57.11	10,000,000	10,000,000	TBD
Wilton, IA	Division Street Walking Path	0.41	0.47	0.89	\$155,000	TBD	\$155,000
Wilton, IA	3rd Street Culvert Replacement	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	TBD	\$250,000
Wilton, IA	City Sidewalk Program	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	TBD	\$750,000



# Planned Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Safe Routes to Schools - multi-use path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Aquatic Center	16.27	18.57	34.84	\$6,100,000	\$5,500,000	\$600,000
Aledo, IL	County Fair Grounds - building addition	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$200,000	TBD
Aledo, IL	Northside Ball Diamond	0.15	0.18	0.33	\$57,900	\$30,000	\$27,900
Aledo, IL	Mercer County High School addition	41.07	46.89	87.96	\$15,400,000	TBD	\$15,400,000
Aledo, IL	Sponsler Manor third addition housing redev adding 41 lots	2.19	2.50	4.68	\$820,000	TBD	\$820,000
Aledo, IL	SE 2nd Ave. Reconstruction Project	17.02	19.43	36.45	\$6,382,407.50	TBD	\$6,382,407.50
Aledo, IL	Lot 4 & 5 Redevelopment Eagle Pointe Sub.	4.80	5.48	10.28	\$1,800,000	\$1,450,000	\$350,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 4	133.33	152.25	285.57	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 5	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$52,500,000	\$7,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Devils Glen Widening from 53rd to Forest Grove	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000.00	\$0	\$500,000.00
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 4 (to I-80)	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	I-80 & Middle Interchange Reconstruction	128.00	146.16	274.15	\$48,000,000	\$0	\$48,000,000
Blue Grass, IA	E Telegraph Road Reconstruction Project	4.25	4.85	9.09	\$1,592,310	\$0	\$1,592,310
Buffalo, IA	Street Overlay Projects	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Cambridge, IL	Sewage Treatment plant rehab. Phase 1	13.60	15.53	29.13	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$5,100,000
Cambridge, IL	New consession stand decking at Hand park	0.01	0.02	0.03	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Cambridge, IL	Highway 82 Restoration in cooperation with IDOT	4.19	4.78	8.97	\$1,569,750.00	\$1,532,392	\$37,358
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 2	0.51	0.58	1.09	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Safe Routes to Schools	1.17	1.33	2.50	\$437,640	\$0	\$437,640
Carbon Cliff, IL	6th Street Widening and Repavement	0.56	0.64	1.20	\$210,449	\$0	\$210,449
Davenport, IA	Flood wall and pumping system to protect Water Pollution Control Plant (EDA)	33.33	38.06	71.39	\$12,500,000	\$0	\$12,500,000
Davenport, IA	Downtown Davenport River Front	66.66	76.12	142.79	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000





Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Davenport, IA	West Locust Industrial Park sewer connection	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000
East Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping 15th Ave (6th St – 13th St)	26.96	30.79	57.75	\$10,110,762	\$0	\$10,110,762
East Moline, IL	Downtown Parks (3)	8.28	9.45	17.73	\$3,104,324	\$0	\$3,104,324
East Moline, IL	12th Ave Streetscaping & Trail (1st St – 7th St)	19.21	21.94	41.15	\$7,205,172	\$0	\$7,205,172
East Moline, IL	Rust Belt Corner Park (7th St & 12th Ave)	11.67	13.33	25.00	\$4,377,594	\$0	\$4,377,594
East Moline, IL	Bend Blvd Streetscaping & Extension to 7th St	25.84	29.51	55.35	\$9,691,681	\$0	\$9,691,681
East Moline, IL	7th St Pedestrian Rail Crossing (At-Grade)	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,501,305	\$0	\$1,501,305
East Moline, IL	7th St Multi-use trail (6th Ave -12th Ave)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$666,543	\$0	\$666,543
East Moline, IL	Harvest Way Multi-use trail (12th Ave – Beacon Harbor Pky)	1.80	2.05	3.85	\$673,210	\$0	\$673,210
East Moline, IL	Beacon Harbor Parkway Wetland trail & overlook	1.32	1.51	2.82	\$494,581	\$0	\$494,581
East Moline, IL	Mississippi River Pier & Boat Docks (The Bend)	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	IL 5 Turn lanes onto 4th Ave and Intersection improvements	7.33	8.37	15.71	\$2,750,000	\$0	\$2,750,000
East Moline, IL	Water Tower: I-80/I-88 Industrial Park	7.36	8.40	15.76	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$2,760,000
East Moline, IL	Con-Trol Logistics Warehouse & Distribution Center	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Convenience Store - Ave of Cities	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Scooters Coffe Shop	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	Renewable Energy - Methane Capture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	Small Lot Residential 7th St	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	Battery Storage System (BSS) Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	4th Ave – 19th St to IL5: Resurfacing	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
Galva, IL	Reconstruction of North Center Ave/Co 5 and replace water/sewer	6.40	7.31	13.71	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000
Geneseo, IL	Amtrak station: parking	7.84	8.95	16.79	\$2,940,000	\$0	\$2,940,000
Henry County	County Hwy 14 from Cty Hwy 5 to IL 78 cold in-place recycling	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Henry County	County Hwy 5 from 1450 N to 1550 N Roadway, slope, drainage improvements	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Henry County	Galva Township BNSF railroad bridge replacement	13.87	15.83	29.70	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$5,200,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Henry County	County Hwy 5 at I-80 interchange slope repair	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Henry County	70 MW solar farm near Kewanee	339.72	387.92	727.64	\$127,400,000	TBD	TBD
Henry County	County Hwy 19 Bridge (SN 037-3006)	0.92	1.05	1.97	\$345,000	\$0	\$345,000
Henry County	Broadband expansion of Western half of County with Woodhull Communications	34.67	39.58	74.25	\$13,000,000	TBD	\$999,000
Henry County	Courthouse window replacement	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Henry County	Courthouse drainage and concrete replacement	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Keithsburg, IL	Splashpad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Downtown revitalization	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Water Filtration System-Metered water	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Dredge the Wetland Ponds	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Open up the Bridge going across Pope Creek on 85th street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Bicycle Path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
LeClaire, IA	Downtown Condominium & Retail Development	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
Mercer County	Aledo, New Windsor, Viola shared administrative court	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mercer County	Richland Grove Township building for road maintenance equipment	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Moline, IL	Ave of the Cities Streetscaping, road diet, pedestrian improvements, 16th St to East Moline	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping (4th Ave, River Dr, 6th Ave), 12th to 19th St	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Moline, IL	Fire station 1 renovation & new construction	13.07	14.92	27.99	\$4,900,000	\$0	\$4,900,000
Moline, IL	Flood & stormwater mitigation East End Neighborhood	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Moline, IL	I-74 Realignment corridor	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	I-74 & John Deere Rd - Phase 1 & 2 engineering	5.60	6.39	11.99	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000
Moline, IL	IL 92 local improvements/IDOT	49.86	56.94	106.81	\$18,700,000	\$0	\$18,700,000
Moline, IL	Infrastructure south of the airport	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Moline, IL	Passenger rail quiet zone	26.40	30.14	56.54	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$9,900,000
Moline, IL	Spiegel building	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$2,000,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Moline, IL	Update comprehensive plan	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Moline, IL	LRS Transfer Station	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
Moline, IL and Arsenal	Redecking Viaduct bridge access to Arsenal Island	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Louisa Island Levee District levee enhancement project to protect critical infrastructure and businesses (EDA)	17.07	19.49	36.55	\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000
Muscatine, IA	WAVE Riverfront Amphitheater	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Raymond Facility expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MPW solar field	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	6500 S 49th St (former Bandag R&D)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Laurel Building Lofts	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Carver Corner Mixed Use Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Carver Corner Round About	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Hawkeye Lumber	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Isett Avenue Corridor Reconstruction	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Park Avenue West Bridge Replacement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
New Windsor, IL	Rivoli Township Fire District station	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Orion, IL	Feasibility study for assisted living/nursing facility	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Orion, IL	Community Center-Village Hall	4.27	4.87	9.14	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000
Orion, IL	Extension of sidewalks along 15th Ave	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Orion, IL	Water/sewer meter replacement with electronic drive-by system	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Port Byron, IL	Downtown mobility enhancement	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
Port Byron, IL	Downtown parking lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
Port Byron, IL	Fire protection district emergency center	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	TBD	\$5,000,000
Rapids City, IL	14th Street Sewer Lift Station Flood Wall	0.17	0.20	0.37	\$65,000	TBD	TBD
Rapids City, IL	Rehab of our Public Works Building	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	TBD	TBD
Rapids City, IL	Water Tower Painting	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rapids City, IL	Repaving and culvert replacement at Schuler's Shady Grove	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Belingham Rd Construction	2.77	3.17	5.94	\$1,040,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Study	0.12	0.14	0.26	\$45,000	TBD	TBD



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Riverdale, IA	Hwy 67 Storm Sewer Intakes	0.64	0.74	1.38	\$241,700	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Fire Equipment Set-Aside	0.30	0.35	0.65	\$114,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Construction	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Haven's Acres Park Shelter, etc.	0.16	0.18	0.34	\$60,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Bellingham Rd Engineering	0.21	0.24	0.46	\$80,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	VanGundy/Peggy's Park Signage	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Crack-Sealing & Pavement Patching	0.45	0.52	0.97	\$170,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Office Furniture/Flooring	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Community Room Wall-Mounted TV	0.01	0.01	0.01	\$2,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Remodel	0.33	0.38	0.71	\$125,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Public Works Truck	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island County, IL	Renovation of the Juvenile Justice Center	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000		\$500,000
Rock Island County, IL	Exterior Masonry Improvements (2001 Justice Center)	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Jail Automation Upgrade (1985 Jail)	2.93	3.35	6.28	\$1,100,000		\$1,100,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 6 - IL-84 to 221st St N: Mill/resurface & culvert replacement	2.93	3.35	6.28	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 49 - 317th St N and 303rd St N: HM resurfacing, replace guardrail, replace various AR culverts	5.07	5.79	10.85	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 4 (Barstow Rd) - RR in Barstow to Osborne (2.5 mi): Raise grade (flood prevention)	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 52: Resurfacing, intersection improvements, drainage	4.67	5.33	10.00	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$1,750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 79: Resurfacing, drainage improvements	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Feasibility study	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Preliminary engineering	3.33	3.81	7.14	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 2: IL 84 to Moline Rd: Resurfacing, conc patch, bridge appr pvmt	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 63: Knoxville Rd to Mercer Co line: Conc pvmt replacement	9.33	10.66	19.99	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 78: US 67 to Airport Road; Pavement Replacement & Patching	6.40	7.31	13.71	\$2,400,000		\$2,400,000
Rock Island, IL	Sunset Marina Improvements	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Rivera: Multi-family housing	44.53	50.85	95.38	\$16,700,000	\$15,853,500	\$846,500
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Reconstruction (22nd St and 35th Ave)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Rock Island, IL	38th Street Culvert/ Outfall Improvements	0.91	1.04	1.94	\$340,000	\$0	\$340,000
Rock Island, IL	95th Avenue W Storm Water Outlet	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Water Outfall Repair Program	1.20	1.37	2.57	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000
Rock Island, IL	Safe Routes To School Sidewalk Replacement along 20th Avenue (between 38th and 45th Streets)	1.30	1.48	2.78	\$487,000	\$0	\$487,000
Rock Island, IL	20th Street Resurfacing and Infrastructure Replacement	4.40	5.02	9.42	\$1,650,000	\$0	\$1,650,000
Rock Island, IL	30th Street Resurfacing and Water Infrastructure Replacement	5.84	6.67	12.51	\$2,190,000	\$0	\$2,190,000
Rock Island, IL	31st Avenue Resurfacing (11th Street to Expressway)	6.00	6.85	12.85	\$2,250,000	\$0	\$2,250,000
Rock Island, IL	4th Avenue and 44th Street Reconfiguration (including railroad crossing)	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Rock Island, IL	IL 92 (1st Avenue) Reconstruction	8.59	9.80	18.39	\$3,220,000	\$0	\$3,220,000
Rock Island, IL	Sanitary Sewer Replacement (12th Avenue between 35-36th Street)	0.75	0.85	1.60	\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000
Rock Island, IL	Sanitary Sewer Replacement (13th Avenue between 32 -34th Street)	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Ackles	24.00	27.40	51.40	\$9,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Clay	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Denkmann	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Divine	12.00	13.70	25.70	\$4,500,000	TBD	TBD
Scott County, IA	Wells Ferry Road Bridge replacement	2.80	3.20	6.00	\$1,050,000	\$0	\$1,050,000
Sherrard, IL	Street Resurfacing Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Viola, IL	Revitalization of downtown commercial district	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Viola, IL	Solar Array development in Viola Industrial Park	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Walcott, IA	Recreational Trail Extension to Tennis Courts	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	TBD	\$200,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Walcott, IA	Tennis/Pickleball Courts Resurfacing & Painting	0.23	0.26	0.49	\$85,000	TBD	\$50,000
Walcott, IA	CIPP Sewer Main Lining	0.93	1.07	2.00	\$350,000	TBD	\$350,000
West Liberty, IA	Wertzbaugher Services Expansion	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$500,000
West Liberty, IA	Tortilla Manufacturing Facility	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
West Liberty, IA	Simpson Memorial Home Expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	Hotel	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	City of WL Swimming Pool Update	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	Old Early Learning Center Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
West Liberty, IA	5th Street Housing Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Wilton, IA	5th Street Gateway Project	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000





# Appendix F

## Reference List

- *2045 Region 9 Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *AirNav, LLC*
- *Aledo Main Street, Inc.*
- *Americans for the Arts, Local Arts Index*
- *Bi-State Region Freight Plan (2015)*
- *Black Hawk College*
- *Congressional Research Service*
- *Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER), Cost of Living Index*
- *Dispatch-Argus Newspaper*
- *Eastern Iowa Community Colleges*
- *Environmental Systems Resource Institute (Esri), Community Analyst*
- *Federal Communications Commission*
- *Federal Transit Administration*
- *Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce & Industry*
- *Henry County Economic Development Partnership*
- *Henry County Tourism Bureau*
- *Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity*
- *Illinois Department of Employment Security*
- *Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation*
- *Illinois Department of Revenue*
- *Illinois Department of Transportation*
- *IMPLAN: Economic Impact Analysis for Planning*
- *Iowa Department of Revenue*
- *Iowa Department of Transportation*
- *Iowa Economic Development Authority*
- *Iowa Workforce Development*
- *Local governments, organizations, and businesses in the Bi-State Region*
- *Mercer County Better Together*
- *Mercer County Prosperity Development Group, LLC*
- *Muscatine Convention and Visitors Bureau*
- *Muscatine Journal*
- *National Association of Counties*
- *Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce*
- *Quad-City Times Newspaper*
- *Ruhl & Ruhl, Market Trends Report*
- *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*
- *U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis*
- *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*
- *U.S. Census Bureau*
- *U.S. Department of Agriculture*
- *U.S. Economic Development Administration*
- *U.S. Small Business Administration*
- *Visit Merco*
- *Visit Quad Cities*
- *Western Illinois University Quad Cities*
- *Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.*

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