

Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report 2025





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, 2024 to April 30, 2025 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 iv. 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 43 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 61. 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 6,022 jobs created and retained in completed or underway projects. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the Per Capita GDP have remained stable. Unemployment



has decreased to pre-COVID levels, but the labor force has been slower to recover.

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. Local governments and businesses are working together to create a more robust high-speed internet network within the region. Main Street programs are active in Davenport Hilltop Campus Village, Aledo, East Moline, Galva, Orion, and Silvis.

Muscatine has seen the reuse of HNI's former headquarters into the new Musser Public Library and the reuse of the previous library site into the Stanley Center for Peace. In Muscatine, the reuse of the McKee Button Factory for Kent Corporation offices, development of upper-story housing at Carver Corners, a Kent Corporation cat litter factory, and a City indoor sports complex are underway. East Moline is reshaping its riverfront with the Bend development area, including a hotel, retail, water taxi dock, housing, and a carpenter trades training center. A recently received RAISE grant will connect downtown East Moline with the Bend. Moline has completed a large improvement to 19th Street including a multi-purpose path and the Riverside Riverside project has opened. Parr Instrument company in Moline is building a 54,000 square foot addition to their current facility. In Bettendorf, a outdoor golf complex, reconstruction of the

Middle and Forest Grove Road interchange, a new hotel, and a commercial strip have been completed. ORA and MercyOne have begun building large scale medical facilities across Middle Road from TBK, MercyOne is also expanding in Eldridge and Woodridge Supportive Living is adding memory care in Geneseo. Bettendorf is extending sewer service under I-80 to allow to further development. Davenport is continuing riverfront development plans and Fair Oaks Foods is building a bacon processing facility expected to create 250 jobs. In Rock Island, the shared Two Rivers YMCA and Rock Island Public Library facility and the YWCA Quad Cities new facility are completed. The new Rock Island federal building is currently under construction. In Silvis, the Railroad Heritage of Midwest America is progressing with the largest historic railroad equipment restoration facility in the country. Aledo is renovating the opera house, old Dollar General, and meat market as well as developing an aquatic center and splash pad. Recreation, riverfront and trail developments are also occurring in Aledo, Cambridge, Geneseo, Keithsburg, Kewanee, Muscatine County and Sherrard. Henry County is completing major improvements to the courthouse complex. Major investments by companies in the region such as Corteva in Woodhull, Big River Resources in Galva, and JM Manufacturing in Wilton are also making an impact. 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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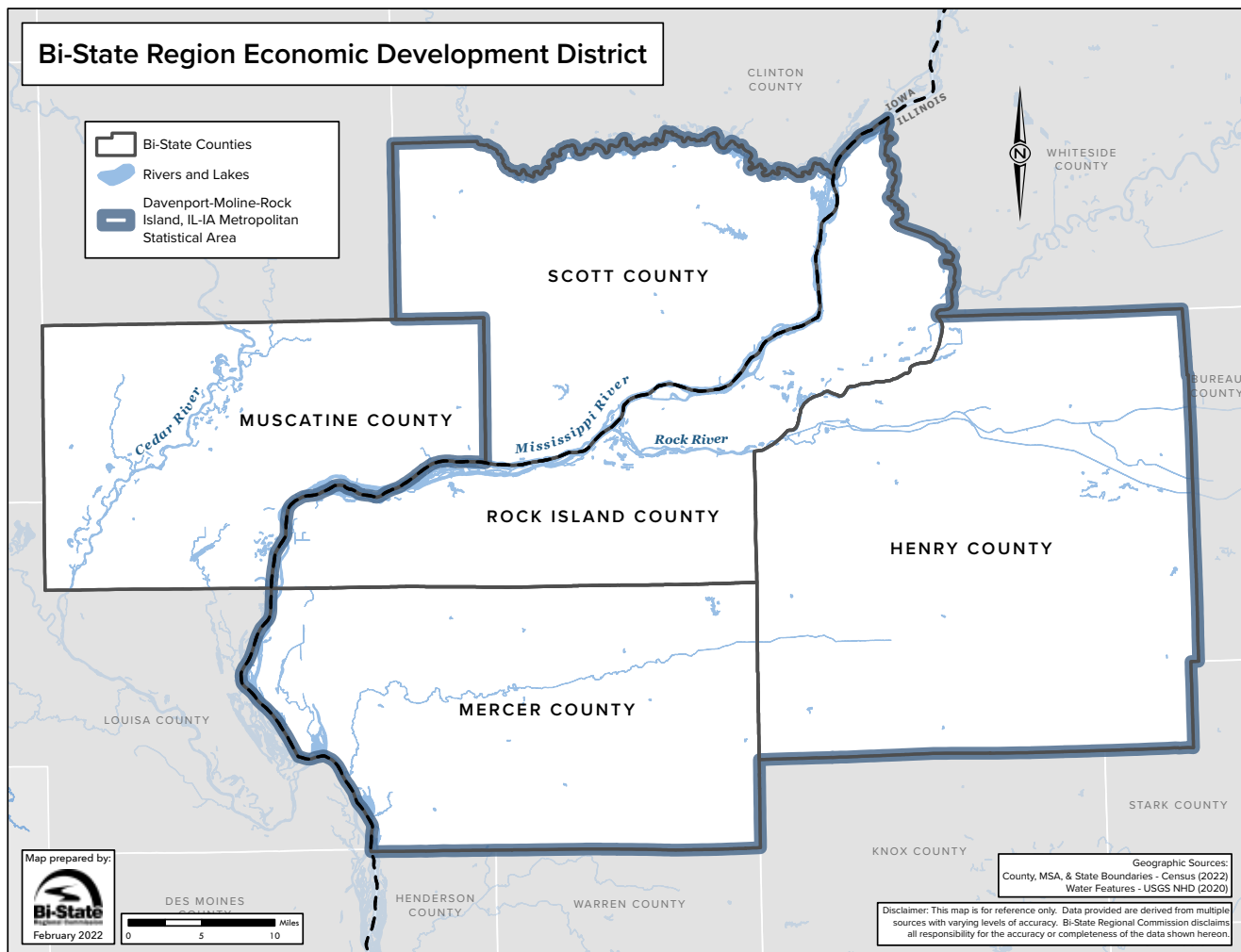




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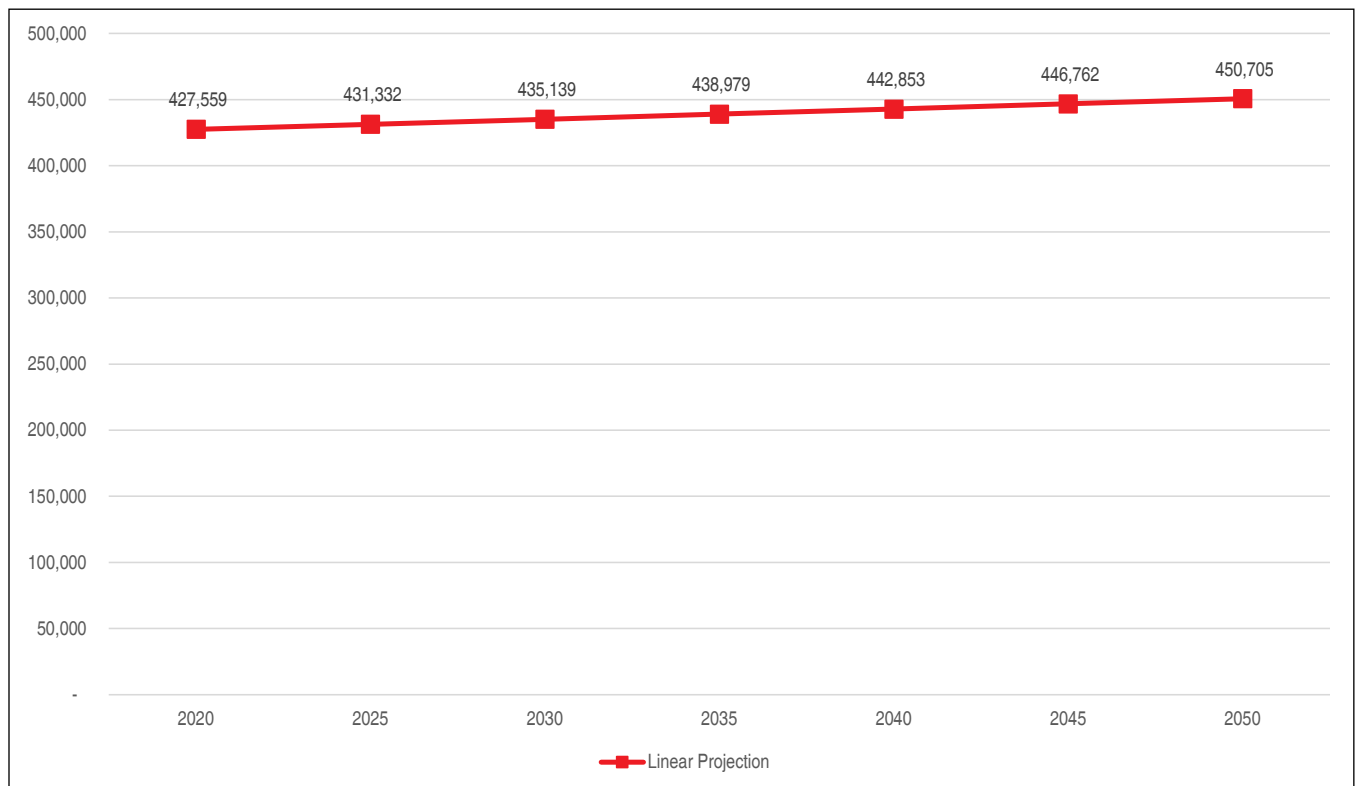
Summary Background

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



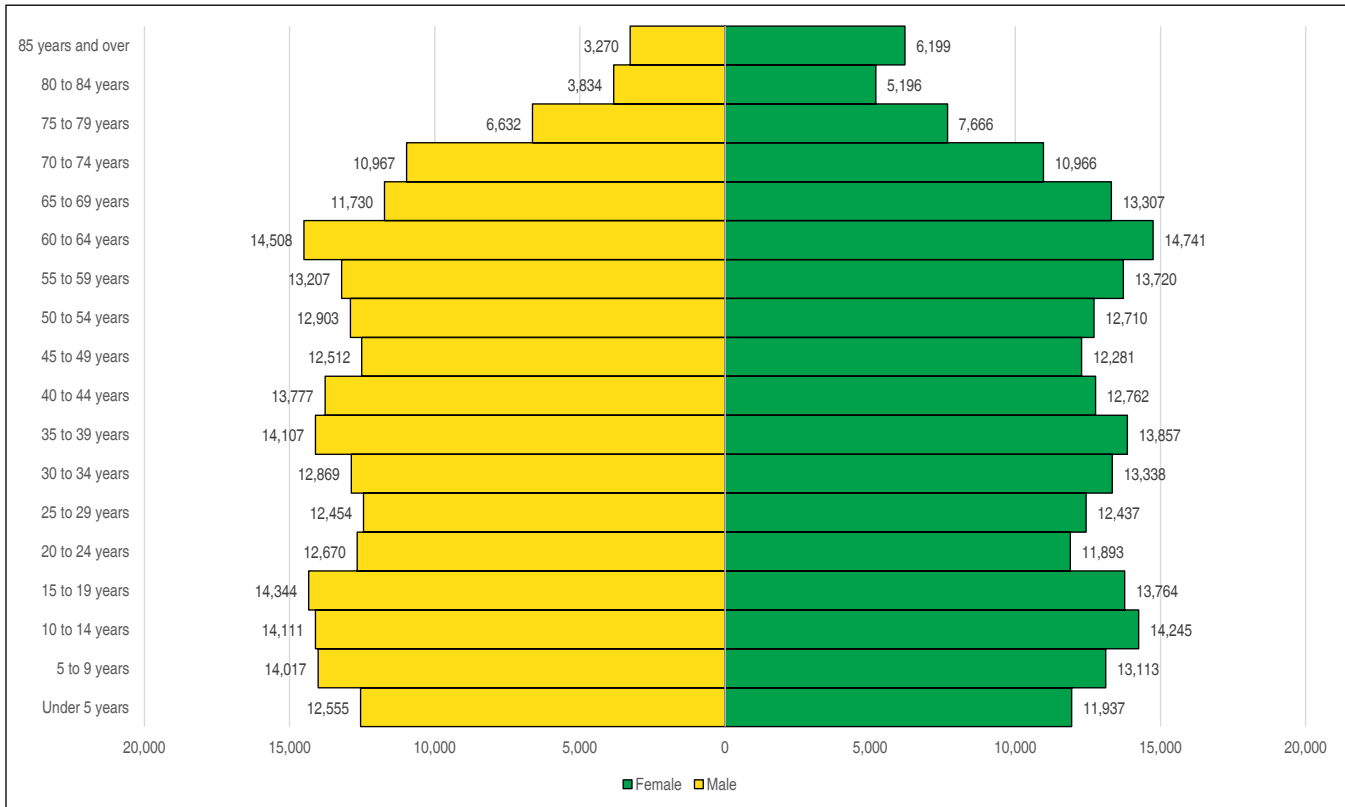
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020. Bi-State Regional Commission projections and estimates.



Age

- According to ArcGIS Business Analyst, the 2024 median age for the region is 40.6, an increase from the 2020 median age of 40.3. By 2029, the median age is expected to be 41.6.
- In 2023, 22.9% of the population are under 18 years old, 58.3% are between ages 18 to 64, and 18.8% are 65 years or over.

Bi-State Region Population by Age and Sex



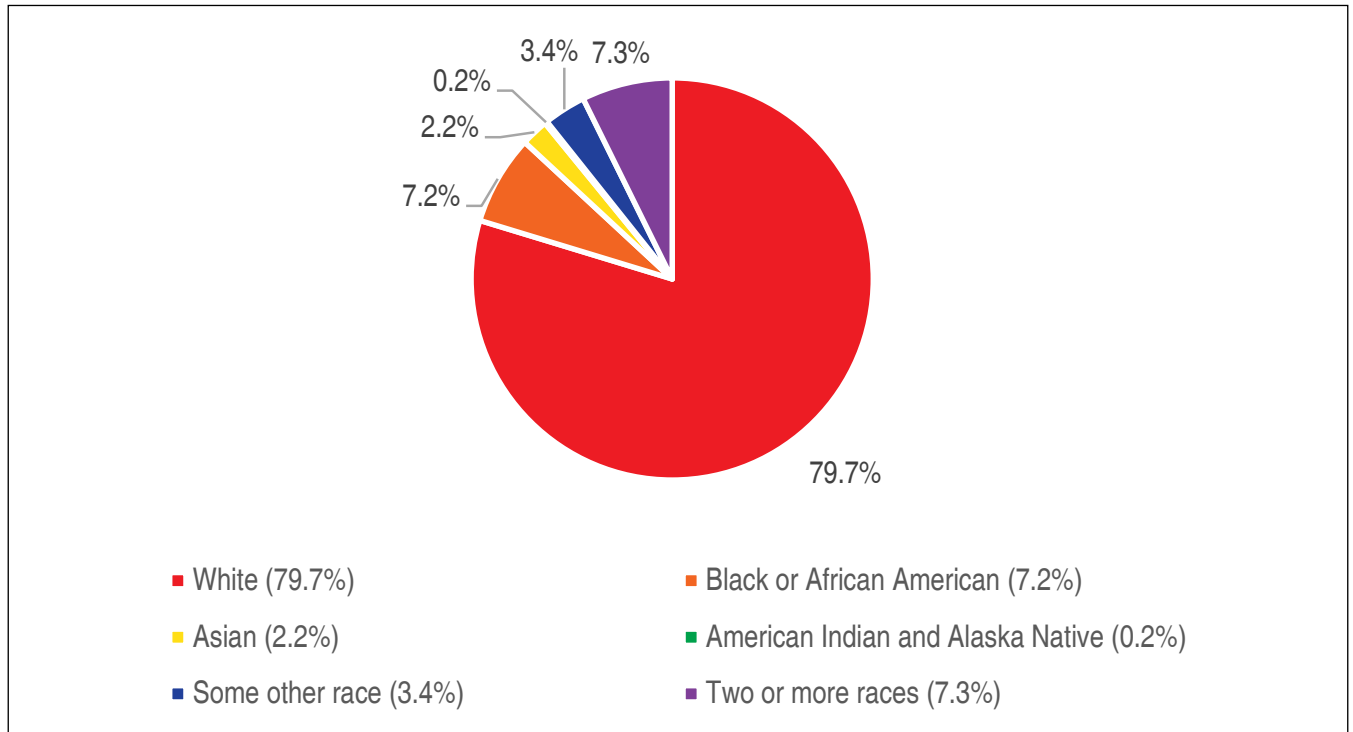
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



Race

- The region’s population is 20.3% racial minority, with 7.2% identifying as Black or African American and 7.3% as two or more races.
- In comparison, the U.S. population is 36.6% racial minority.

Race in the Bi-State Region



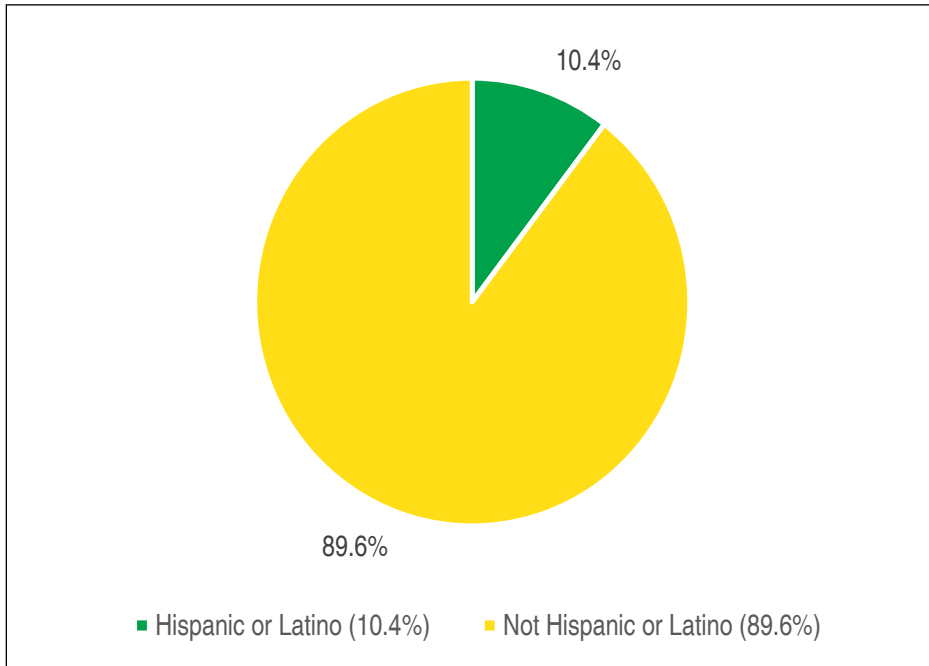
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



Ethnicity

- The region's population is 10.4% Hispanic or Latino (of any race), compared to the U.S., which is 19.0% Hispanic or Latino (of any race).
- The region has seen an increase in Latino residents from 8.5% in 2010 to 10.4%.

Hispanic or Latino Origin in the Bi-State Region



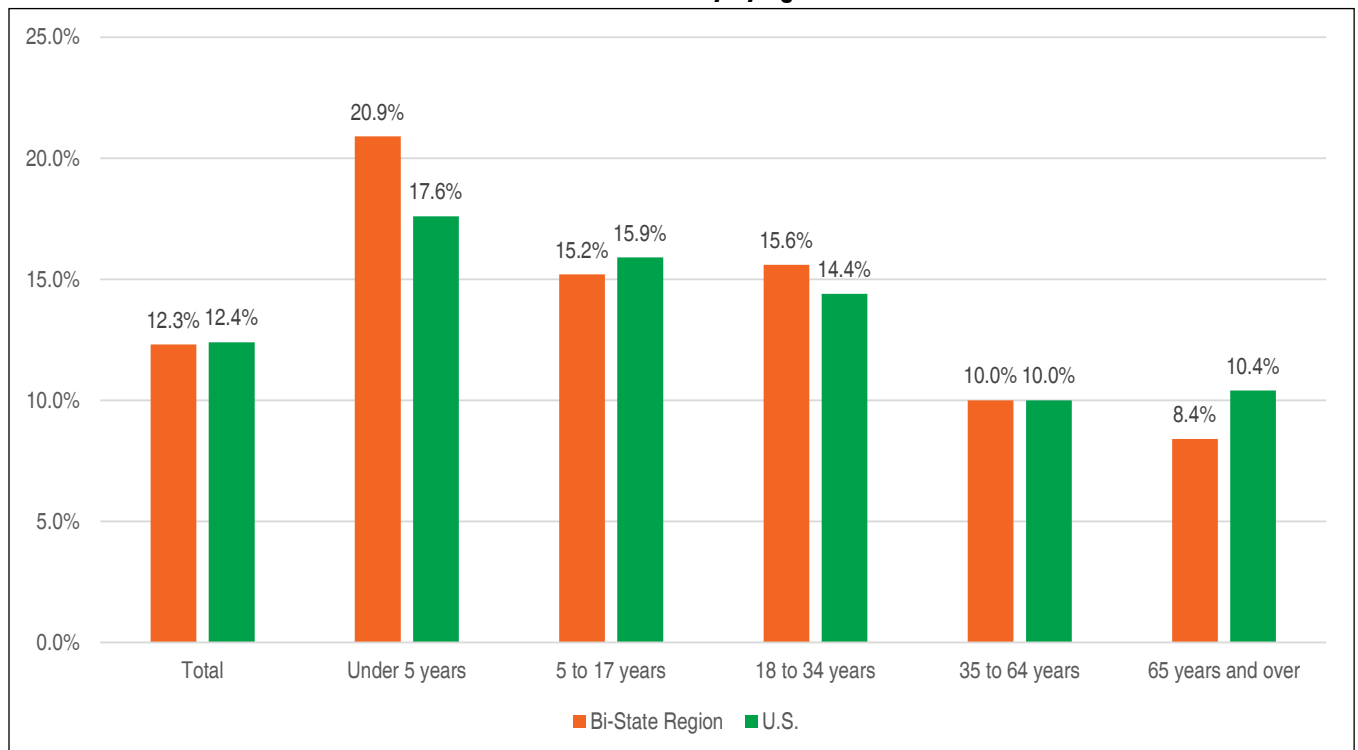
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



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 12.3% and 12.4% respectively. 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 20.9% compared to the U.S. rate of 17.6%. The rate of poverty for 18 to 34-year-olds in the Bi-State region at 15.6% is also above the U.S. rate of 14.4%.

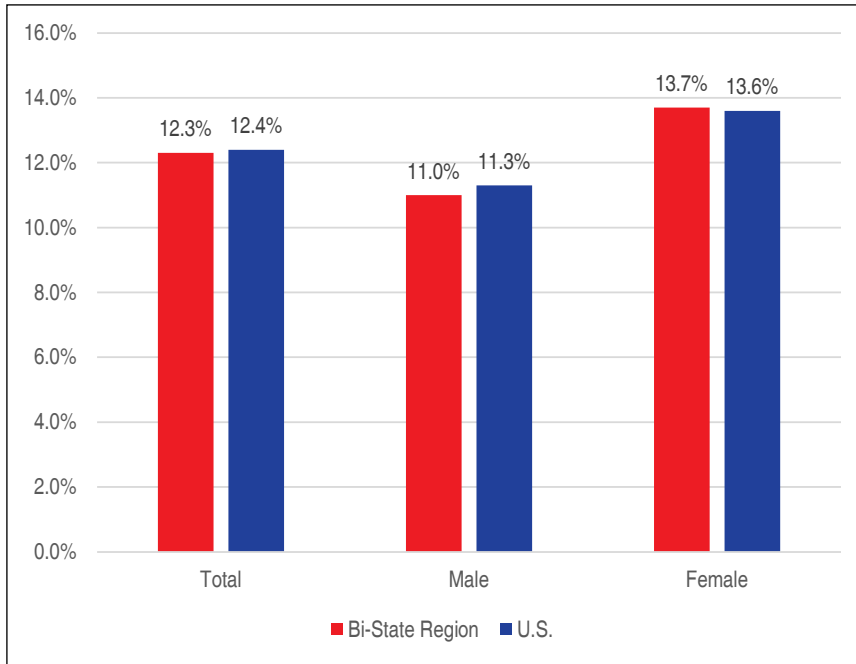
Rate of Poverty by Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.

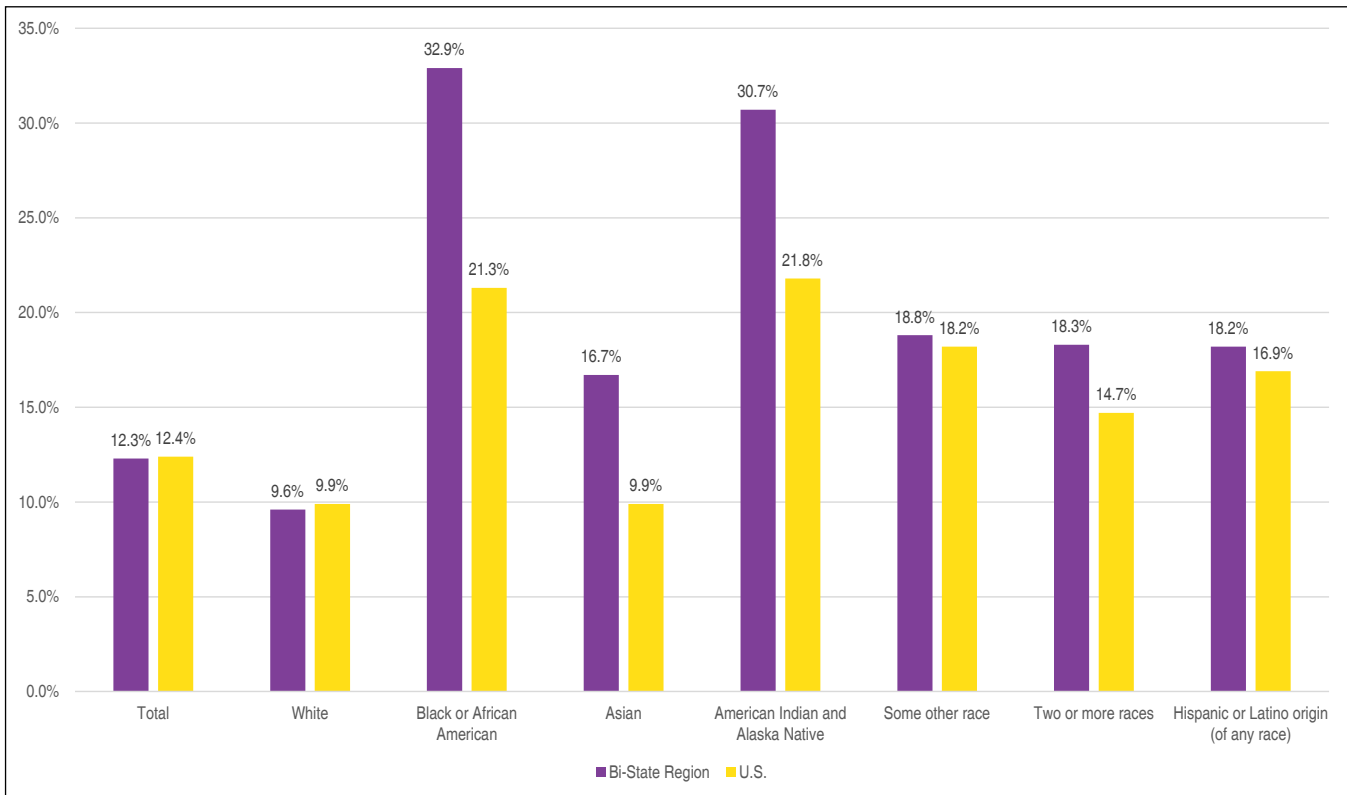


Rate of Poverty by Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.

Rate of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



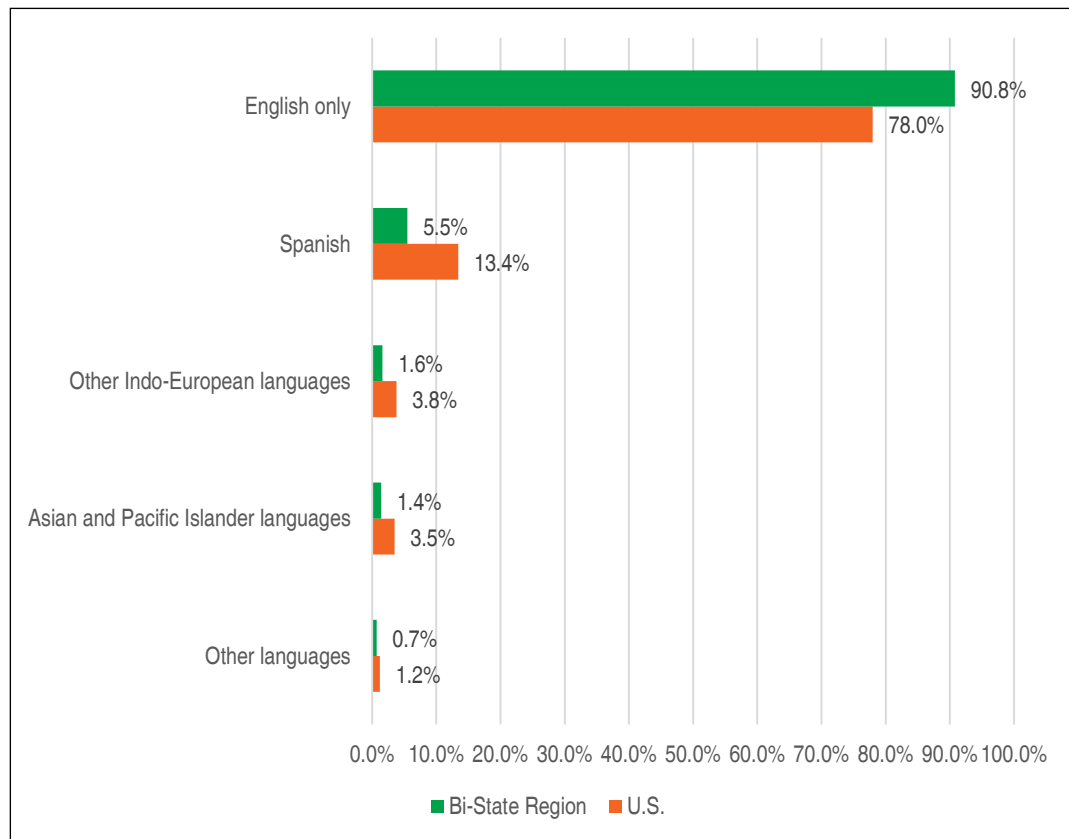
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



Language Spoken at Home

- In the Bi-State Region, 90.8% of the population age 5 and over speak English only at home, compared to 78.0% 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 9.2%.

Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 5 and Over



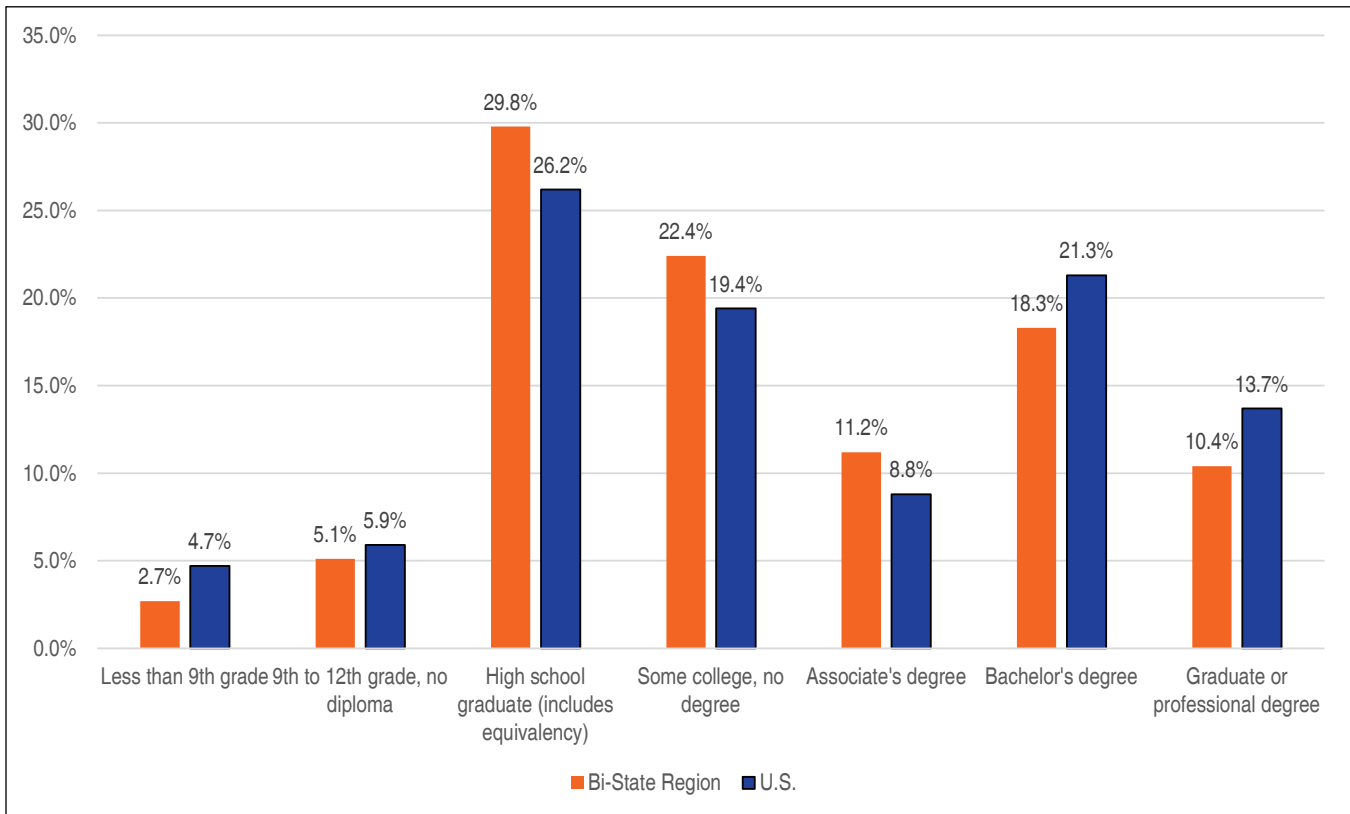
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



Educational Attainment

- The percentage of the region’s population age 25 and over with an educational attainment of high school graduate or higher is 92.1%, higher than the U.S. 89.4%.
- Roughly a third (33.6%) of the region’s population has some college or an associate’s degree, which is higher than the U.S. population (28.2%). 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 (28.7%) of the region’s population age 25 and over have a Bachelor’s degree or higher, lower than the U.S. average of 35.0%. Persons with a Bachelor’s degree or higher have increased slightly since 2010, from 24.0% to 28.7%.

Educational Attainment of the Population Age 25 and Over



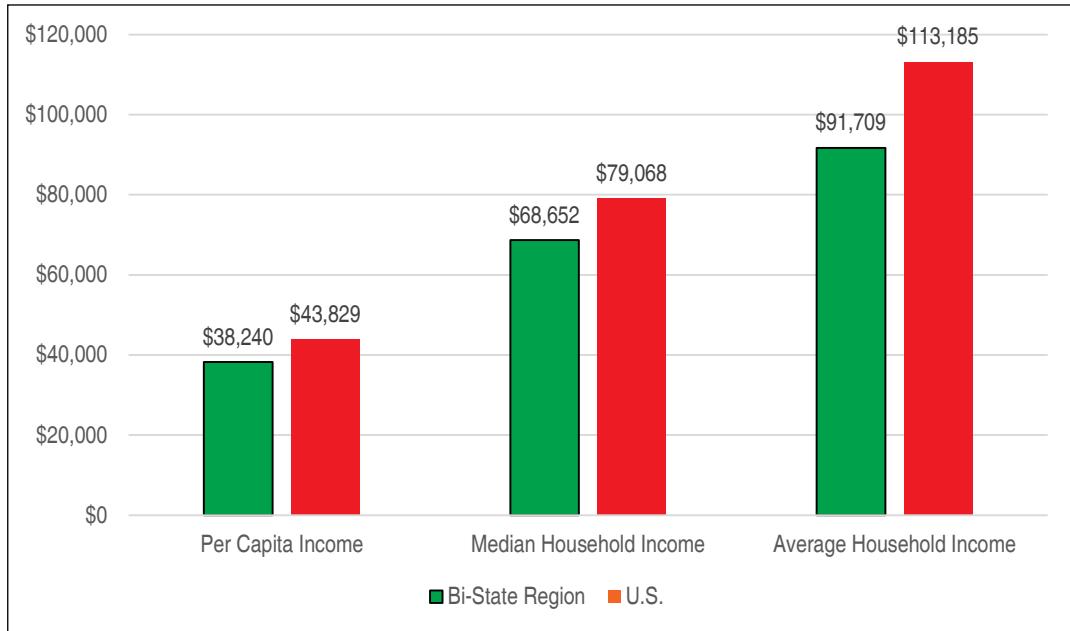
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



Income

- The region’s median household income is \$68,652, compared to the U.S. median household income of \$79,068.
- The per capita income of the region is \$38,240, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$43,829.

Household Income and Per Capita Income



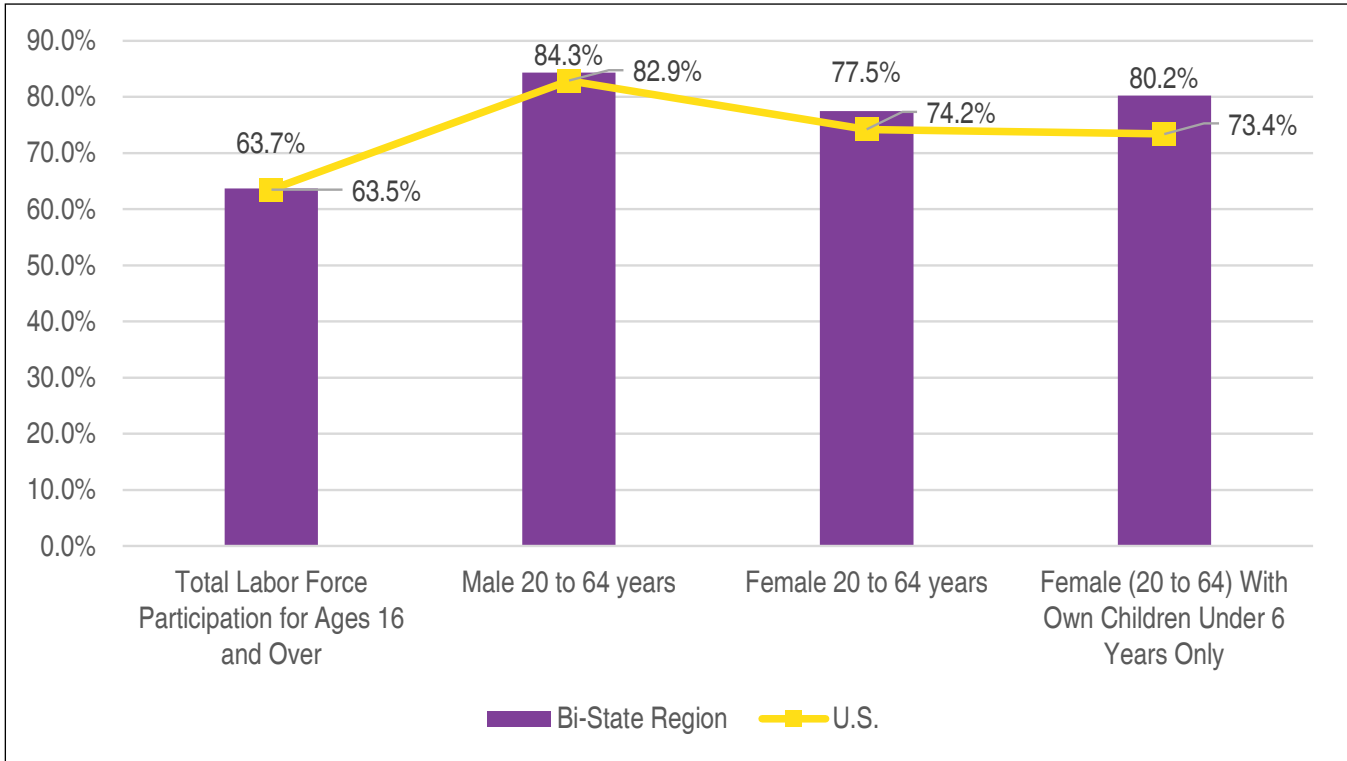
Source: Esri estimates for 2024.



Labor Force Characteristics

- According to 2023 ACS data, 84.3% of all men ages 20 to 64 and 77.5% 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 63.7% 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, 2019-23.

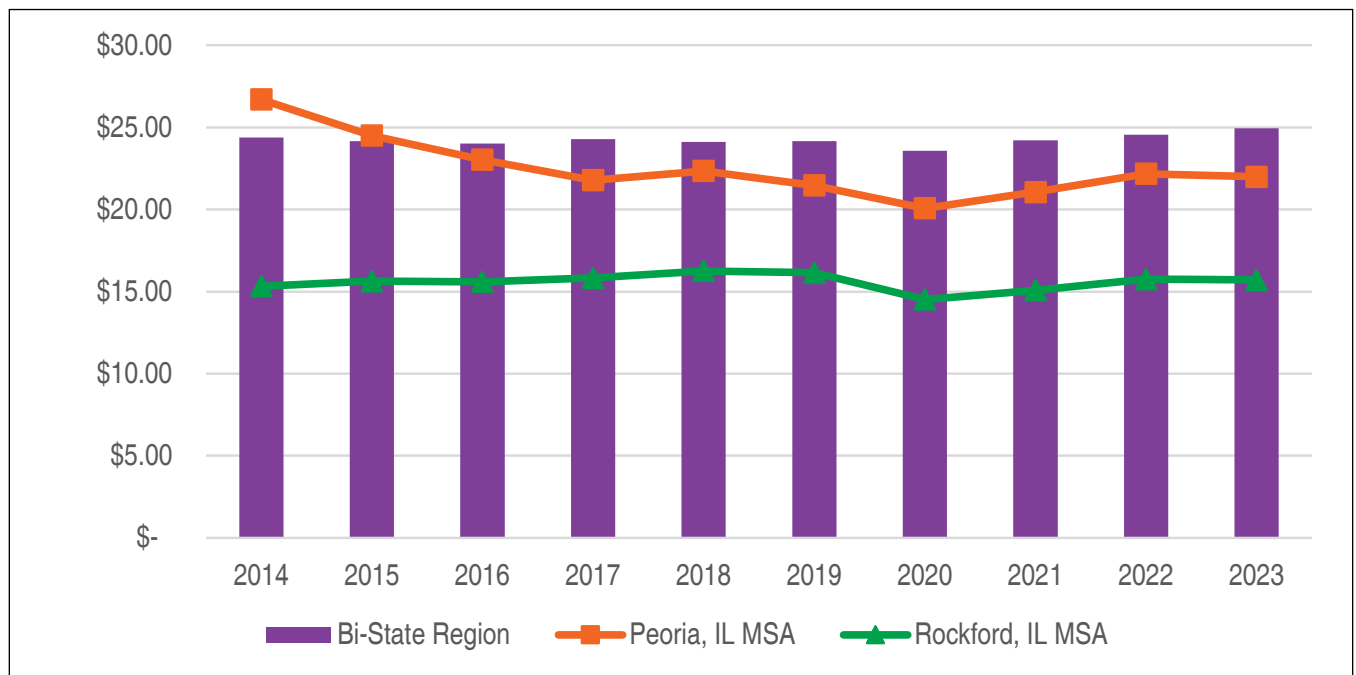


Economy

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Personal Income

- Total GDP for the Bi-State Region when adjusted for inflation, has increased from \$24.37 billion in 2014 to \$24.95 billion in 2023. Over the past ten years, the Region's GDP was lowest in 2020 at \$23.57 billion and has steadily recovered since.
- The per capita personal income for the Bi-State Region in 2023 was \$59,879, and has increased a total of 38.8% from 2014-2023. However, per capita personal income figures from the BEA are not adjusted for inflation, which likely accounts for much of this change.

Gross Domestic Product by (Billions of 2017 Dollars*)

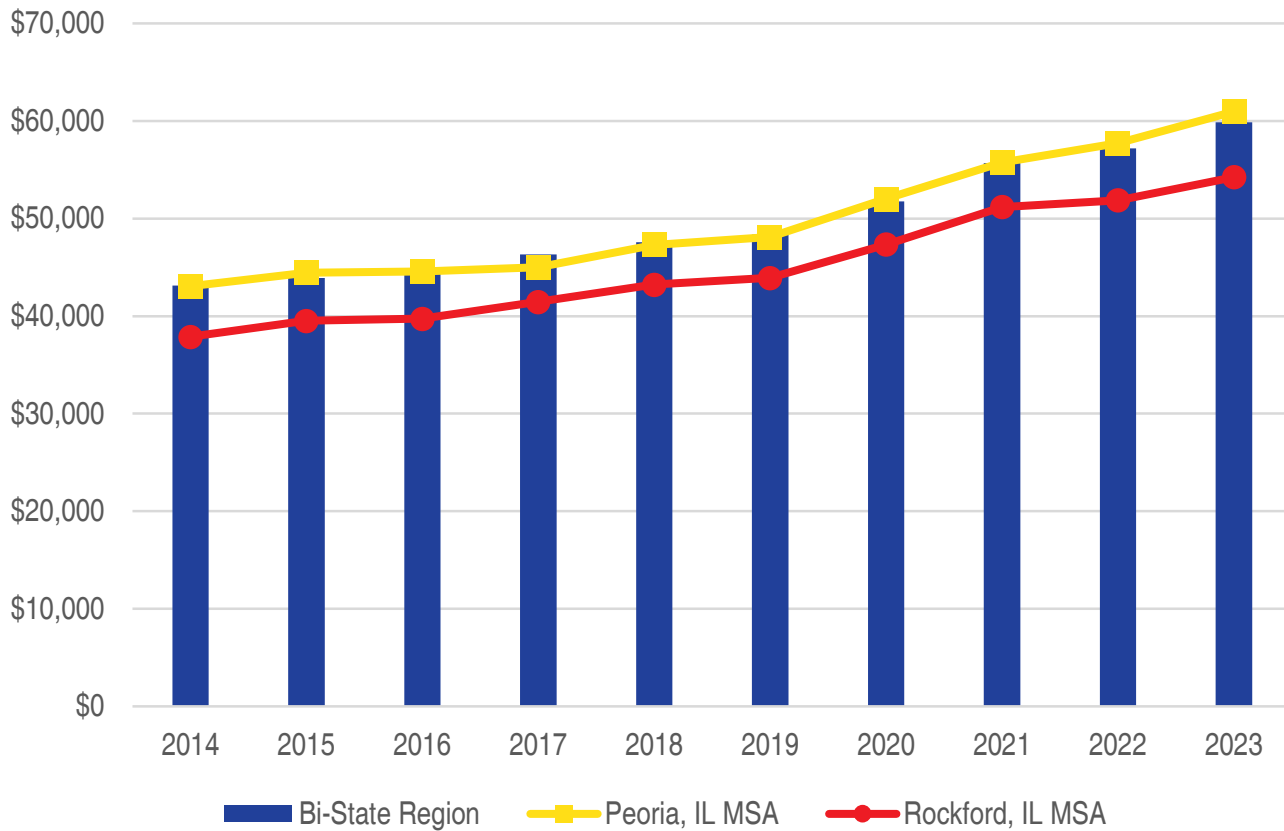


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data is adjusted for inflation.

*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.

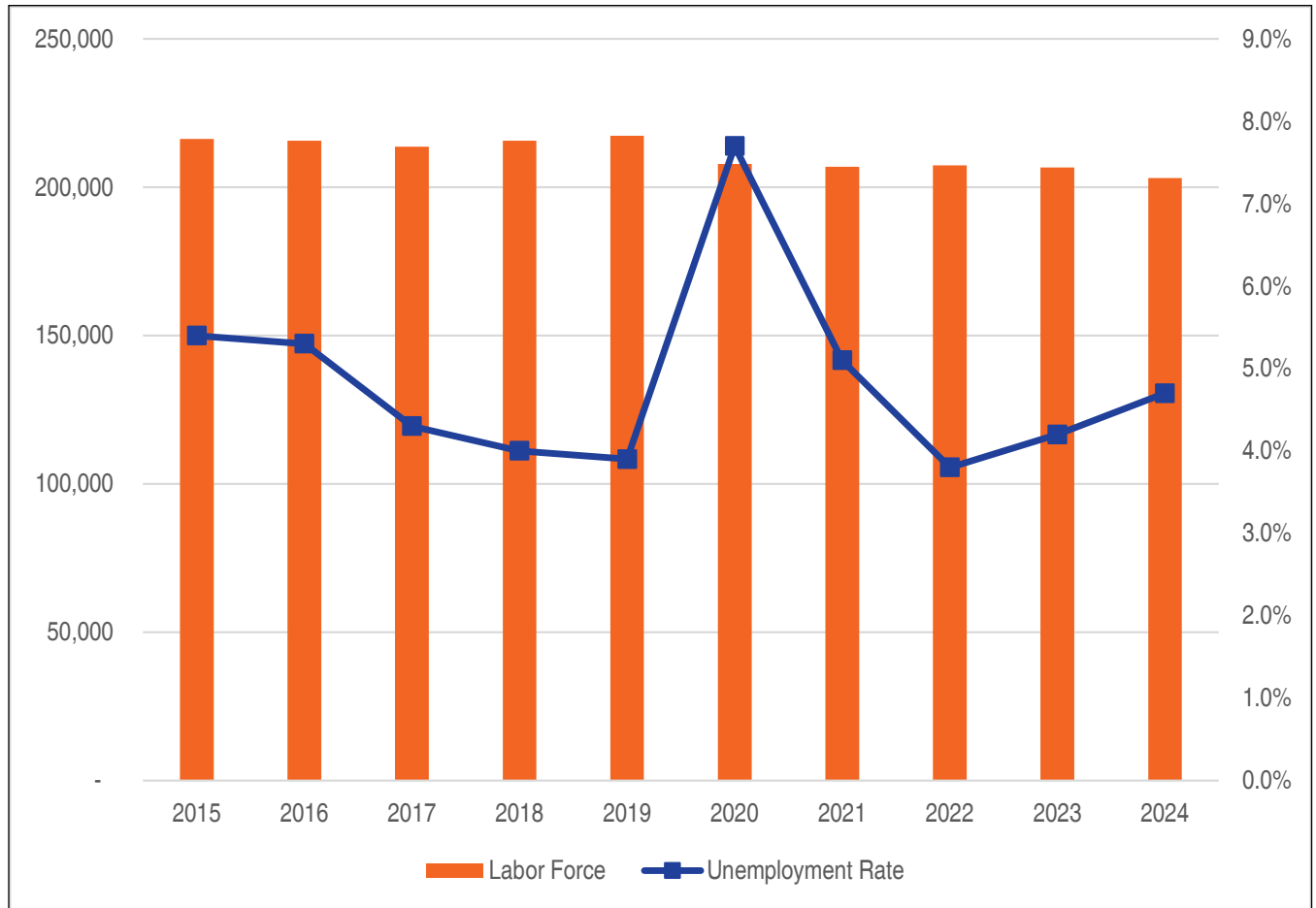
*Data is presented in terms of current dollars, not adjusted for inflation.



Employment

- The unemployment rate for the Bi-State Region, at an annual average of 4.7% in 2024, has shown a return to more normal levels since the height of COVID-19 impacts in 2020 and 2021.
- The total labor force at 203,091 in 2024 has declined 6.6% since 2019.

Bi-State Region Labor Force and Unemployment Rate



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. December 2024 data is preliminary.

*Data not seasonally adjusted.



Laborshed

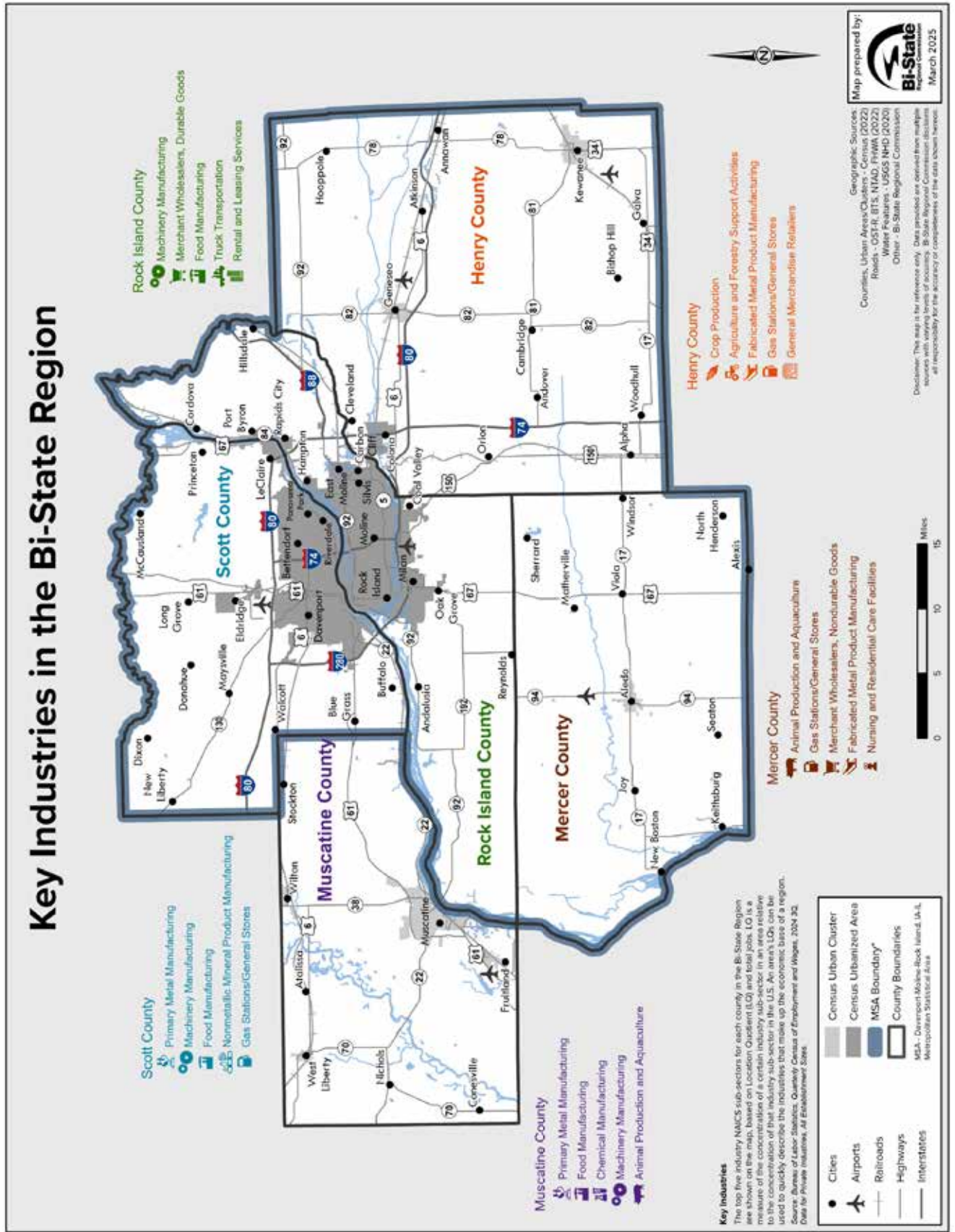
- A laborshed is defined as the area from which an employment center draws the majority of its commuting workers.
- The 2024 Quad City Metro Laborshed Area Study shows that the laborshed has an estimated labor force of 661,503, and a total population of 715,139 individuals for those aged 18-64. Currently, workers in the Quad Cities laborshed area have an average commute time of 19 minutes.
- As of 2024, the Muscatine Laborshed Area has a 18-64 population of 380,937 and a laborforce of 351,605. The average worker commute to work time in Muscatine is 18 minutes.

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 15.1% increase in total employment from 2024 to 2060.
- Management of Companies and Enterprises is projected to have a 290.8% increase in employment to 2060. 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 2024-2060

Total Employment	2024	2030	2040	2050	2060
Total	260,731	266,197	275,981	287,101	300,000
Farm	3,917	3,826	3,671	3,518	3,371
Non-Farm	256,814	262,371	272,310	283,583	296,629
Private Non-Farm	227,358	233,068	243,296	254,915	268,356
Forestry, Fishing, Related Activities	584	534	469	412	359
Mining	329	312	286	262	239
Utilities	2,048	2,014	1,951	1,890	1,829
Construction	14,136	14,205	14,316	14,420	14,507
Manufacturing	32,770	32,650	32,423	32,177	31,913
Wholesale Trade	12,095	11,487	10,477	9,477	8,482
Retail Trade	27,773	27,526	27,111	26,697	26,279
Transportation and Warehousing	9,997	9,943	9,926	9,946	10,014
Information	2,022	1,899	1,701	1,518	1,352
Finance and Insurance	11,875	11,620	11,190	10,762	10,331
Real Estate and Rental and Lease	9,919	10,036	10,124	10,243	10,399
Professional and Technical Services	10,967	11,925	13,646	15,540	17,625
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,371	8,411	12,581	17,943	24,896
Administrative and Waste Services	15,439	15,433	15,363	15,257	15,123
Educational Services	5,775	6,531	7,781	9,052	10,364
Health Care and Social Assistance	28,294	30,220	33,406	36,565	39,698
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,883	3,850	3,798	3,753	3,711
Accommodation and Food Services	18,903	20,094	22,062	24,023	25,973
Other Services, Except Public Administration	14,178	14,378	14,685	14,978	15,262
Total Government	29,456	29,303	29,014	28,668	28,273
Federal Civilian Government	5,745	5,668	5,544	5,423	5,306
Federal Military	1,555	1,558	1,564	1,567	1,572
State and Local Government	22,156	22,077	21,906	21,678	21,395

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2024.



Local Workforce Training Gaps

- Both the Iowa Workforce Development occupational projections for 2022-2032 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: 2022-2032

Occupation	2022 Jobs	2032 Jobs	# Change	% Change
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4,525	5,645	+1,120	24.8%
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	2,875	3,665	+790	27.5%
Registered Nurses	3,770	4,240	+465	12.5%
Stockers & Order Fillers	2,905	3,355	+445	15.5%
Cooks, Restaurant	1,575	1,910	+335	21.3%
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	3,690	4,050	+360	9.8%
Nursing Assistants	2,420	2,730	+310	12.8%
Medical & Health Services Managers	645	890	+245	38.0%
Construction Laborers	1,450	1,705	+255	17.6%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	1,295	1,565	+270	20.9%

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.

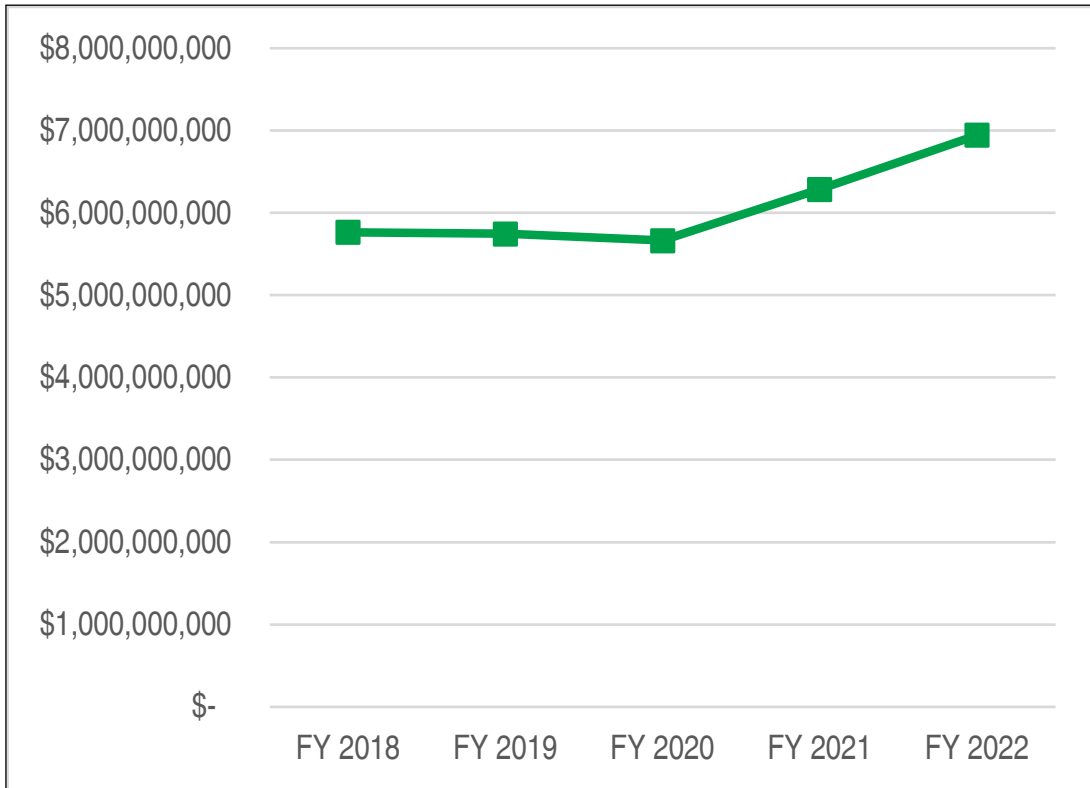
LWIA 13: Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties.



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 90.1.

Cost of Living Index Scores

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Composite Score	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc.
DMRI IA-IL	90.1	97.4	76.8	83.3	104.8	97.5	94.7
Ames IA	94.6	95.6	84.2	102.3	97.8	104.2	98.6
Bloomington IL	102.6	97.8	98.9	104.2	102.0	107.5	106.8
Chicago IL	115.1	103.8	140.0	96.8	107.1	108.2	107.1
Peoria IL	96.0	96.6	81.8	103.7	107.3	108.4	101.1
Springfield IL	90.5	97.7	78.6	95.9	110.7	91.5	90.5

Source: C2ER, Cost of Living Index, 2024 Annual Averages.

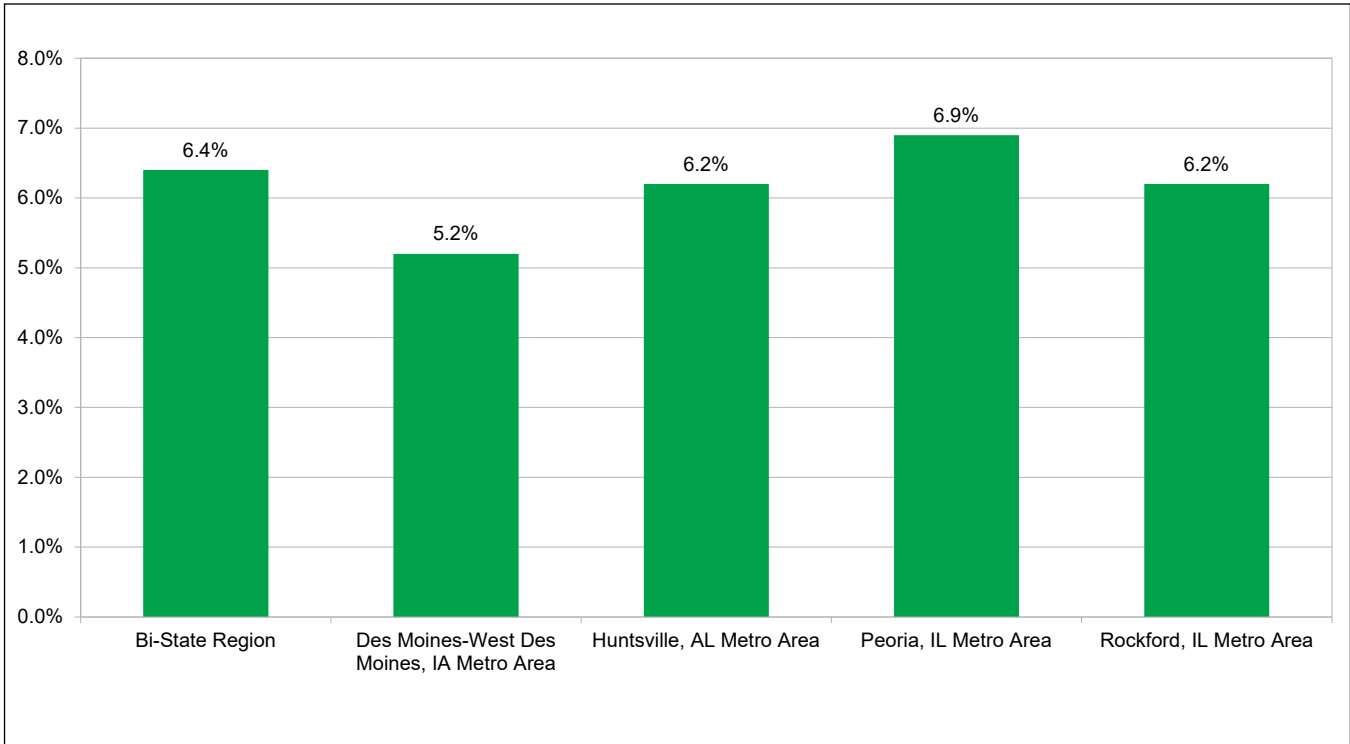
Note: The U.S. composite score = 100. Scores less than 100 indicate costs lower than a national average.

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.

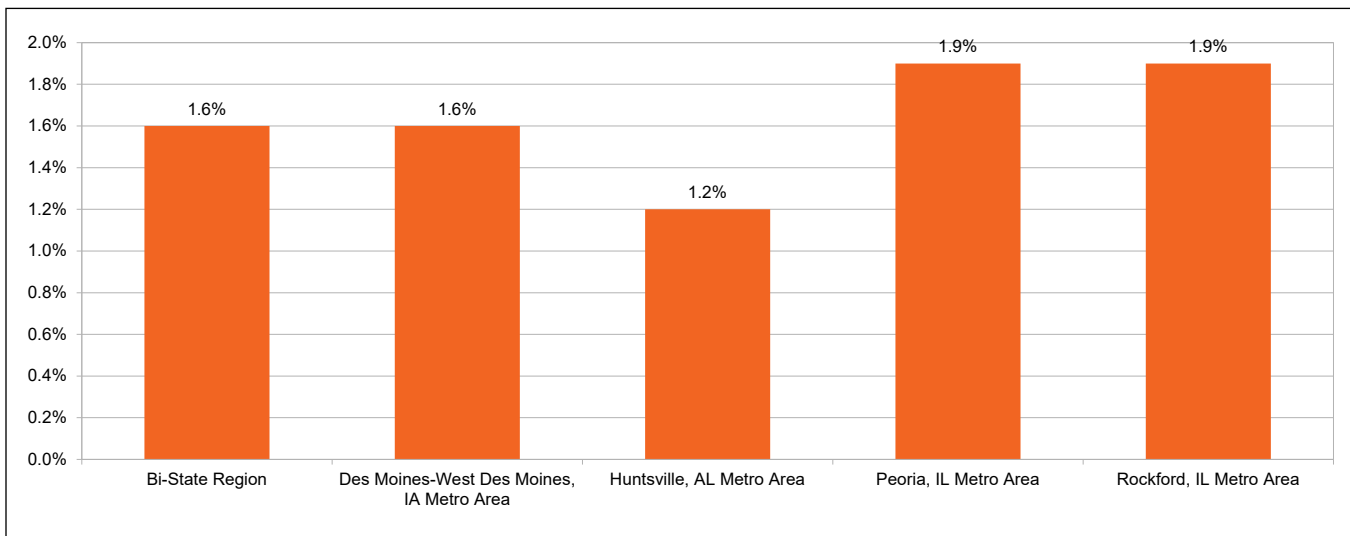


Workforce in Accommodation and Food Services



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.

Workforce in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2019-23.



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
West Liberty Heritage Foundation Depot Museum and Trail	West Libery, IA

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



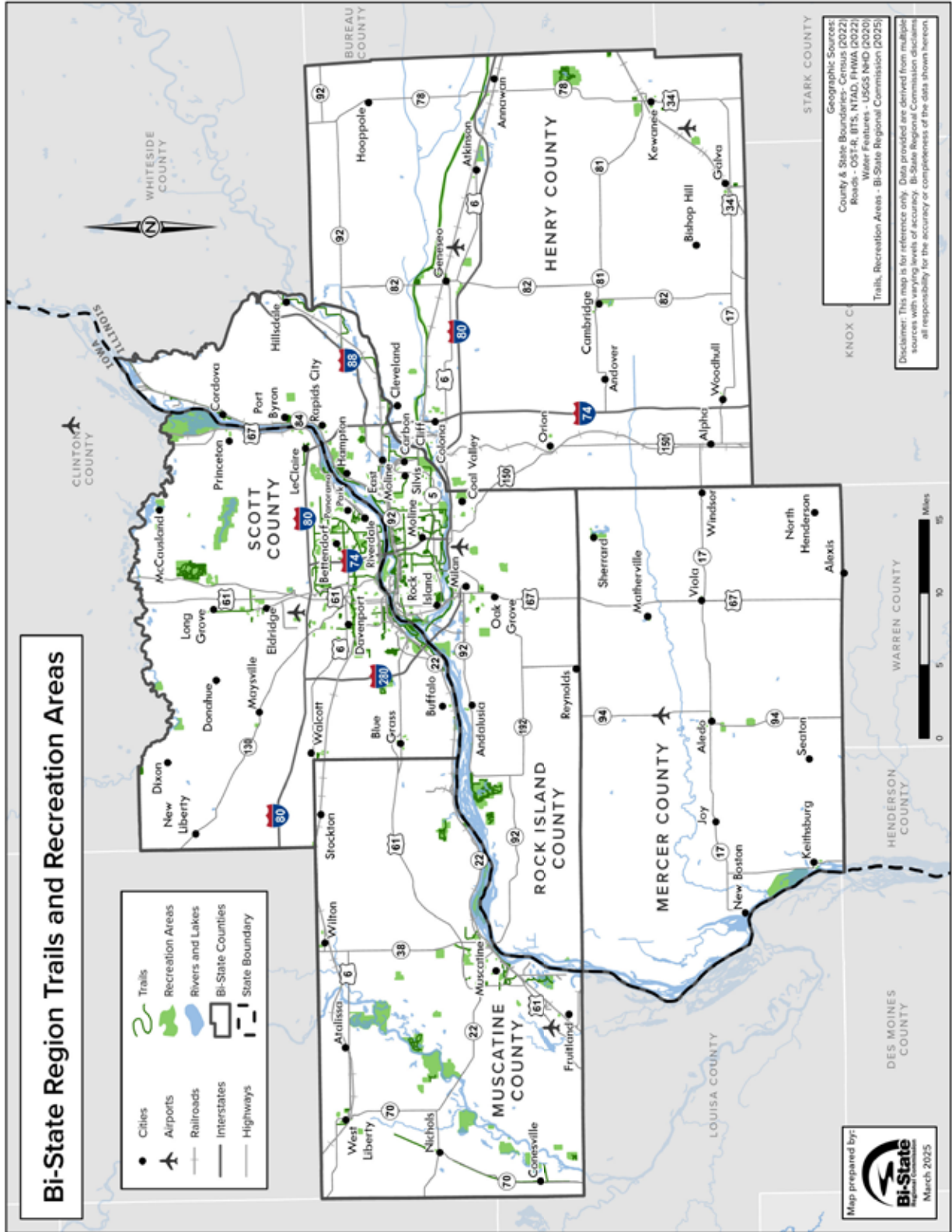
Selected Attractions, Festivals, and Events

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



Trail Systems in the Area





Building Permits

- The Bi-State region saw an decrease in total housing construction in the year 2023.

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
2023	421	382	9	22	8
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

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

Residential Real Estate

- According to Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, the 2024 average housing sales price increased in the Quad Cities, but decreased in the Muscatine/Wilton area over the past year.
- The average Iowa Quad Cities Area home sales price increased 8.1%, the Illinois Quad Cities Area average home sale price increased 5.8%, and in the Muscatine/Wilton area, the average home sales price decreased 1.3% in the past year.

Annual Average Housing Sales Price

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Illinois Quad Cities	\$142,700	\$151,800	\$154,800	\$167,700	\$177,500
Iowa Quad Cities	\$226,200	\$239,600	\$255,300	\$268,100	\$289,700
Muscatine/Wilton Area	\$166,100	\$174,100	\$198,800	\$206,700	\$204,000

Source: Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, Facts & Trends Report (Winter 2025).

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 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	12.4%	13.7%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	19.0%	27.4%
Renters	41.8%	46.9%
Percent of Severely Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (50% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	4.3%	6.6%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	5.4%	11.0%
Renters	19.5%	23.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2019-23.

Note: Units not computed were excluded from calculations

Tourism

- There are approximately 80 hotel properties in the greater Bi-State region with approximately 7,000 rooms. At the end of the first quarter of FY 2025, the Quad Cities area had three-month averages of 59.73% hotel occupancy, \$107.01 average daily rate, \$63.03 revenue per available room, and \$13,499,782 in hotel revenue (Visit Quad Cities).
- In the first quarter of FY 2025, the Quad Cities area had 1,849,496 visits for a total of 3,854,483 visitor days spent by individuals and average trip length of 2.1 days.





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; and a Class II railroad: Iowa Interstate. 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. The City of Rock Island formed the Rock Island Regional Port District and is studying how best to develop the area. Scott and Muscatine Counties joined three adjacent counties and formed the Ports of Eastern Iowa Authority through Iowa Code 28J.

- The Rock Island Arsenal (RIA) has a significant global and strategic reach. RIA is the largest local employer in the Bi-State Region with 4,898 civilian, 421 contractors, 601 active military, and 509 reserve military. Forty-four percent of this workforce is 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 committed to community partnerships and is actively seeking additional partnerships, such as Defense Community Infrastructure Program, which is a competitive grant program funding repairs to the Moline viaduct and Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) – agreements between the Army and local governments for services like solid waste collection and water supply. They are also working with Fresh Films for media/marketing needs.

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 Rock Island Arsenal Museum established in 1905 (the Army's second oldest and was reopened in 2023 after a \$3 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 complete. 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 updated downtown redevelopment plans. The I-74 construction has also led to upgrades to local utilities infrastructure in Bettendorf and Moline. The multi-purpose trail opened in Spring 2022 and serves as a tourism and destination asset while being an opportunity for local residents.
- 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 In-





dustry (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. MercyOne Genesis hospitals are located in Aledo, Davenport (two), and Silvis. Henry County has Hammond-Henry Hospital in Geneseo and OSF Saint Luke in Keokuk. In addition to these hospitals, the region benefits from many clinics and specialty facilities. When Genesis Health merged with MercyOne, the potential to provide expertise in additional disciplines is anticipated.

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. MetroLINK, Davenport City Bus, and Riverbend Transit have begun using and purchasing electric buses and/or placing electric charging stations within their transit garages. 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 in Rock Island County from Rural Transit (RIM), Henry County Public Transportation, and River Bend Transit. Mercer County will be partnering with Warren County for transit services. 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. Three national trails, the Mississippi River Trail,



American Discovery Trail, and the Great American Rail 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 500 miles of trail facilities in the region including paved, water, and dirt bike trails. A trail will be included in the new I-80 Bridge, which is expected to begin construction in FY 2028.

- A prosperous region and a thriving local airport are intrinsically linked. Airlines strategically invest in growing and expanding regions with robust local demand. Flying local is a direct contribution to the region's economic vitality and enhances its appeal for future air service expansions. QC Airport is served by four airlines to 11 destinations and major hubs. In 2024, the airport experienced a 20% increase in passenger traffic compared to 2023, recovering over 90% of pre-pandemic activity. However, industry-wide challenges, including aircraft, pilot, and staffing shortages, continue to influence airlines' capacity to expand services. In 2023, American Airlines inaugurated nonstop daily service to one of its largest hubs in Charlotte, North Carolina, thereby enhancing connectivity for both business and leisure travelers. Furthering this growth, Allegiant began seasonal service to Sarasota in February 2025.

The airport is undergoing significant enhancements through a \$70 million terminal improvement project that will transform pre-security facilities. The first phase, expected to be completed by April 2025, includes upgraded ticketing counters and a centralized baggage makeup area designed to streamline security processes. Additional planned improvements include a covered drop-off lane, observation area, meeting space, nursing mothers' suites and companion care facilities, reflecting the airport's commitment to accommodating evolving passenger needs.

By choosing to fly from QC Airport, travelers play a pivotal role in advancing regional economic development and ensuring continued investment and expansion in air service offerings.

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 specialists 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.
- The State of Illinois mandates that almost all of the state's fossil fuel generation cease by 2045. With the boom in data centers, there are concerns Illinois won't be able to meet its energy needs with renewables and nuclear power if coal and gas plants close. Illinois will need at least 8,500 new megawatts of capacity and possibly as much as 15,000 new megawatts between 2030 and 2049, with increased demand driven in part by the growth of data centers. Twenty-five data centers being proposed in Illinois would use as much energy as the state's five nuclear plants generate. Support for nuclear power plants to extend their licenses and reopen retired plants is important to maintaining reliable energy in the state. A bill introduced in 2024 amends existing energy law to study the need for energy storage incentives. The bill directs the Illinois Power Agency to conduct further investigations into the appropriate amount of energy storage for the state, along with optimal incentive structures and procurement strategies. The study will inform lawmakers about the critical role of energy storage in ensuring a reliable and





sustainable grid for the future.

In Iowa, legislation was introduced to address increasing energy demand while keeping electricity prices low and the grid strong. While Iowa ranks first in the U.S. for electricity produced by renewable generation (64.3%) and ranks in the top 10 for power grid reliability, modernizing the existing Energy Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program is needed to allow businesses and municipalities to access low interest loans for critical energy and infrastructure projects tied to economic development. The proposed legislation requires rate-regulated electric utilities file a non-contested integrated resource plan with the Iowa Utilities Commission (IUC) once every five years and the IUC along with Iowa State University to conduct transparent, independent load forecasting and energy assessments for electric infrastructure planning. The proposal also grants incumbent utilities the right of first refusal on new electric transmission line infrastructure projects and requiring land restoration standards to protect landowners' property during construction and maintenance.

The Northern Illinois grid is part of the PJM Interconnection LLC (PJM). PJM is a regional transmission organization (RTO) in the United States. It is part of the Eastern Interconnection grid operating an electric transmission system serving all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Southern Illinois and Iowa are part of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) grid, which is the largest Regional Transmission Organization in the U.S. stretching across Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, and the Canadian province of Manitoba. The MISO Grid operators have indicated that additional transmission investment will be needed soon to address increasing load growth driven by data centers and other economic development efforts. In late 2024, the MISO board approved a \$21.9 billion long-range transmission plan that includes building a 765-kV backbone across the grid to support reliability for customers and provide low-cost energy resources. But the project(s) will require approval by state reg-

ulators and would come online from 2032 through 2034. There is uncertainty about projects in Iowa due to the proposed state law giving incumbent utilities the right of first refusal to build MISO-approved projects. The key concern is getting the transmission projects in service. 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. 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.

- 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. In both rural and urban areas, more direct work trips are needed to larger employers, and in some cases, to grocery stores and pharmacies.
- 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. In 2022,



West Liberty Foods received a state grant to increase the capacity of child care in the city. 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.

- There is a need to foster the development of entrepreneurs to assist with business creation and product development. Development of an incubator would be helpful along with new investors.

Challenges/Opportunities

- Lower interest rates in 2025, following Federal Reserve cuts in late 2024, are expected to make financing more accessible across all commercial construction sectors. Reduced borrowing costs will likely revive delayed projects, boost private-sector investments, and enable long-term infrastructure planning.

Stabilized inflation in 2025 is expected to create a more predictable environment for budgeting and investment, reducing risks associated with fluctuating material and labor costs. This stability will boost confidence in funding large-scale projects and encourage long-term growth across commercial construction sectors. While some material costs may remain elevated due to supply chain issues, the broader trend toward moderation supports steady industry expansion.

Infrastructure investments are expected to increase in 2025, driven by funding from federal programs, such as the U.S. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Key areas of focus include highways, bridges, water systems, and energy infrastructure.

Material costs are expected to rise by 3%-6% in 2025, driven by natural disasters, inflation remaining higher for construction materials, ongoing supply chain disruptions, and potentially new tariffs.

- 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 signed an agreement for similar buildout by Metronet, which was completed in 2024 and invested over \$19 million in the project. 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 in 2022. Diverse Communications installed FTTP for Lynn Center and Ophiem, and Atkinson, Annawan, Cambridge, and Galva all have FTTP within city limits that are completed. Service in the northern portion of Henry County, north of Geneseo, is proposed to be installed at a cost of \$20 million. Diverse Communications Inc. was awarded a Connect Illinois Round 3 grant to build a buried fiber optic network to bring high speed internet to approximately 800 homes, businesses and farms in rural parts of Andover, Cambridge, Clover, Colona, Lynn, Osco, Weller, and Western Townships. They plan to start the project in Spring 2025 and complete the project in 6-8 months.

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. Viola Telephone and Frontier Communications are in the process of installing fiber optic service to all of Aledo. However, the need for more affordable service, as well as providing reliable internet service to the rural areas, 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 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.

- Seen as both a challenge and an opportunity is

the increased automation being used in business and industry. Automation in the commercial retail settings allow for businesses to remain open and customers to serve themselves even when adequate staff may not be available to hire. While automation allows for greater production, switching to automated processes can be expensive and takes time. 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. Recently federal, this changing dynamic will continue to be monitored in the future. In January, the federal workforce was required to return to the office. This may impact federal workers located in the Bi-State Region.

- Visitor spending in the Quad Cities regional destination was \$1.37 billion in 2023 per Tourism Economics and U.S. Travel Association and has rebounded from \$958.76 million in 2020 due to the global pandemic. Domestically, travel accounted for \$1.3 trillion in direct spending in 2024 and is forecasted to exceed \$1.35 trillion in 2025. The travel and tourism industry supports 15.8 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. Total travel spending is forecasted to grow 3.9% YOY from 2024 to 2025. Domestic leisure will realize a slight YOY increase, but domestic business will remain flat.

The hotel industry is projected to continually soften due to overall demand and forecasted economic conditions, such as possible inflationary concerns. In FY24 (per CoStar and STR, Inc.) hotel occupancy rates were 52.3% with an Average Daily Rate (ADR) of \$102.57. Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR) was \$53.14. Overall hotel room revenue in the market for 2024 was \$135.9 million. 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. There are currently 78 hotel properties in the greater Bi-State region representing 6,997 rooms in supply.

Visit Quad Cities uses visitor profile business intelligence through Datafy. During FY24 there were 6.7 million total visits representing 13.5 million visitor days with an average length of stay of 2 days. Per Tourism Economics, State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), and the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA), the \$1.37 billion in visitor spending resulted in the Quad Cities Area resulting in \$76.61 million in local taxes generated and \$85.62 million in state taxes generated.

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. The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel on the passenger rail line was completed in early 2018, which creates jobs in the region and will serve as a hub for future economic activity. The region actively supports timely completion of passenger rail service to Moline.

IDOT continues to be fully committed to moving the Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail project forward. They worked with the Iowa Interstate Railroad (IAIS) on agreement of the scope of work needed

for the project. Because the railroad's defined scope has increased along with construction costs, project costs exceed the funds currently available. They were not awarded a RAISE grant in 2022 or a CRI-SI grant in 2023. IDOT is pursuing available funding opportunities and alternative routes that might reduce project costs and still result in service to the Quad Cities.

- 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.
- 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 Dav- enport 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.
- Opportunities for multi-modal transportation 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 a port development plan will be prepared by a consultant. In addition, the Ports of Eastern Iowa Authority (PEIA) was created in 2024 for a five-county area including Muscatine and Scott Counties. They are considering developing a capital improvement plan and have requested the PEIA be ranked on the annual Leading US Ports List.

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.

The Interstate 74 Bridge project has been completed. The reconstruction of the Interstate 80 Bridge over the Mississippi River has been included in the Bi-State Region Long Range Transportation Plan since 2016. The alternative analysis for the I-80 Bridge has been completed, and the project has moved into Phase II engineering. Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation (DOT) have indicated a willingness to consider a bike trail on the new bridge, and local jurisdictions are reviewing maintenance requirements. Construction on the project is expected to begin in 2027 or 2028. Improvements to the Centennial Bridge are also needed including potential reconstruction. A consultant has been hired to work with the Illinois and Iowa DOTs and the Cities of Rock Island and Davenport to determine a preferred alternative.

- 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. The 2024 Enterprise zones included 25 projects and 113 certificates. The estimated full-time employees created or retained was 8,500. The building materials costs were estimated at \$77,200,000.00 prior to construction. The labor costs were estimated at \$58,900,000.00 prior to construction.

The Cities of East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island have been invited to be part of the Rivers Edge Redevelopment Zone program in the Illinois. This program will mirror and enhance the incentives available through the Enterprise Zone, so they are working with consultants on which parcels to remove from the Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone. This will allow for additional territory to be added to the Enterprise Zone. Changes in local incentives are being considered with these changes.

- Recent large-scale developments have begun with completed projects and new projects underway. In the City of Muscatine, recently completed projects include the Merrill Hotel & Conference Center, the reconstruction of Mississippi River Boulevard, reconstruction of the HNI world headquarters, reuse of the prior HNI headquarters into Muscatine’s Musser Public Library, and the prior library into the Stanley Center for Peace. Underway projects include the reuse of the McKee Button Factory for Kent Corporation offices, and development of upper-story housing at Carver Corners, the \$80 million Kent Corporation cat litter factory, and the city’s \$7 million indoor sports complex.

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, 49 market rate condominiums, 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 the first phase of 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. A \$3 million improvement to 19th Street including a multi-purpose path was completed in 2024. Also, the \$7 million Riverside Riverside project opened in 2024. Parr Instrument Company is building a 54,000 square foot facility adjacent to their existing building at \$22.5 million, which will be complete in 2025. Thirty-two new market-rate apartments will be completed at a cost of nearly \$7 million in the downtown area also in 2025.

The 75-acre TBK 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. ORA and MercyOne have begun building large scale medical facilities across Middle Road from TBK. QCR Holding headquarters will be completed in 2025. Sewer service is being extended under I-80 to allow for development of the northern portion of the I-80 at Middle Road interchange. A pedestrian overpass will be constructed in 2025.

Davenport is continuing its riverfront redevelopment plans and recently completed hardscape improvements to complement future development. They received a \$9.4 million tourism attraction grant for their riverfront Main Street landing project and lighting feature for the Figge with project costs totaling \$24 million. Commercial and office expansion continues along 53rd Street in Davenport. Fair Oaks Foods has announced that construction of its \$134 million bacon processing facility in Davenport, Iowa, is resumed and is expected to create nearly 250 jobs.

Three large developments in and near Rock Island’s downtown are occurring with the completion of the

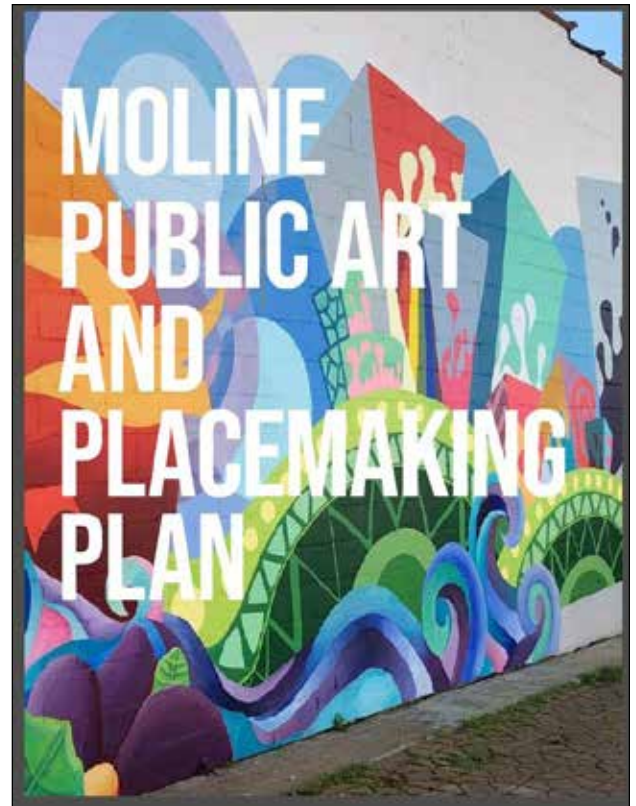


Two Rivers YMCA and Rock Island Public Library shared facility in the former Tri-City Jewish Center, the YWCA Quad Cities construction of a new 48,900 square foot facility housing a state-of-the-art child care center, construction of the new Rock Island federal building that will house federal agencies, such as the U.S. District Court and \$7 million in streetscaping. In addition, over \$8.7 million in to downtown Rock Island will be completed in 2025 including street, sewer, and water reconstruction, along with streetscaping and placemaking improvements throughout the Downtown Rock Island Historic District.

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. Corteva is investing \$18 million in their Woodhull location for soybean processing. Big River Resources in Galva is making a \$13.2 million investment to their heat and power unit. In Cambridge, Henry County is completing a \$15 million improvement to the courthouse complex. In Eldridge, MercyOne's 7700 square foot expansion will be completed in 2025. Wilton is beginning a \$7 million reconstruction of 5th Street that will also include a bike path. In Geneseo, a multi-phased road and sewer and water replacement has begun for North State Street at a cost of over \$6.0 million. Further, central business district plans are being implemented in other communities throughout the Bi-State Region in Atkinson, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Geneseo, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, Rock Island, Viola, West Liberty, and others.

- Several local governments have identified opportunities for year-round outdoor recreation including 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 2021, and established a Public Art Commission. The Commission is charged with making recommendations to the city 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. Placemaking projects with murals and public art are also being implemented throughout the Bi-State Region in most central business districts and community gateways.



- In the past several years, there have been significant efforts in Henry County to increase tourism, including hosting live music community events. The effort has attracted national and international touring groups that 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 developed an economic development plan that in-



cludes reinstating a tourism presence. Both plans were completed, and a Henry County Tourism Bureau was 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 online 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.

Threats

- Deere cut more than 2,000 jobs in 2024, including salaried positions, as declining grain prices pressure farmer financials and leave them less willing to buy new equipment. The company’s 2024 third quarter revenue was down 17% in sales of tractors and other equipment according to company’s earnings report.

John Deere Harvester Works in East Moline currently has 1,880 total employees with about 1,395 working in production and maintenance jobs. Davenport Works currently has 1,024 total employees with 824 working in production and maintenance jobs. In Moline, Seeding and Cylinder operations currently has about 625 total employees with 427 working in production and maintenance jobs.

There are concerns about the impact of the regional economy. Workers may leave the region rather than retraining and finding a job in the area. Those leaving will cause a reduction in workforce, especially in families with other members employed elsewhere. This could also cause an increase in the housing inventory depressing housing prices and potentially reducing school enrollment. Businesses that supply products to the Deere facilities will also reduce their production and the hours of work for their employees. In the event a facility closes the plant, it may

take a long period of time to reuse/redevelop the land, and it could ultimately turn into a brownfield. This emphasizes the need to diversify the economy.

- Overall, farm cash receipts are forecast to decrease by \$1.8 billion (0.3 percent) from 2024 to \$515.0 billion in 2025 in nominal dollars. Total crop receipts are forecast to decrease by \$5.6 billion (2.3 percent) from 2024 levels to \$239.6 billion following lower receipts for soybeans and corn. Conversely, total animal/animal product receipts are projected to increase by \$3.8 billion (1.4 percent) to \$275.4 billion in 2025. Receipts for hogs, milk, and broilers are forecast to rise relative to 2024.

Direct Government farm payments are forecast at \$42.4 billion for 2025, a \$33.1-billion increase from 2024. Direct Government farm payments include federal farm program payments paid directly to farmers and ranchers, but exclude U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) loans and insurance indemnity payments made by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC). The forecast increase is largely because of supplemental and ad hoc disaster assistance to farmers and ranchers from the American Relief Act of 2025.

Total production expenses, including those associated with operator dwellings, are forecast to decrease by \$2.5 billion (0.6 percent) from 2024 to \$450.4 billion in 2025. Spending on feed is expected to see the largest decline in 2025 while livestock/poultry purchases are expected to see the largest increase relative to 2024.

- If there is a future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), it 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.

- 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. The Quad Cities Chamber will create a regional site readiness strategy to look at existing sites and funding for future sites.
- Extreme events are occurrences of unusually severe weather that may 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, tornadoes and high wind events are 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 were incorporated in the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan* (March 2021).

- The property insurance market is facing significant challenges globally due to inflation, supply chain disruptions and severe weather events leading to high loss ratios for insurers. This hard market that is being experienced in the U.S. is tied to very large losses that occurred in 2020. In-



insurance companies are struggling to keep up with increasing losses, and policyholders are facing premium increases.

A May report from Moody's Ratings says more than 90 percent of the country experienced double-digit rate increases from 2019 through 2024 as the industry faces soaring costs. In some states, rates jumped up to 60 percent over the five-year period. And in 2023 alone, some states saw rates increase as much as 30 percent. The report notes that from 2014-2023 insurers paid out more for claims than they earned in premiums. The report states insurance companies are facing several challenges to profitability, including weather-related losses, inflation, and more people moving to areas at higher risk of flooding, hurricanes, and wildfires. At the same time, increased labor and materials cost, plus persistent supply chain bottlenecks, has increased costs to rebuild and repair damaged property.

The U.S. property and casualty insurance saw an estimated \$21 billion in underwriting losses in 2023. Underwriting losses in 2022 totaled \$24.8 billion, and 2022 was the eighth year in a row the U.S. suffered at least 10 catastrophes causing more than a billion dollars in losses. Natural disaster losses from 2020 to 2022 in the U.S. exceeded \$275 billion in 2022 dollars — the highest ever three-year total for U.S. insurers.

- 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 re-

ceived 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 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 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 starting 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 were limited to a 3% property tax increase per year. Further property tax cuts are being proposed for FY 2026. 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 is not 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 Illinois FY 26 budget proposal assumes the state will collect \$1.5 billion more in revenue than originally predicted. This contrasts from the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability's findings, which showed state revenue remaining flat in 2025 compared to 2024. If the extra money doesn't come through, the state will likely raise taxes. There do not appear to be any proposed changes to the Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF) in the proposed budget.

- 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 Devel-

opment 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.

The University of Illinois is conducting a housing needs assessment and survey for Henry, Mercer, and Stark Counties. Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport began updating their regional housing needs assessment in 2024. A housing study was completed for Muscatine County in 2024. The Quad Cities Housing Cluster recently analyzed housing needs and found a shortage of over 6,000 housing units.

Although housing is currently identified as a challenge, some communities have already begun taking proactive steps toward addressing this issue. Three housing developments in that area include 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. Wilton platted the old school property for infill lots. Construction of 80 homes in the Johnson Homes subdivision in LeClaire is continuing. In Aledo, 15 second-story short-term housing developments have been completed, and single-family homes at Sponsler's Third Addition are being completed in phases. Atkinson has developed a subdivision at Westview Estates, having sold five lots in 2022. Homes were developed in the American Dream Subdivision in Woodhull, and in Galva, 44 acres are being planned for workforce housing. In Geneseo, a condominium addition is being developed on Olivia Drive. Similarly, Coal Valley has made significant improvements to the Candlelight Mobile Home Park, allowing for increased capacity. Multifamily, single-family homes, and senior living facilities 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 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 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 by 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

2024, sales hit \$2.0 billion state, and tax revenues in the same year were \$490 million. New dispensaries are still being implemented throughout 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.

- The use of electrical vehicles (EV) will continue. Past funding, through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, helped develop EV charging stations throughout the U.S., initially along interstate and highway corridors. There were also opportunities for businesses and local governments to apply for funding for these stations. Grant funding for these initiatives is likely to be paused, leaving station growth up to developers, businesses, and others to attract EV users in high traffic locations. The status of grants and the EV program will continue to be monitored. EV contributions to road use and construction needs will also be monitored.



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 4,052 jobs created and 4,627 jobs retained in projects completed in 2024 or underway as of March 2025. 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 61 lists projects that have been completed between April 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025, 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 448 jobs.
 - 2) *Measure:* Report the Gross Bi-State Domestic Product for the Bi-State Region.
 - a. In 2023, which is the most recent year of data available, the Region’s Gross Domestic Product was \$24.95 billion. This was an increase of 2.38% from \$24.37 billion in 2014. 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	95	\$22,410,542	1,185
Henry County COVID RLF	38	\$2,790,640	332

C. Market and promote use of the Manufacturing Innovation Hub, which provides technical assistance, seminars, networking opportunities, and connections to the QCMI 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 Brews are bi-monthly late afternoon open networking gatherings focused on peer-to-peer conversations and business development.
 - 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 2020 to 2024, Iowa State University's Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS) has served 243 distinct clients, made a \$601.5 million impact, and added or retained 10,397 jobs in Scott County. In Muscatine County, 50 distinct clients were served having a \$11.1 million impact, and 47 jobs were added or retained.

D. Foster entrepreneurship through initiatives such as University of Iowa New Venture School, MakeltMuscatine 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 Your Own Small Business Program, and others as identified.
 - a. The Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry sponsors monthly Third Thurs-



- day networking events for entrepreneurs and other educational sessions. The Chamber also sponsors \$1000 startup grants for early-stage entrepreneurs and microloans up to \$10,000 for local small businesses.
- b. The Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation hosted a development forum to grow Illinois and Iowa called Pitch Connect Fund to allow entrepreneurs to discuss their project/business ideas with potential funders.
- 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 2024, the SBDC housed at Western Illinois University-Quad Cities advised 342 clients, including 148 minority clients, and provided 2,081 hours of advising, leading to 20 business starts and \$1,213,900 in debt and non-debt financing.
 - c. SCORE Quad Cities, also with a branch in Muscatine, had community impacts of 76 new businesses started, 126 jobs created, and 989 total chapter services (mentoring sessions provide plus workshop attendees). Of SCORE's client base, 64% were women, 46% 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 41 training events.
- F. Support Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County.
- 1) *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 underway 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 2024, the Quad Cities Enterprise Zone had a total of 25 new projects and 113 certificates issued. The total estimated building materials cost was \$77,200,000 with estimated labor costs of \$58,900,000, and the total estimated jobs created or retained were estimated at 8,500. 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 LeClaire.



- b. Downtown revitalization projects currently underway can be found in the Cities of Aledo, Buffalo, East Moline, Galva, Keithsburg, Kewanee, LeClaire, Moline, Muscatine, Rock Island, and West Liberty.
- c. Downtown revitalization projects currently reported as planned can be found in the Cities/Villages of Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Keithsburg, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, Rock Island, and Viola.
- 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 and Muscatine County are in the process of updating their Comprehensive Plan. Buffalo, Riverdale, Fruitland, Hampton, and Muscatine are planning to update theirs as well. The City of Aledo completed their update.
 - b. The City of East Moline has been awarded a \$128,000 grant to help with industrial development at the I-80/I-88 Industrial Site. The funding will be used to study how to mitigate the portions of the site that are located in the floodplain and prepare the land for industrial users.

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 2023 there were 69 independent artists, writers, and performers that contributed \$2.1 million in compensation to the region. Relatedly, there were 117 perform-

ing arts company jobs that contributed \$3.3 million in compensation to the region. Additionally, there were 2,282 hotel and motel industry jobs that contributed \$92.9 million in compensation 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 which brought 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 #MakeItMuscatine marketing campaign to refresh their look, feel and tone.
- 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 QCTrails website (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.
 - c. Promote the trail system and the QCTrails website (www.qctrails.org).
 - 2) *Measure:* Report website analytics of www.qctrails.org.
- a. The QC Trails website launched in January 2016. Local outreach efforts include community events and health fairs. Interaction with the site continues, with more than 1,664 user accounts activated. The QC Trails Facebook page is followed by 5,224 people as of March 2025.
- 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 2024, the region welcomed thousands of passengers during more than 30 stops.
 - b. The industry standard is that approximate-



ly \$135 is spent in port communities for each passenger who leaves a ship when it is docked. 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: Though City partnership with private developers, usually using TIF, as well as Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine and Muscatine Center for Social Action projects 194 affordable and 57 market units were built since 2020. 30 affordable and 26 market units are under construction and 122 units are in predevelopment or design phases.
 - 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 intergovernmental agreement by East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island in April 2022. Silvis joined the QCLBA in March 2024. 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.
- a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
- a. 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.
 - b. 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 adaptable 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.
 - b. 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 was completed in February 2025.
 - b. Mercer County: Plan was completed in January 2024.

- 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 September 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. Six STBG projects were completed from 2020 to 2024, totaling \$9,392,737. Five TASA projects were completed during this time for \$3,203,088. There was also one Safe Routes to School project totaling \$200,000.
 - 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 Reduc-





- tion Program (CRP) programming process was implemented in 2024 with a call for project to allocate \$2.3 million through 2027. To date, \$2,462,132 has been awarded to 4 projects, three in Illinois and one in Iowa.
- 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. Underway is the Andalusia Road-Indian Bluff Road Corridor Study and the Quad Cities Traffic Safety Action Plan. 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 demolition was completed in 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 alternative's analysis. A final report is expected in early 2025. 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. U.S. 67/Centennial Bridge Phase I preliminary engineering is underway with an alternatives analysis.
- A. 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.**
- 2) *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 \$400 million for the project and has signed Preliminary Engineering Plans agreeing on improvements with BNSF, Amtrak, and Iowa Interstate Railroad. ILDOT received a Corridor Identification and Development Program grant and is pursuing environmental clearance activities, as well as receiving a grant extension on procurement of rail cars. Iowa Interstate Railroad received \$29+ million for replacing 4 bridges, 2 of which are in the proposed passenger rail corridor. ILDOT is looking at other route options from Chicago to Quad Cities in light of the funding shortfall.
 - 3) *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 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act passed in 2021. The Illinois DOT has an agreement on preliminary engineering plans for the station in Geneseo.
- E. 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. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) constructed a mooring cell in the Mississippi River to increase the efficiency and reduce environmental impacts of barge movements by Lock and Dam 14.
- 2) *Measure:* Report on tonnages moved in UMRP and implementation efforts.
 - a. In 2023, UMRP moved a total tonnage of 6.4 million tons. An interactive map was completed in 2023 providing information on terminals.

F. 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 \$320.6 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

B. 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.

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

- a. Local Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 Workforce Development Board provides workforce development activities that address educational and skill needs to the public in several ways. LWIA 13's American Job Center professionals have shifted the overall culture to embrace a holistic approach to providing services. Many of the partners have a physical presence in the American Job Center, and others have dedicated staff that can be reached immediately by phone or other digital means. Partners have made a commitment to this vision and as a consortium will be obtaining a systematic software system to track referrals to other agencies in an effort to provide every appropriate service to ensure the success of the individual. This software system will be fully operational by 7/1/2024 and will allow an integrated approach to serve individuals. Additionally, this software will also include a business service referral module that the newly developed Business Services Team will utilize a team approach when addressing the needs of business customers.

- b. Workforce Development Board members recognize that special populations may endure an increased 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 has sought out additional funding to enhance the annual WIOA funding. These grants include: QUEST to enhance the Workforce System's ongoing efforts to serve unemployed underemployed workers as part of COVID recovery. The Apprenticeship Expansion Grant to build the foundation for apprenticeship expansion in Illinois with the creation of Navigators to educate providers and other key partners by working with businesses, key partners, intermediaries, and other stakeholders to expand apprenticeship opportunities. The Pre-Apprenticeship Grant to create a pre-apprenticeship pathway into the construction trades. State of Illinois 2023 Supplemental Funding a special project grant that allowed the Local Workforce Area to enhance training within the confines of a prison setting with the purchase of Virtual Reality Training headsets. The focus is primarily for incarcerated citizens in an effort to reduce recidivism with virtual reality career exploration and training opportunities in a multitude of disciplines like construction, mechanics, and healthcare. Current applications for the JTED (Jobs, Training, and Education) grants, the Pathways Home Grants (for returning citizens), and the Youth Pathways grant are underway.
- e. During Program Year 2022 (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023), LWIA 13 enrolled 281 participants into occupational or work-based training; 121 adults, 30 dislocated workers, 98 youth, and 42 in QUEST. In the areas of

Business services, \$121,000 has been paid or obligated to help six businesses with projects for upskilling/training their staff.

C. 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 2024, EICC issued bonds for \$2,110,000 in 260E training funds to assist businesses with training new employees, which pledged 251 new jobs and awarded \$400,549 in 260F funds to assist 17 businesses with training 319 existing employees.
 - b. Black Hawk College offers workforce and professional development courses through the Professional and Continuing Education (PaCE) program and Business Training Center. The PaCE program provides a variety of courses, including professional development, technology, language, culture, community education, and youth programs. The Business Training Center offers customized training in areas, such as industrial and quality skills, safety and OSHA training, and computer training.
- 2) *Measure:* Analyze and report unemployment rate and labor force numbers.
 - a. The 2024 annual average unemployment rate for the Bi-State Region was 4.7%, an increase from 4.2% in 2023, but a major decrease from 7.7% in 2020. The labor force has been slower to recover and has decreased 6.6% since its ten-year high in 2019, from 217,336 in 2019 to 203,091 in 2024.

D. Support mentoring programs offered in the Bi-State Region at the middle and high school levels to strengthen vocational training.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on number of students participating in programs such as Career Cruising, Workforce Partnership Program, and others.





- a. 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 8th – 12th grades impacting approximately 1,700 students each year.
 - b. United Way is gathering information regarding vocational training and has several surveys out to employers and schools.
- E. 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 28.7% as of 2023.
 - 2) *Measure:* Monitor workforce training and incubator program initiatives of higher education institutions in the Bi-State Region.
 - a. An initiative to reimagine the WIU-QC aims to foster innovation and workforce growth. As a member of the Illinois Innovation Network (IIN) and the Quad Cities Manufacturing Institute (QCMI), WIU-QC is seeking to position itself as a hub for manufacturing innovation and economic expansion by launching an Innovation Campus. WIU-QC is working on initiatives, such as recruiting businesses for an incubator space, expanding small business development services, and securing funding from IIN and the Capital Development Board. Additional strategies include offering consulting services, enhancing academic and workforce programming, and leveraging existing grants. They have developed a detailed business plan and, in the future, will engage key stakeholders, conduct feasibility studies, and explore best practices through site visits to successful incubators.
- 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: 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 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 populations covered by the Title VI Act.

A. Identify existing efforts and programs among Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs) that serve and or target diverse populations.

- 1) *Measure:* List 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 10th Annual Black Business Expo was held by the QC Empowerment Network in Moline in February 2025.
 - d. The QC Chamber and QC Empowerment Network have a directory of Black-owned businesses available on the QC Chamber website (visitquadcities.com).
 - e. EICC offered a free 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 various populations.

- 1) *Measure:* List funding resources focused on various populations by LEDOs and others.
 - a. 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.
 - b. Mercado on Fifth trained and hired staff to assist businesses in applying for the Illinois Back to Business (B2B) Grant Program.
- 2) *Measure:* Report on new programs created by LEDOs and others for various populations.
 - a. 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.
 - b. The SCORE for All program provides specialized resources for entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds including veteran entrepreneurs and other populations.

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

- 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 for our region. This list includes not just business names but also contact information, and during annual Enterprise Zone meetings and expansion applications, literature could be sent to these addresses each year to notify them of EZ incentives and encourage their involvement 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.microsoftportals.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 various populations 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. In 2022, the City assisted 17 small businesses with ARPA forgivable loans totaling \$170,000. In 2023, the City assisted 30 businesses with ARPA forgivable loans totaling \$895,000 (BOOST). In 2022 and 2023, the City assisted 7 childcare centers with ARPA forgivable loans totaling \$191,667.
- 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 2024, overall, the outlook remains positive with a strong possibil-

ity of continued growth at or near the long-term trend. However, a softer labor market, rising inflation, and policy uncertainty increase the risk to the downside. Midwest economic performance has lagged behind the U.S., and manufacturing employment in the metro area remains flat.



Known Major Expansions and Dislocations

Employer	Location	Type	Jobs Added	Jobs Retained	Jobs Lost	Net Jobs Impact	Status
ORA Orthopedics	Bettendorf, IA	Expansion	150	0	0	150	Underway
Forest Grove Sports Complex	Bettendorf, IA	New	15	0	0	15	Completed
MercyOne Genesis Health System	Bettendorf, IA	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
QCR Holdings, Inc.	Bettendorf, IA	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Midwest Massage Therapy & Wellness Center	Colona, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Completed
Fair Oaks Foods	Davenport, IA	New	247	0	0	247	Underway
Family Resources Inc.	Davenport, IA	Layoff	0	0	26	-26	Completed
John Deere - Davenport Works	Davenport, IA	Layoff	0	0	291	-291	Completed
Meta Data Center	Davenport, IA	New	35	0	0	35	Planned
Oak Street Health	Davenport, IA & Moline, IL	New	50	0	0	50	Completed
PCT Ebeam and Integration	Davenport, IA	Expansion	15	0	0	15	Completed
Ranews	Davenport, IA	Expansion	55	0	0	55	Completed
University of Iowa Health Care Clinic	Davenport, IA	New	15	0	0	15	Completed
John Deere - Harvester Works	East Moline, IL	Layoff	0	0	300	-300	Completed
MercyOne Genesis Health System	Eldridge, IA	Expansion	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
American Rental Association	Moline, IL	Dislocation	0	0	64	-64	Planned
John Deere - World Headquarters	Moline, IL	Layoff	0	0	298	-298	Completed
Parr Instrument	Moline, IL	Expansion	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Ascent Professional Staffing	Muscatine, IA	Closing	0	0	32	-32	Underway
Bayer CropScience LP	Muscatine, IA	Layoff	0	0	28	-28	Completed
Muscatine Indoor Sports Complex	Muscatine, IA	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
KENT Pet Group	Muscatine, IA	New	30	0	0	30	Underway
Musco Lighting	Muscatine, IA	Expansion	40	0	0	40	Completed
UnityPoint Clinic Mulberry	Muscatine, IA	New	70	0	0	70	Completed
Uniflyte, Inc.	Orion, IL	Expansion	13	0	0	13	Completed
Alter Logistics Company	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	10	15	0	25	Planned
Coco & Gio, LLC	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	10	0	0	10	Planned
Group O	Rock Island, IL	Layoff	0	0	128	-128	Completed
KIRA Training Services	Rock Island Arsenal, IL	Closing	0	0	70	-70	Completed
Wertzbaugher Services	West Liberty, IA	Expansion	15	0	0	15	Completed
West Liberty Foods	West Liberty, IA	Layoff	0	0	64	-64	Completed
Corteva	Woodhull, IL	Expansion	120	0	0	120	Completed

April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025



Appendix A



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

OFFICERS:

CHAIR
Brad Bark
VICE-CHAIR
Richard "Quijas" Brunk
SECRETARY
John Maxwell
TREASURER
Rich Volkert

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
Marshall Jones, Member
Vacant, Member
Mercer County
Vacant
Muscatine County
Danny Chick, Jr., Member
Jeff Sorensen, Member
Rock Island County
Richard "Quijas" Brunk, Chair
David Adams, Member
Drue Mielke, Member
Kim Callaway-Thompson, Citizen
Scott County
John Maxwell, Chair
Maria Bribresco, Member
Jean Dickson, Member
Michael Davis, Citizen

PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVES:

Ralph H. Heninger
Jerry Lack
Marcy Mendenhall
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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, 2025 to April 30, 2026 and the policies set forth therein.

Passed this 23rd day of April 2025 by the Bi-State Regional Commission.

Signed:

Attest:

By:

Brad Bark, 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 Administration (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 MPO Transportation Policy Committee.

Region 9 Transportation Policy Committee – Goal C

Membership – City of Muscatine, Muscatine County, and Scott County, along with the other communities in Muscatine and Scott Counties; Chief Elected Officials; and a representative from River Bend Transit.

Iowa Department of Transportation District Planner and planning and research engineers from the Iowa Federal Highway Administration division office 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.

Region 9 Transportation Technical Committee – Goal C

Membership – City of Muscatine, Muscatine County, and Scott County, along with the other communities Muscatine and Scott Counties; planners and engineers; and representatives of the MuscaBus and River Bend transit systems.

Iowa Department of Transportation District Planner, and planning and research engineers from the Iowa Federal Highway Administration division office 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 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 Region 9 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.

Regional 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.

Regional 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 plan-

ning 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-Muscatine 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 2024 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report*
- *Public Officials Directory for the Bi-State Region – September 2024/FY 2025-28 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)*
- *FY 2025 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 and 2024 Addendum 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*
- *MPO Public Participation Plan (PPP) – Approved Revisions/Amendments 2023 and RPA Public Participation Plan (PPP) – Approved Revisions/Amendments 2023*
- *Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy – Updated 2024* 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 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 website *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 metro area transit systems' links www.qctransit.org
- River Crossings Bridge Restrictions schedules and public outreach
- *Transportation Model Documentation Technical Report (2021) and TAZ development documentation addendum to the Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Quad Cities Congestion Management Process addendum to (2022) the Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program Evaluation Manual, 2023*
- *Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program Evaluation Manual for the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area, 2023*
- *Carbon Reduction Program Evaluation Manual for the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area, 2024*
- Quad Cities MPO Transportation Projects Progress Reports



**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) – Urban and Combined Area Interest
March 2025**

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



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) — Cont'd

LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES	ROCK ISLAND CITY MANAGER
MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMUNITY CENTER	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MAX'S CAB COMPANY	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY EXTENSION
METROPOLITAN AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY SENIOR CENTER
MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY	ROCK ISLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY
MILESTONES AREA AGENCY ON AGING	ROCK ISLAND RIVER TERMINAL
MISSMAN, INC.	ROCK ISLAND TRICOUNTY CONSORTIUM
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES	ROCK ISLAND-MILAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #41
MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MOLINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	SCOTT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MOLINE HOUSING AUTHORITY	SCOTT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
MOLINE TOWNSHIP	SCOTT COUNTY HISTORIC PRES SOCIETY INC
MOLINE-COAL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #40	SHERRARD COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #200
MSA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, INC.	SHIVE HATTERY INC
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)	SILVIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #34
NORTH SCOTT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	SE IOWA REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
ORIGIN DESIGN	TRI STATE TRAVEL
PLEASANT VALLEY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	UNITED TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL #30
PRAIRIE STATE LEGAL SERVICES	UNITED WAY OF THE QUAD CITIES
PROJECT NOW	U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
QUAD CITIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	USDA - NRCS
QUAD CITY CONSERVATION ALLIANCE	VARIOUS CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES
QUAD CITY TIMES	VEENSTRA 7 KIMM INC
RAILS-TO-TRAILS CONSERVENCY	VERA FRENCH HOUSING
RIVER ACTION, INC.	VISIT QUAD CITIES
RIVER BEND TRANSIT	WESTERN ILLINOIS AGENCY ON AGING INC
RIVERDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #100	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
RIVERSTONE GROUP	WORLD RELIEF
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL	WQPT QUAD CITIES



Appendix C

Community Profiles

Henry County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	20,261	20,261
Married-couple household	10,381	51.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,674	18.1%
Cohabiting couple household	1,647	8.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	672	3.3%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,597	17.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	163	0.8%
Householder living alone	2,950	14.6%
65 years and over	1,217	6.0%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	4,636	22.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	829	4.1%
Householder living alone	2,977	14.7%
65 years and over	1,955	9.6%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,941	29.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	7,269	35.9%
Average household size	2.38	(X)
Average family size	2.92	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	48,243	48,243
Householder	20,261	42.0%
Spouse	10,489	21.7%
Unmarried partner	1,528	3.2%
Child	13,434	27.8%
Other relatives	1,788	3.7%
Other nonrelatives	743	1.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	19,909	19,909
Never married	6,503	32.7%
Now married, except separated	10,529	52.9%
Separated	104	0.5%
Widowed	789	4.0%
Divorced	1,984	10.0%
Females 15 years and over	20,381	20,381
Never married	4,569	22.4%
Now married, except separated	10,952	53.7%
Separated	263	1.3%
Widowed	2,240	11.0%
Divorced	2,357	11.6%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	472	472
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	157	33.3%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	30	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	47	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	5	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	89	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	28	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	760	760
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	318	41.8%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	69	9.1%
1 or 2 years	71	9.3%
3 or 4 years	28	3.7%
5 or more years	150	19.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	318	318
Who are female	173	54.4%
Who are married	197	61.9%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	11,089	11,089
Nursery school, preschool	966	8.7%
Kindergarten	602	5.4%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,765	43.0%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,706	24.4%
College or graduate school	2,050	18.5%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	34,846	34,846
Less than 9th grade	951	2.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,811	5.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,749	33.7%
Some college, no degree	7,697	22.1%
Associate's degree	4,156	11.9%
Bachelor's degree	5,790	16.6%
Graduate or professional degree	2,692	7.7%
High school graduate or higher	32,084	92.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,482	24.3%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	38,118	38,118
Civilian veterans	2,965	7.8%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	48,247	48,247
With a disability	6,549	13.6%
Under 18 years	10,781	10,781
With a disability	370	3.4%
18 to 64 years	27,396	27,396
With a disability	3,043	11.1%
65 years and over	10,070	10,070
With a disability	3,136	31.1%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	48,520	48,520
Same house	44,627	92.0%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,893	8.0%
Different house in the U.S.	3,818	7.9%
Same county	2,121	4.4%
Different county	1,697	3.5%
Same state	1,131	2.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Different state	566	1.2%
Abroad	75	0.2%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	48,948	48,948
Native	48,157	98.4%
Born in United States	47,879	97.8%
State of residence	37,822	77.3%
Different state	10,057	20.5%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	278	0.6%
Foreign born	791	1.6%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	791	791
Naturalized U.S. citizen	479	60.6%
Not a U.S. citizen	312	39.4%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	1,069	1,069
Native	278	278
Entered 2010 or later	95	34.2%
Entered before 2010	183	65.8%
Foreign born	791	791
Entered 2010 or later	78	9.9%
Entered before 2010	713	90.1%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	791	791
Europe	67	8.5%
Asia	135	17.1%
Africa	12	1.5%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	534	67.5%
Northern America	43	5.4%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	46,428	46,428
English only	44,547	95.9%
Language other than English	1,881	4.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	749	1.6%
Spanish	1,488	3.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	650	1.4%
Other Indo-European languages	267	0.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	67	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	87	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	29	0.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Other languages	39	0.1%
Speak English less than “very well”	3	0.0%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	48,948	48,948
American	2,720	5.6%
Arab	0	0.0%
Czech	288	0.6%
Danish	314	0.6%
Dutch	1,019	2.1%
English	4,832	9.9%
French (except Basque)	927	1.9%
French Canadian	70	0.1%
German	11,175	22.8%
Greek	130	0.3%
Hungarian	142	0.3%
Irish	5,807	11.9%
Italian	1,354	2.8%
Lithuanian	182	0.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Norwegian	598	1.2%
Polish	1,297	2.6%
Portuguese	29	0.1%
Russian	36	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	375	0.8%
Scottish	772	1.6%
Slovak	90	0.2%
Subsaharan African	16	0.0%
Swedish	3,773	7.7%
Swiss	127	0.3%
Ukrainian	0	0.0%
Welsh	213	0.4%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	43	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	20,261	20,261
With a computer	18,490	91.3%
With a broadband Internet subscription	17,163	84.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	39,499	39,499
In labor force	24,641	62.4%
Civilian labor force	24,604	62.3%
Employed	23,624	59.8%
Unemployed	980	2.5%
Armed Forces	37	0.1%
Not in labor force	14,858	37.6%
Civilian labor force	24,604	24,604
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.0%
Females 16 years and over	19,997	19,997
In labor force	11,818	59.1%
Civilian labor force	11,783	58.9%
Employed	11,236	56.2%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	2,950	2,950
All parents in family in labor force	2,348	79.6%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,285	7,285
All parents in family in labor force	6,167	84.7%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	23,345	23,345
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	19,144	82.0%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,580	6.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	20	0.1%
Walked	624	2.7%
Other means	217	0.9%
Worked from home	1,760	7.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,624	23,624
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	8,216	34.8%
Service occupations	3,837	16.2%
Sales and office occupations	4,730	20.0%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,639	11.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,202	17.8%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,624	23,624
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	772	3.3%
Construction	1,873	7.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	3,888	16.5%
Wholesale trade	706	3.0%
Retail trade	2,884	12.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,361	5.8%
Information	299	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,438	6.1%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,196	5.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	5,079	21.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,623	6.9%
Other services, except public administration	1,141	4.8%
Public administration	1,364	5.8%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,624	23,624
Private wage and salary workers	18,163	76.9%
Government workers	3,948	16.7%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,450	6.1%
Unpaid family workers	63	0.3%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	20,261	20,261
Less than \$10,000	624	3.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	737	3.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,397	6.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,392	6.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,840	14.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,877	19.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,451	12.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,754	18.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,918	9.5%
\$200,000 or more	1,271	6.3%
Median household income (dollars)	69,912	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	91,842	(X)
With earnings	14,662	72.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	93,138	(X)
With Social Security	7,418	36.6%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,689	(X)
With retirement income	6,270	30.9%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	34,400	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	772	3.8%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,831	(X)
With cash public assistance income	492	2.4%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,790	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	2,420	11.9%
Families	13,369	13,369
Less than \$10,000	148	1.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	232	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	425	3.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	490	3.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,673	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,616	19.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,851	13.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,102	23.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,644	12.3%
\$200,000 or more	1,188	8.9%
Median family income (dollars)	89,207	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	110,463	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	38,767	(X)
Nonfamily households	6,892	6,892
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	41,340	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	50,477	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	43,907	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	65,195	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	47,225	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	48,247	48,247
With health insurance coverage	46,280	95.9%
With private health insurance	36,636	75.9%
With public coverage	18,113	37.5%
No health insurance coverage	1,967	4.1%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,212	11,212
No health insurance coverage	196	1.7%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	26,965	26,965
In labor force:	22,136	22,136
Employed:	21,312	21,312
With health insurance coverage	20,061	94.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
With private health insurance	18,358	86.1%
With public coverage	2,305	10.8%
No health insurance coverage	1,251	5.9%
Unemployed:	824	824
With health insurance coverage	700	85.0%
With private health insurance	357	43.3%
With public coverage	480	58.3%
No health insurance coverage	124	15.0%
Not in labor force:	4,829	4,829
With health insurance coverage	4,462	92.4%
With private health insurance	2,795	57.9%
With public coverage	2,085	43.2%
No health insurance coverage	367	7.6%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	5.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	6.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	19.0%
Married couple families	(X)	2.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	1.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	0.0%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	16.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	20.9%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	58.1%
All people	(X)	8.1%
Under 18 years	(X)	9.0%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	8.6%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	15.5%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	6.5%
18 years and over	(X)	7.8%
18 to 64 years	(X)	7.3%
65 years and over	(X)	9.1%
People in families	(X)	5.2%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	20.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	22,208	22,208
Occupied housing units	20,261	91.2%
Vacant housing units	1,947	8.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	3.8	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	22,208	22,208
1-unit, detached	19,389	87.3%
1-unit, attached	239	1.1%
2 units	745	3.4%
3 or 4 units	424	1.9%
5 to 9 units	342	1.5%
10 to 19 units	171	0.8%
20 or more units	501	2.3%
Mobile home	397	1.8%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	22,208	22,208
Built 2014 or later	83	0.4%
Built 2010 to 2013	407	1.8%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,320	5.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,582	7.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,233	5.6%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,047	18.2%
Built 1960 to 1969	2,786	12.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	2,517	11.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,695	7.6%
Built 1939 or earlier	6,538	29.4%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	22,208	22,208
1 room	290	1.3%
2 rooms	248	1.1%
3 rooms	797	3.6%
4 rooms	2,531	11.4%
5 rooms	3,896	17.5%
6 rooms	4,706	21.2%
7 rooms	3,390	15.3%
8 rooms	2,593	11.7%
9 rooms or more	3,757	16.9%
Median rooms	6.2	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	22,208	22,208
No bedroom	354	1.6%
1 bedroom	1,350	6.1%
2 bedrooms	5,320	24.0%
3 bedrooms	10,138	45.7%
4 bedrooms	4,277	19.3%
5 or more bedrooms	769	3.5%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261
Owner-occupied	16,287	80.4%
Renter-occupied	3,974	19.6%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.44	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.12	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261
Moved in 2019 or later	1,384	6.8%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	3,416	16.9%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	5,278	26.1%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	4,075	20.1%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,622	12.9%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	3,486	17.2%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261
No vehicles available	1,312	6.5%
1 vehicle available	5,610	27.7%
2 vehicles available	8,072	39.8%
3 or more vehicles available	5,267	26.0%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261
Utility gas	14,960	73.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,053	10.1%
Electricity	2,802	13.8%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	53	0.3%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	140	0.7%
Solar energy	4	0.0%
Other fuel	80	0.4%
No fuel used	169	0.8%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	83	0.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	234	1.2%
No telephone service available	73	0.4%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	20,261	20,261
1.00 or less	20,068	99.0%
1.01 to 1.50	119	0.6%
1.51 or more	74	0.4%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	16,287	16,287
Less than \$50,000	1,684	10.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,469	21.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,213	19.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,539	15.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	3,397	20.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,560	9.6%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	389	2.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	36	0.2%
Median (dollars)	145,300	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	16,287	16,287
Housing units with a mortgage	8,654	53.1%
Housing units without a mortgage	7,633	46.9%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	8,654	8,654
Less than \$500	48	0.6%
\$500 to \$999	1,962	22.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,005	34.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2,057	23.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	971	11.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	233	2.7%
\$3,000 or more	378	4.4%
Median (dollars)	1,351	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	7,633	7,633
Less than \$250	503	6.6%
\$250 to \$399	1,291	16.9%
\$400 to \$599	2,379	31.2%
\$600 to \$799	1,754	23.0%
\$800 to \$999	991	13.0%
\$1,000 or more	715	9.4%
Median (dollars)	574	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	8,621	8,621
Less than 20.0 percent	5,249	60.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,387	16.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	541	6.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	374	4.3%
35.0 percent or more	1,070	12.4%
Not computed	33	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	7,570	7,570
Less than 10.0 percent	3,174	41.9%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,589	21.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,046	13.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	501	6.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	347	4.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	148	2.0%
35.0 percent or more	765	10.1%
Not computed	63	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	3,598	3,598
Less than \$500	509	14.1%
\$500 to \$999	1,975	54.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	810	22.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	181	5.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	36	1.0%
\$3,000 or more	87	2.4%
Median (dollars)	837	(X)
No rent paid	376	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAP)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAP cannot be computed)	3,559	3,559
Less than 15.0 percent	797	22.4%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	496	13.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	477	13.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	440	12.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	274	7.7%
35.0 percent or more	1,075	30.2%
Not computed	415	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

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 Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	48,948	48,948
Male	24,264	49.6%
Female	24,684	50.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.3	(X)
Under 5 years	2,520	5.1%
5 to 9 years	3,117	6.4%
10 to 14 years	3,021	6.2%
15 to 19 years	3,192	6.5%
20 to 24 years	2,252	4.6%
25 to 34 years	5,299	10.8%
35 to 44 years	6,156	12.6%
45 to 54 years	6,072	12.4%
55 to 59 years	3,417	7.0%
60 to 64 years	3,538	7.2%
65 to 74 years	6,018	12.3%
75 to 84 years	2,967	6.1%
85 years and over	1,379	2.8%
Median age (years)	43.4	(X)
Under 18 years	10,793	22.0%
16 years and over	39,499	80.7%
18 years and over	38,155	78.0%
21 years and over	36,724	75.0%
62 years and over	12,582	25.7%
65 years and over	10,364	21.2%
18 years and over	38,155	38,155
Male	18,867	49.4%
Female	19,288	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.8	(X)
65 years and over	10,364	10,364
Male	4,871	47.0%
Female	5,493	53.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88.7	(X)
RACE		
Total population	48,948	48,948
One race	45,884	93.7%
Two or More Races	3,064	6.3%
One race	45,884	93.7%
White	43,316	88.5%
Black or African American	1,071	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	2	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	3	0.0%
Filipino	192	0.4%
Japanese	23	0.0%
Korean	90	0.2%
Vietnamese	52	0.1%
Other Asian	3	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8	0.0%
Chamorro	16	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Samoan	10	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
White and Black or African American	10	0.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,290	2.6%
White and Asian	3,064	6.3%
White and Some Other Race	240	0.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	366	0.7%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	182	0.4%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	1,948	4.0%
Total population	0	0.0%
White	164	0.3%
Black or African American		
American Indian and Alaska Native	48,948	48,948
Asian	46,134	94.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,532	3.1%
Some Other Race	446	0.9%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	48	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,471	7.1%
Mexican		
Puerto Rican	48,948	48,948



Label	Estimate	Percent
Cuban	3,284	6.7%
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,844	5.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	250	0.5%
White alone	9	0.0%
Black or African American alone	181	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	45,664	93.3%
Asian alone	42,722	87.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1,001	2.0%
Some Other Race alone	5	0.0%
Two or More Races	192	0.4%
Two races including Some Other Race	10	0.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	246	0.5%
Total housing units	1,488	3.0%
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	846	1.7%
Citizen, 18 and over population	642	1.3%
Male	22,208	(X)
Female		
	37,843	37,843
	18,676	49.4%
.	19,167	50.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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 Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	6,413	6,413
Married-couple household	3,834	59.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,385	21.6%
Cohabiting couple household	357	5.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	118	1.8%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	1,011	15.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	115	1.8%
Householder living alone	815	12.7%
65 years and over	350	5.5%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	1,211	18.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	212	3.3%
Householder living alone	861	13.4%
65 years and over	521	8.1%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,952	30.4%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,252	35.1%
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size	2.89	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	15,455	15,455
Householder	6,413	41.5%
Spouse	3,840	24.8%
Unmarried partner	358	2.3%
Child	4,134	26.7%
Other relatives	526	3.4%
Other nonrelatives	184	1.2%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	6,560	6,560
Never married	1,790	27.3%
Now married, except separated	3,939	60.0%
Separated	108	1.6%
Widowed	284	4.3%
Divorced	439	6.7%
Females 15 years and over	6,420	6,420
Never married	1,237	19.3%
Now married, except separated	4,018	62.6%
Separated	45	0.7%
Widowed	548	8.5%
Divorced	572	8.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	169	169
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	54	32.0%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	39	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	53	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	4	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	118	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	21	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	144	144
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	63	43.8%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	18	12.5%
1 or 2 years	12	8.3%
3 or 4 years	12	8.3%
5 or more years	21	14.6%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	63	63
Who are female	46	73.0%
Who are married	43	68.3%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	3,095	3,095
Nursery school, preschool	300	9.7%
Kindergarten	173	5.6%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,457	47.1%
High school (grades 9-12)	823	26.6%
College or graduate school	342	11.1%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	11,152	11,152
Less than 9th grade	199	1.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	547	4.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,483	40.2%
Some college, no degree	2,539	22.8%
Associate's degree	1,273	11.4%
Bachelor's degree	1,408	12.6%
Graduate or professional degree	703	6.3%
High school graduate or higher	10,406	93.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,111	18.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	12,314	12,314
Civilian veterans	1,072	8.7%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	15,448	15,448
With a disability	1,971	12.8%
Under 18 years	3,293	3,293
With a disability	64	1.9%
18 to 64 years	8,867	8,867
With a disability	846	9.5%
65 years and over	3,288	3,288
With a disability	1,061	32.3%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	15,477	15,477
Same house	14,300	92.4%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	1,177	7.6%
Different house in the U.S.	1,162	7.5%
Same county	551	3.6%
Different county	611	3.9%
Same state	331	2.1%
Different state	280	1.8%
Abroad	15	0.1%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	15,619	15,619
Native	15,447	98.9%
Born in United States	15,392	98.5%
State of residence	10,858	69.5%
Different state	4,534	29.0%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	55	0.4%
Foreign born	172	1.1%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	172	172
Naturalized U.S. citizen	128	74.4%
Not a U.S. citizen	44	25.6%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	227	227
Native	55	55
Entered 2010 or later	4	7.3%
Entered before 2010	51	92.7%
Foreign born	172	172
Entered 2010 or later	13	7.6%
Entered before 2010	159	92.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	172	172
Europe	28	16.3%
Asia	51	29.7%
Africa	0	0.0%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	91	52.9%
Northern America	2	1.2%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	14,862	14,862
English only	14,435	97.1%
Language other than English	427	2.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	156	1.0%
Spanish	280	1.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	99	0.7%
Other Indo-European languages	50	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	16	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	44	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	20	0.1%
Other languages	53	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	21	0.1%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	15,619	15,619
American	1,045	6.7%
Arab	35	0.2%
Czech	97	0.6%
Danish	79	0.5%
Dutch	285	1.8%
English	1,723	11.0%
French (except Basque)	270	1.7%
French Canadian	30	0.2%
German	3,066	19.6%
Greek	10	0.1%
Hungarian	7	0.0%
Irish	1,904	12.2%
Italian	298	1.9%
Lithuanian	11	0.1%
Norwegian	163	1.0%
Polish	111	0.7%
Portuguese	7	0.0%
Russian	22	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	284	1.8%
Scottish	200	1.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Slovak	45	0.3%
Subsaharan African	0	0.0%
Swedish	1,260	8.1%
Swiss	42	0.3%
Ukrainian	12	0.1%
Welsh	90	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	2	0.0%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	6,413	6,413
With a computer	5,872	91.6%
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,715	89.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	12,694	12,694
In labor force	7,643	60.2%
Civilian labor force	7,631	60.1%
Employed	7,398	58.3%
Unemployed	233	1.8%
Armed Forces	12	0.1%
Not in labor force	5,051	39.8%
Civilian labor force	7,631	7,631
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.1%
Females 16 years and over	6,265	6,265
In labor force	3,580	57.1%
Civilian labor force	3,580	57.1%
Employed	3,498	55.8%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	909	909
All parents in family in labor force	664	73.0%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	2,272	2,272
All parents in family in labor force	1,624	71.5%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	7,262	7,262
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	5,914	81.4%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	578	8.0%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	10	0.1%
Walked	158	2.2%
Other means	37	0.5%
Worked from home	565	7.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.5	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,398	7,398
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,173	29.4%
Service occupations	1,172	15.8%
Sales and office occupations	1,677	22.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,199	16.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,177	15.9%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,398	7,398
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	345	4.7%
Construction	807	10.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	999	13.5%
Wholesale trade	215	2.9%
Retail trade	1,026	13.9%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	477	6.4%
Information	65	0.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	400	5.4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	377	5.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,518	20.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	433	5.9%
Other services, except public administration	390	5.3%
Public administration	346	4.7%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,398	7,398
Private wage and salary workers	6,014	81.3%
Government workers	953	12.9%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	418	5.7%
Unpaid family workers	13	0.2%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	6,413	6,413
Less than \$10,000	263	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	222	3.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	501	7.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	397	6.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	791	12.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,196	18.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	792	12.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,253	19.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	713	11.1%
\$200,000 or more	285	4.4%
Median household income (dollars)	71,710	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	87,773	(X)
With earnings	4,685	73.1%
Mean earnings (dollars)	86,362	(X)
With Social Security	2,411	37.6%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,448	(X)
With retirement income	2,060	32.1%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	28,361	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	258	4.0%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,067	(X)
With cash public assistance income	102	1.6%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,063	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	621	9.7%
Families	4,497	4,497
Less than \$10,000	97	2.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	69	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	224	5.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	90	2.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	478	10.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	898	20.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	639	14.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,093	24.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	660	14.7%
\$200,000 or more	249	5.5%
Median family income (dollars)	92,255	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	103,025	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	36,295	(X)
Nonfamily households	1,916	1,916
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,039	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	48,730	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	42,173	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	63,250	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,307	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	15,448	15,448
With health insurance coverage	14,650	94.8%
With private health insurance	11,719	75.9%
With public coverage	5,485	35.5%
No health insurance coverage	798	5.2%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	3,454	3,454
No health insurance coverage	124	3.6%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	8,706	8,706
In labor force:	6,896	6,896
Employed:	6,681	6,681
With health insurance coverage	6,403	95.8%
With private health insurance	5,993	89.7%
With public coverage	588	8.8%
No health insurance coverage	278	4.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Unemployed:	215	215
With health insurance coverage	169	78.6%
With private health insurance	80	37.2%
With public coverage	98	45.6%
No health insurance coverage	46	21.4%
Not in labor force:	1,810	1,810
With health insurance coverage	1,463	80.8%
With private health insurance	932	51.5%
With public coverage	666	36.8%
No health insurance coverage	347	19.2%
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)	11.1%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	22.6%
Married couple families	(X)	3.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	6.3%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	19.5%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	24.2%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	30.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	82.9%
All people	(X)	7.9%
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)	12.9%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	8.3%
18 years and over	(X)	7.3%
18 to 64 years	(X)	7.8%
65 years and over	(X)	5.9%
People in families	(X)	5.3%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	7,279	7,279
Occupied housing units	6,413	88.1%
Vacant housing units	866	11.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.7	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	7,279	7,279
1-unit, detached	6,373	87.6%
1-unit, attached	69	0.9%
2 units	101	1.4%
3 or 4 units	207	2.8%
5 to 9 units	137	1.9%
10 to 19 units	37	0.5%
20 or more units	112	1.5%
Mobile home	241	3.3%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	2	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	7,279	7,279
Built 2014 or later	15	0.2%
Built 2010 to 2013	219	3.0%
Built 2000 to 2009	462	6.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	609	8.4%
Built 1980 to 1989	324	4.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,276	17.5%
Built 1960 to 1969	757	10.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	670	9.2%
Built 1940 to 1949	475	6.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,472	34.0%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	7,279	7,279
1 room	180	2.5%
2 rooms	38	0.5%
3 rooms	201	2.8%
4 rooms	761	10.5%
5 rooms	1,472	20.2%
6 rooms	1,348	18.5%
7 rooms	1,077	14.8%
8 rooms	1,066	14.6%
9 rooms or more	1,136	15.6%
Median rooms	6.2	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	7,279	7,279
No bedroom	196	2.7%
1 bedroom	364	5.0%
2 bedrooms	2,009	27.6%
3 bedrooms	3,178	43.7%
4 bedrooms	1,143	15.7%
5 or more bedrooms	389	5.3%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413
Owner-occupied	5,305	82.7%
Renter-occupied	1,108	17.3%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.49	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.05	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413
Moved in 2019 or later	374	5.8%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	892	13.9%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	1,879	29.3%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,162	18.1%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	996	15.5%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	1,110	17.3%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413
No vehicles available	236	3.7%
1 vehicle available	1,522	23.7%
2 vehicles available	2,602	40.6%
3 or more vehicles available	2,053	32.0%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413
Utility gas	4,089	63.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,316	20.5%
Electricity	736	11.5%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	70	1.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	108	1.7%
Solar energy	1	0.0%
Other fuel	64	1.0%
No fuel used	29	0.5%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	69	1.1%
No telephone service available	12	0.2%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	6,413	6,413
1.00 or less	6,374	99.4%
1.01 to 1.50	17	0.3%
1.51 or more	22	0.3%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	5,305	5,305
Less than \$50,000	555	10.5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,107	20.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,229	23.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	830	15.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,100	20.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	382	7.2%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	77	1.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	25	0.5%
Median (dollars)	139,300	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	5,305	5,305
Housing units with a mortgage	3,065	57.8%
Housing units without a mortgage	2,240	42.2%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	3,065	3,065
Less than \$500	70	2.3%
\$500 to \$999	652	21.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,331	43.4%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	504	16.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	327	10.7%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	98	3.2%
\$3,000 or more	83	2.7%
Median (dollars)	1,297	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	2,240	2,240
Less than \$250	246	11.0%
\$250 to \$399	510	22.8%
\$400 to \$599	541	24.2%
\$600 to \$799	562	25.1%
\$800 to \$999	216	9.6%
\$1,000 or more	165	7.4%
Median (dollars)	539	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	3,061	3,061

Label	Estimate	Percent
Less than 20.0 percent	1,890	61.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	427	13.9%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	104	3.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	109	3.6%
35.0 percent or more	531	17.3%
Not computed	4	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	2,181	2,181
Less than 10.0 percent	1,069	49.0%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	488	22.4%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	199	9.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	122	5.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	65	3.0%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	56	2.6%
35.0 percent or more	182	8.3%
Not computed	59	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	1,027	1,027
Less than \$500	194	18.9%
\$500 to \$999	658	64.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	159	15.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	1.6%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	0	0.0%
Median (dollars)	757	(X)
No rent paid	81	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	1,027	1,027
Less than 15.0 percent	164	16.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	174	16.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	154	15.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	138	13.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	98	9.5%
35.0 percent or more	299	29.1%
Not computed	81	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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 Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	15,619	15,619
Male	7,882	50.5%
Female	7,737	49.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	101.9	(X)
Under 5 years	757	4.8%
5 to 9 years	754	4.8%
10 to 14 years	1,128	7.2%
15 to 19 years	1,025	6.6%
20 to 24 years	803	5.1%
25 to 34 years	1,608	10.3%
35 to 44 years	1,882	12.0%
45 to 54 years	1,961	12.6%
55 to 59 years	1,175	7.5%
60 to 64 years	1,174	7.5%
65 to 74 years	1,923	12.3%
75 to 84 years	1,047	6.7%
85 years and over	382	2.4%
Median age (years)	44.5	(X)
Under 18 years	3,293	21.1%
16 years and over	12,694	81.3%
18 years and over	12,326	78.9%
21 years and over	11,750	75.2%
62 years and over	4,033	25.8%
65 years and over	3,352	21.5%
18 years and over	12,326	12,326
Male	6,244	50.7%
Female	6,082	49.3%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.7	(X)
65 years and over	3,352	3,352
Male	1,614	48.2%
Female	1,738	51.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92.9	(X)
RACE		
Total population	15,619	15,619
One race	15,093	96.6%
Two or More Races	526	3.4%
One race	15,093	96.6%
White	14,802	94.8%
Black or African American	88	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	11	0.1%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	3	0.0%
Filipino	52	0.3%
Japanese	4	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	11	0.1%
Other Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	25	0.2%
Chamorro	7	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	5	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
White and Black or African American	0	0.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	137	0.9%
White and Asian	526	3.4%
White and Some Other Race	126	0.8%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	62	0.4%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	56	0.4%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	267	1.7%
Total population	0	0.0%
White	0	0.0%
Black or African American		
American Indian and Alaska Native	15,619	15,619
Asian	15,328	98.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	217	1.4%
Some Other Race	86	0.6%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	8	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	404	2.6%
Mexican		
Puerto Rican	15,619	15,619
Cuban	514	3.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Other Hispanic or Latino	421	2.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	17	0.1%
White alone	8	0.1%
Black or African American alone	68	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	15,105	96.7%
Asian alone	14,606	93.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	88	0.6%
Some Other Race alone	14	0.1%
Two or More Races	52	0.3%
Two races including Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	4	0.0%
Total housing units	341	2.2%
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	90	0.6%
Citizen, 18 and over population	251	1.6%
Male	7,279	(X)
Female		
	12,286	12,286
	6,231	50.7%
	6,055	49.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	17,170	17,170
Married-couple household	8,197	47.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,264	19.0%
Cohabiting couple household	1,573	9.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	621	3.6%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,461	20.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	343	2.0%
Householder living alone	2,454	14.3%
65 years and over	895	5.2%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	3,939	22.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	876	5.1%
Householder living alone	2,063	12.0%
65 years and over	1,254	7.3%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,762	33.6%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	5,236	30.5%
Average household size	2.45	(X)
Average family size	2.96	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	42,003	42,003
Householder	17,170	40.9%
Spouse	8,178	19.5%
Unmarried partner	1,610	3.8%
Child	12,423	29.6%
Other relatives	1,930	4.6%
Other nonrelatives	692	1.6%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	17,180	17,180
Never married	5,630	32.8%
Now married, except separated	8,764	51.0%
Separated	126	0.7%
Widowed	580	3.4%
Divorced	2,080	12.1%
Females 15 years and over	17,112	17,112

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	4,609	26.9%
Now married, except separated	8,440	49.3%
Separated	346	2.0%
Widowed	1,585	9.3%
Divorced	2,132	12.5%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	557	557
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	229	41.1%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	44	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	61	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	120	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	28	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	974	974
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	313	32.1%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	70	7.2%
1 or 2 years	9	0.9%
3 or 4 years	66	6.8%
5 or more years	168	17.2%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	313	313
Who are female	170	54.3%
Who are married	227	72.5%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,645	9,645
Nursery school, preschool	964	10.0%
Kindergarten	264	2.7%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,720	48.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,201	22.8%
College or graduate school	1,496	15.5%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	28,863	28,863
Less than 9th grade	891	3.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,856	6.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,147	35.2%
Some college, no degree	5,906	20.5%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Associate's degree	3,507	12.2%
Bachelor's degree	4,632	16.0%
Graduate or professional degree	1,924	6.7%
High school graduate or higher	26,116	90.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,556	22.7%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	32,271	32,271
Civilian veterans	2,111	6.5%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	41,955	41,955
With a disability	5,605	13.4%
Under 18 years	10,344	10,344
With a disability	539	5.2%
18 to 64 years	24,487	24,487
With a disability	2,659	10.9%
65 years and over	7,124	7,124
With a disability	2,407	33.8%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	42,327	42,327
Same house	37,609	88.9%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	4,718	11.1%
Different house in the U.S.	4,693	11.1%
Same county	3,249	7.7%
Different county	1,444	3.4%
Same state	927	2.2%
Different state	517	1.2%
Abroad	25	0.1%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	42,735	42,735
Native	39,477	92.4%
Born in United States	39,211	91.8%
State of residence	29,853	69.9%
Different state	9,358	21.9%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	266	0.6%
Foreign born	3,258	7.6%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	3,258	3,258
Naturalized U.S. citizen	1,541	47.3%
Not a U.S. citizen	1,717	52.7%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	3,524	3,524
Native	266	266

Label	Estimate	Percent
Entered 2010 or later	125	47.0%
Entered before 2010	141	53.0%
Foreign born	3,258	3,258
Entered 2010 or later	706	21.7%
Entered before 2010	2,552	78.3%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	3,258	3,258
Europe	228	7.0%
Asia	233	7.2%
Africa	573	17.6%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	2,133	65.5%
Northern America	91	2.8%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	40,194	40,194
English only	34,173	85.0%
Language other than English	6,021	15.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,838	4.6%
Spanish	5,122	12.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,565	3.9%
Other Indo-European languages	653	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	174	0.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	139	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	49	0.1%
Other languages	107	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	50	0.1%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	42,735	42,735
American	2,663	6.2%
Arab	9	0.0%
Czech	389	0.9%
Danish	246	0.6%
Dutch	551	1.3%
English	3,943	9.2%
French (except Basque)	491	1.1%
French Canadian	97	0.2%
German	10,162	23.8%
Greek	30	0.1%
Hungarian	73	0.2%
Irish	3,650	8.5%
Italian	390	0.9%
Lithuanian	18	0.0%
Norwegian	771	1.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Polish	656	1.5%
Portuguese	40	0.1%
Russian	5	0.0%
Scotch-Irish	446	1.0%
Scottish	444	1.0%
Slovak	23	0.1%
Subsaharan African	596	1.4%
Swedish	551	1.3%
Swiss	74	0.2%
Ukrainian	39	0.1%
Welsh	164	0.4%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	36	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	17,170	17,170
With a computer	16,238	94.6%
With a broadband Internet subscription	15,555	90.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	33,709	33,709
In labor force	22,177	65.8%
Civilian labor force	22,057	65.4%
Employed	21,242	63.0%
Unemployed	815	2.4%
Armed Forces	120	0.4%
Not in labor force	11,532	34.2%
Civilian labor force	22,057	22,057
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.7%
Females 16 years and over	16,906	16,906
In labor force	10,417	61.6%
Civilian labor force	10,317	61.0%
Employed	10,078	59.6%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	2,965	2,965
All parents in family in labor force	2,388	80.5%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	6,966	6,966
All parents in family in labor force	5,909	84.8%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	20,927	20,927
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	17,011	81.3%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,968	9.4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	83	0.4%
Walked	499	2.4%
Other means	141	0.7%
Worked from home	1,225	5.9%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,242	21,242
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,538	30.8%
Service occupations	3,825	18.0%
Sales and office occupations	3,351	15.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,924	9.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,604	26.4%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,242	21,242
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	583	2.7%
Construction	1,133	5.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	5,955	28.0%
Wholesale trade	529	2.5%
Retail trade	1,908	9.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,292	6.1%
Information	127	0.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	657	3.1%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,298	6.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,765	22.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,331	6.3%
Other services, except public administration	994	4.7%
Public administration	670	3.2%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,242	21,242
Private wage and salary workers	16,841	79.3%
Government workers	3,233	15.2%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,154	5.4%
Unpaid family workers	14	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	17,170	17,170
Less than \$10,000	659	3.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	668	3.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,129	6.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,188	6.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,135	12.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,548	20.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,923	11.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,658	21.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,350	7.9%
\$200,000 or more	912	5.3%
Median household income (dollars)	69,512	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	87,676	(X)
With earnings	13,331	77.6%
Mean earnings (dollars)	88,280	(X)
With Social Security	5,350	31.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,079	(X)
With retirement income	4,393	25.6%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	26,069	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	741	4.3%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	12,917	(X)
With cash public assistance income	405	2.4%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,072	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	2,131	12.4%
Families	11,469	11,469
Less than \$10,000	277	2.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	365	3.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	445	3.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	493	4.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,125	9.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,207	19.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,533	13.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,113	27.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,043	9.1%
\$200,000 or more	868	7.6%
Median family income (dollars)	88,225	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	102,828	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	35,228	(X)
Nonfamily households	5,701	5,701
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	41,820	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	50,510	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	41,899	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	59,507	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	44,933	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	41,955	41,955
With health insurance coverage	40,293	96.0%
With private health insurance	31,025	73.9%
With public coverage	15,603	37.2%
No health insurance coverage	1,662	4.0%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	10,782	10,782
No health insurance coverage	199	1.8%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	24,049	24,049
In labor force:	20,017	20,017
Employed:	19,377	19,377
With health insurance coverage	18,437	95.1%
With private health insurance	16,729	86.3%
With public coverage	2,328	12.0%
No health insurance coverage	940	4.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Unemployed:	640	640
With health insurance coverage	553	86.4%
With private health insurance	378	59.1%
With public coverage	190	29.7%
No health insurance coverage	87	13.6%
Not in labor force:	4,032	4,032
With health insurance coverage	3,603	89.4%
With private health insurance	2,100	52.1%
With public coverage	1,852	45.9%
No health insurance coverage	429	10.6%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	9.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	16.1%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	18.4%
Married couple families	(X)	4.2%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	6.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	2.3%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	27.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	38.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	60.5%
All people	(X)	11.6%
Under 18 years	(X)	14.2%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	14.0%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	15.0%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	13.7%
18 years and over	(X)	10.7%
18 to 64 years	(X)	11.1%
65 years and over	(X)	9.6%
People in families	(X)	8.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	23.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	18,429	18,429
Occupied housing units	17,170	93.2%
Vacant housing units	1,259	6.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.3	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	18,429	18,429
1-unit, detached	13,730	74.5%
1-unit, attached	548	3.0%
2 units	850	4.6%
3 or 4 units	635	3.4%
5 to 9 units	341	1.9%
10 to 19 units	499	2.7%
20 or more units	585	3.2%
Mobile home	1,230	6.7%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	11	0.1%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	18,429	18,429
Built 2014 or later	34	0.2%
Built 2010 to 2013	519	2.8%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,800	9.8%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,065	11.2%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,807	9.8%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,783	15.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,807	9.8%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,233	6.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	958	5.2%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,423	29.4%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	18,429	18,429
1 room	209	1.1%
2 rooms	190	1.0%
3 rooms	1,207	6.5%
4 rooms	2,837	15.4%
5 rooms	3,577	19.4%
6 rooms	3,008	16.3%
7 rooms	2,639	14.3%
8 rooms	2,086	11.3%
9 rooms or more	2,676	14.5%
Median rooms	5.9	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	18,429	18,429
No bedroom	219	1.2%
1 bedroom	1,515	8.2%
2 bedrooms	4,925	26.7%
3 bedrooms	7,613	41.3%
4 bedrooms	3,211	17.4%
5 or more bedrooms	946	5.1%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
Owner-occupied	12,854	74.9%
Renter-occupied	4,316	25.1%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.57	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.08	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
Moved in 2019 or later	1,226	7.1%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	3,589	20.9%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	4,792	27.9%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	3,255	19.0%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,082	12.1%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	2,226	13.0%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
No vehicles available	780	4.5%
1 vehicle available	5,218	30.4%
2 vehicles available	6,129	35.7%
3 or more vehicles available	5,043	29.4%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
Utility gas	12,177	70.9%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,949	11.4%
Electricity	2,736	15.9%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	34	0.2%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	127	0.7%
Solar energy	18	0.1%
Other fuel	12	0.1%
No fuel used	117	0.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	83	0.5%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	213	1.2%
No telephone service available	72	0.4%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	17,170	17,170
1.00 or less	16,816	97.9%
1.01 to 1.50	266	1.5%
1.51 or more	88	0.5%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	12,854	12,854
Less than \$50,000	1,116	8.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,392	10.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,463	19.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,578	20.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,992	23.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,783	13.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	326	2.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	204	1.6%
Median (dollars)	172,400	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	12,854	12,854
Housing units with a mortgage	7,485	58.2%
Housing units without a mortgage	5,369	41.8%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	7,485	7,485
Less than \$500	11	0.1%
\$500 to \$999	1,266	16.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,823	37.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,849	24.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	869	11.6%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	356	4.8%
\$3,000 or more	311	4.2%
Median (dollars)	1,422	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	5,369	5,369
Less than \$250	136	2.5%
\$250 to \$399	499	9.3%
\$400 to \$599	1,672	31.1%
\$600 to \$799	1,813	33.8%
\$800 to \$999	805	15.0%
\$1,000 or more	444	8.3%
Median (dollars)	635	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	7,482	7,482
Less than 20.0 percent	4,145	55.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,185	15.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	414	5.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	502	6.7%
35.0 percent or more	1,236	16.5%
Not computed	3	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	5,328	5,328
Less than 10.0 percent	2,247	42.2%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,126	21.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	507	9.5%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	449	8.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	151	2.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	161	3.0%
35.0 percent or more	687	12.9%
Not computed	41	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	4,109	4,109
Less than \$500	353	8.6%
\$500 to \$999	1,872	45.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,567	38.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	262	6.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	36	0.9%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	19	0.5%
Median (dollars)	966	(X)
No rent paid	207	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,978	3,978
Less than 15.0 percent	618	15.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	587	14.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	654	16.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	530	13.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	222	5.6%
35.0 percent or more	1,367	34.4%
Not computed	338	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	42,735	42,735
Male	21,442	50.2%
Female	21,293	49.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.7	(X)
Under 5 years	2,541	5.9%
5 to 9 years	2,592	6.1%
10 to 14 years	3,310	7.7%
15 to 19 years	2,879	6.7%
20 to 24 years	2,550	6.0%
25 to 34 years	5,015	11.7%
35 to 44 years	5,391	12.6%
45 to 54 years	5,161	12.1%
55 to 59 years	2,748	6.4%
60 to 64 years	3,039	7.1%
65 to 74 years	4,597	10.8%
75 to 84 years	2,062	4.8%
85 years and over	850	2.0%
Median age (years)	39.1	(X)
Under 18 years	10,344	24.2%
16 years and over	33,709	78.9%
18 years and over	32,391	75.8%
21 years and over	30,669	71.8%
62 years and over	9,257	21.7%
65 years and over	7,509	17.6%
18 years and over	32,391	32,391
Male	16,218	50.1%
Female	16,173	49.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.3	(X)
65 years and over	7,509	7,509
Male	3,446	45.9%
Female	4,063	54.1%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.8	(X)
RACE		
Total population	42,735	42,735
One race	40,240	94.2%
Two or More Races	2,495	5.8%
One race	40,240	94.2%
White	35,076	82.1%
Black or African American	1,247	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	127	0.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	34	0.1%
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	93	0.2%
Filipino	274	0.6%
Japanese	126	0.3%
Korean	25	0.1%
Vietnamese	15	0.0%
Other Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.0%
Chamorro	17	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	78	0.2%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
White and Black or African American	0	0.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	3,516	8.2%
White and Asian	2,495	5.8%
White and Some Other Race	287	0.7%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	235	0.5%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	232	0.5%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	1,499	3.5%
Total population	0	0.0%
White	106	0.2%
Black or African American		
American Indian and Alaska Native	42,735	42,735
Asian	37,445	87.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,746	4.1%
Some Other Race	467	1.1%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	0	0.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5,163	12.1%
Mexican		



Label	Estimate	Percent
Puerto Rican	42,735	42,735
Cuban	7,878	18.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	5,857	13.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	120	0.3%
White alone	155	0.4%
Black or African American alone	1,746	4.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	34,857	81.6%
Asian alone	32,174	75.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1,216	2.8%
Some Other Race alone	33	0.1%
Two or More Races	274	0.6%
Two races including Some Other Race	0	0.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	103	0.2%
Total housing units	1,057	2.5%
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	287	0.7%
Citizen, 18 and over population	770	1.8%
Male	18,429	(X)
Female		
	30,784	30,784
	15,410	50.1%
	15,374	49.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	61,192	61,192
Married-couple household	26,520	43.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	8,751	14.3%
Cohabiting couple household	4,213	6.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,623	2.7%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	11,966	19.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	811	1.3%
Householder living alone	9,380	15.3%
65 years and over	3,189	5.2%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	18,493	30.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,923	6.4%
Householder living alone	11,208	18.3%
65 years and over	6,540	10.7%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	16,805	27.5%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	21,046	34.4%
Average household size	2.26	(X)
Average family size	2.89	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	138,115	138,115
Householder	61,192	44.3%
Spouse	26,439	19.1%
Unmarried partner	4,276	3.1%
Child	37,282	27.0%
Other relatives	5,911	4.3%
Other nonrelatives	3,015	2.2%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	57,096	57,096
Never married	20,138	35.3%
Now married, except separated	28,448	49.8%
Separated	868	1.5%
Widowed	1,981	3.5%
Divorced	5,661	9.9%
Females 15 years and over	59,224	59,224

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	17,326	29.3%
Now married, except separated	26,963	45.5%
Separated	989	1.7%
Widowed	5,882	9.9%
Divorced	8,064	13.6%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,773	1,773
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	830	46.8%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	45	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	58	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	20	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	101	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	28	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,903	2,903
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,206	41.5%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	304	10.5%
1 or 2 years	348	12.0%
3 or 4 years	222	7.6%
5 or more years	332	11.4%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,206	1,206
Who are female	692	57.4%
Who are married	957	79.4%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	32,778	32,778
Nursery school, preschool	2,074	6.3%
Kindergarten	1,973	6.0%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	14,070	42.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	7,021	21.4%
College or graduate school	7,640	23.3%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	98,209	98,209
Less than 9th grade	3,363	3.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,236	6.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,159	30.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	24,384	24.8%
Associate's degree	10,434	10.6%
Bachelor's degree	14,788	15.1%
Graduate or professional degree	8,845	9.0%
High school graduate or higher	88,610	90.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,633	24.1%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	110,541	110,541
Civilian veterans	7,934	7.2%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	140,477	140,477
With a disability	21,267	15.1%
Under 18 years	32,218	32,218
With a disability	2,500	7.8%
18 to 64 years	80,417	80,417
With a disability	9,722	12.1%
65 years and over	27,842	27,842
With a disability	9,045	32.5%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	141,411	141,411
Same house	123,899	87.6%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	17,512	12.4%
Different house in the U.S.	17,049	12.1%
Same county	10,373	7.3%
Different county	6,676	4.7%
Same state	3,521	2.5%
Different state	3,155	2.2%
Abroad	463	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	142,995	142,995
Native	131,198	91.8%
Born in United States	129,940	90.9%
State of residence	92,227	64.5%
Different state	37,713	26.4%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,258	0.9%
Foreign born	11,797	8.2%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	11,797	11,797
Naturalized U.S. citizen	5,249	44.5%
Not a U.S. citizen	6,548	55.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	13,055	13,055
Native	1,258	1,258
Entered 2010 or later	464	36.9%
Entered before 2010	794	63.1%
Foreign born	11,797	11,797
Entered 2010 or later	4,358	36.9%
Entered before 2010	7,439	63.1%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	11,797	11,797
Europe	629	5.3%
Asia	2,785	23.6%
Africa	3,567	30.2%
Oceania	17	0.1%
Latin America	4,729	40.1%
Northern America	70	0.6%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	134,591	134,591
English only	116,471	86.5%
Language other than English	18,120	13.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	7,203	5.4%
Spanish	10,278	7.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,500	2.6%
Other Indo-European languages	3,513	2.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,399	1.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,051	1.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,098	0.8%
Other languages	2,278	1.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,206	0.9%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	142,995	142,995
American	4,579	3.2%
Arab	431	0.3%
Czech	573	0.4%
Danish	587	0.4%
Dutch	1,789	1.3%
English	12,410	8.7%
French (except Basque)	2,066	1.4%
French Canadian	272	0.2%
German	27,180	19.0%
Greek	583	0.4%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Hungarian	213	0.1%
Irish	15,652	10.9%
Italian	3,806	2.7%
Lithuanian	319	0.2%
Norwegian	1,936	1.4%
Polish	2,194	1.5%
Portuguese	111	0.1%
Russian	456	0.3%
Scotch-Irish	832	0.6%
Scottish	1,709	1.2%
Slovak	72	0.1%
Subsaharan African	3,430	2.4%
Swedish	6,279	4.4%
Swiss	218	0.2%
Ukrainian	70	0.0%
Welsh	843	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	121	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	61,192	61,192
With a computer	57,339	93.7%
With a broadband Internet subscription	54,608	89.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	114,681	114,681
In labor force	70,473	61.5%
Civilian labor force	70,242	61.2%
Employed	66,223	57.7%
Unemployed	4,019	3.5%
Armed Forces	231	0.2%
Not in labor force	44,208	38.5%
Civilian labor force	70,242	70,242
Unemployment Rate	(X)	5.7%
Females 16 years and over	58,504	58,504
In labor force	34,061	58.2%
Civilian labor force	34,020	58.1%
Employed	32,077	54.8%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	9,660	9,660
All parents in family in labor force	7,172	74.2%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	20,982	20,982
All parents in family in labor force	16,460	78.4%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	64,747	64,747
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	51,242	79.1%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,398	8.3%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	970	1.5%
Walked	2,057	3.2%
Other means	733	1.1%
Worked from home	4,347	6.7%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,223	66,223
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	22,768	34.4%
Service occupations	11,730	17.7%
Sales and office occupations	13,471	20.3%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,158	7.8%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,096	19.8%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,223	66,223
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	687	1.0%
Construction	4,169	6.3%
Manufacturing	10,719	16.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Wholesale trade	1,505	2.3%
Retail trade	7,668	11.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,721	7.1%
Information	856	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,736	5.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,728	8.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	14,933	22.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	5,907	8.9%
Other services, except public administration	2,509	3.8%
Public administration	3,085	4.7%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,223	66,223
Private wage and salary workers	54,255	81.9%
Government workers	9,057	13.7%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,806	4.2%
Unpaid family workers	105	0.2%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	61,192	61,192
Less than \$10,000	3,865	6.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,675	4.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,618	7.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,052	8.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,532	12.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9,676	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,096	14.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,652	17.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,759	7.8%
\$200,000 or more	3,267	5.3%
Median household income (dollars)	66,768	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	83,668	(X)
With earnings	44,095	72.1%
Mean earnings (dollars)	83,475	(X)
With Social Security	20,866	34.1%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	23,109	(X)
With retirement income	19,318	31.6%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	33,315	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	2,527	4.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,081	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,818	3.0%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,708	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	9,914	16.2%
Families	36,917	36,917
Less than \$10,000	1,445	3.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	813	2.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,647	4.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,989	5.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,692	10.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,601	15.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,368	17.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,515	23.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,031	10.9%
\$200,000 or more	2,816	7.6%
Median family income (dollars)	87,207	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	101,817	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	35,753	(X)
Nonfamily households	24,275	24,275
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	39,693	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	52,815	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	39,805	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	59,698	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	46,994	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	140,477	140,477
With health insurance coverage	131,993	94.0%
With private health insurance	95,466	68.0%
With public coverage	57,279	40.8%
No health insurance coverage	8,484	6.0%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	34,103	34,103
No health insurance coverage	1,610	4.7%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	78,532	78,532
In labor force:	63,120	63,120
Employed:	59,636	59,636
With health insurance coverage	55,447	93.0%
With private health insurance	49,219	82.5%
With public coverage	8,272	13.9%
No health insurance coverage	4,189	7.0%
Unemployed:	3,484	3,484

Label	Estimate	Percent
With health insurance coverage	2,376	68.2%
With private health insurance	1,179	33.8%
With public coverage	1,244	35.7%
No health insurance coverage	1,108	31.8%
Not in labor force:	15,412	15,412
With health insurance coverage	13,855	89.9%
With private health insurance	7,791	50.6%
With public coverage	6,749	43.8%
No health insurance coverage	1,557	10.1%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	11.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	19.9%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	23.2%
Married couple families	(X)	4.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	9.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	5.6%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	30.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	38.2%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	51.1%
All people	(X)	15.4%
Under 18 years	(X)	24.0%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	23.7%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	29.0%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	21.9%
18 years and over	(X)	12.8%
18 to 64 years	(X)	14.5%
65 years and over	(X)	8.3%
People in families	(X)	12.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	23.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	66,742	66,742
Occupied housing units	61,192	91.7%
Vacant housing units	5,550	8.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.6	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	66,742	66,742
1-unit, detached	46,655	69.9%
1-unit, attached	2,755	4.1%
2 units	2,155	3.2%
3 or 4 units	2,648	4.0%
5 to 9 units	2,991	4.5%
10 to 19 units	2,798	4.2%
20 or more units	5,091	7.6%
Mobile home	1,649	2.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	66,742	66,742
Built 2014 or later	218	0.3%
Built 2010 to 2013	2,460	3.7%
Built 2000 to 2009	4,274	6.4%
Built 1990 to 1999	3,837	5.7%
Built 1980 to 1989	4,813	7.2%
Built 1970 to 1979	9,618	14.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	10,193	15.3%
Built 1950 to 1959	10,056	15.1%
Built 1940 to 1949	6,069	9.1%
Built 1939 or earlier	15,204	22.8%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	66,742	66,742
1 room	1,372	2.1%
2 rooms	1,644	2.5%
3 rooms	5,585	8.4%
4 rooms	10,141	15.2%
5 rooms	13,641	20.4%
6 rooms	12,207	18.3%
7 rooms	8,406	12.6%
8 rooms	6,125	9.2%
9 rooms or more	7,621	11.4%
Median rooms	5.6	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	66,742	66,742
No bedroom	1,434	2.1%
1 bedroom	7,523	11.3%
2 bedrooms	19,951	29.9%
3 bedrooms	26,829	40.2%
4 bedrooms	9,011	13.5%
5 or more bedrooms	1,994	3.0%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
Owner-occupied	41,997	68.6%
Renter-occupied	19,195	31.4%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.38	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.99	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
Moved in 2019 or later	5,088	8.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	12,838	21.0%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	16,799	27.5%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	11,116	18.2%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	7,089	11.6%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	8,262	13.5%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
No vehicles available	5,442	8.9%
1 vehicle available	21,341	34.9%
2 vehicles available	23,157	37.8%
3 or more vehicles available	11,252	18.4%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
Utility gas	48,534	79.3%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,719	2.8%
Electricity	10,076	16.5%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	18	0.0%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	55	0.1%
Solar energy	6	0.0%
Other fuel	328	0.5%
No fuel used	456	0.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	84	0.1%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	646	1.1%
No telephone service available	536	0.9%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	61,192	61,192
1.00 or less	60,247	98.5%
1.01 to 1.50	709	1.2%
1.51 or more	236	0.4%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	41,997	41,997
Less than \$50,000	2,338	5.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	7,845	18.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,865	28.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,953	16.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	8,416	20.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	3,705	8.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	699	1.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	176	0.4%
Median (dollars)	144,700	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	41,997	41,997
Housing units with a mortgage	24,171	57.6%
Housing units without a mortgage	17,826	42.4%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	24,171	24,171
Less than \$500	115	0.5%
\$500 to \$999	5,028	20.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10,068	41.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4,389	18.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	2,651	11.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	872	3.6%
\$3,000 or more	1,048	4.3%
Median (dollars)	1,328	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	17,826	17,826
Less than \$250	885	5.0%
\$250 to \$399	2,467	13.8%
\$400 to \$599	5,569	31.2%
\$600 to \$799	4,231	23.7%
\$800 to \$999	2,589	14.5%
\$1,000 or more	2,085	11.7%
Median (dollars)	600	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	24,076	24,076
Less than 20.0 percent	13,800	57.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,586	14.9%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,874	7.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,271	5.3%
35.0 percent or more	3,545	14.7%
Not computed	95	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	17,577	17,577
Less than 10.0 percent	7,302	41.5%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	4,297	24.4%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,387	13.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,171	6.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	627	3.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	339	1.9%
35.0 percent or more	1,454	8.3%
Not computed	249	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	17,943	17,943
Less than \$500	2,717	15.1%
\$500 to \$999	9,060	50.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,717	26.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	928	5.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	215	1.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	158	0.9%
\$3,000 or more	148	0.8%
Median (dollars)	863	(X)
No rent paid	1,252	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	17,308	17,308
Less than 15.0 percent	3,119	18.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,155	12.5%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,701	9.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,049	11.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,518	8.8%
35.0 percent or more	6,766	39.1%
Not computed	1,887	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Rock Island County, Illinois Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	142,995	142,995
Male	70,765	49.5%
Female	72,230	50.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.0	(X)
Under 5 years	8,404	5.9%
5 to 9 years	9,002	6.3%
10 to 14 years	9,269	6.5%
15 to 19 years	9,330	6.5%
20 to 24 years	8,781	6.1%
25 to 34 years	17,212	12.0%
35 to 44 years	17,387	12.2%
45 to 54 years	16,356	11.4%
55 to 59 years	8,889	6.2%
60 to 64 years	9,674	6.8%
65 to 74 years	16,691	11.7%
75 to 84 years	8,516	6.0%
85 years and over	3,484	2.4%
Median age (years)	40.3	(X)
Under 18 years	32,223	22.5%
16 years and over	114,681	80.2%
18 years and over	110,772	77.5%
21 years and over	105,007	73.4%
62 years and over	34,408	24.1%
65 years and over	28,691	20.1%
18 years and over	110,772	110,772
Male	54,259	49.0%
Female	56,513	51.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.0	(X)
65 years and over	28,691	28,691
Male	12,870	44.9%
Female	15,821	55.1%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	81.3	(X)
RACE		
Total population	142,995	142,995
One race	131,035	91.6%
Two or More Races	11,960	8.4%
One race	131,035	91.6%
White	104,439	73.0%
Black or African American	15,668	11.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	462	0.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	71	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	34	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	2	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	355	0.2%
Filipino	3,746	2.6%
Japanese	1,067	0.7%
Korean	314	0.2%
Vietnamese	341	0.2%
Other Asian	58	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	122	0.1%
Chamorro	197	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	1,647	1.2%
Samoan	227	0.2%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	227	0.2%
Two or More Races	0	0.0%
White and Black or African American	0	0.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	6,493	4.5%
White and Asian	11,960	8.4%
White and Some Other Race	3,481	2.4%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	796	0.6%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	676	0.5%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	5,725	4.0%
Total population	360	0.3%
White	48	0.0%
Black or African American		
American Indian and Alaska Native	142,995	142,995
Asian	115,662	80.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	20,018	14.0%
Some Other Race	2,023	1.4%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	338	0.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,734	8.9%
Mexican		



Label	Estimate	Percent
Puerto Rican	142,995	142,995
Cuban	20,013	14.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	17,863	12.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	611	0.4%
White alone	166	0.1%
Black or African American alone	1,373	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	122,982	86.0%
Asian alone	97,940	68.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	14,883	10.4%
Some Other Race alone	111	0.1%
Two or More Races	3,611	2.5%
Two races including Some Other Race	50	0.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	353	0.2%
Total housing units	6,034	4.2%
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	1,027	0.7%
Citizen, 18 and over population	5,007	3.5%
Male	66,742	(X)
Female		
	105,164	105,164
	51,064	48.6%
	54,100	51.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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 Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	72,675	72,675
Married-couple household	33,911	46.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	13,290	18.3%
Cohabiting couple household	6,136	8.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,740	2.4%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	13,503	18.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,106	1.5%
Householder living alone	10,388	14.3%
65 years and over	3,105	4.3%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	19,125	26.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,604	5.0%
Householder living alone	12,015	16.5%
65 years and over	6,222	8.6%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	21,457	29.5%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	21,514	29.6%
Average household size	2.35	(X)
Average family size	2.96	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	170,845	170,845
Householder	72,675	42.5%
Spouse	33,747	19.8%
Unmarried partner	6,322	3.7%
Child	46,852	27.4%
Other relatives	7,234	4.2%
Other nonrelatives	4,015	2.4%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	69,039	69,039
Never married	23,391	33.9%
Now married, except separated	35,874	52.0%
Separated	631	0.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Widowed	1,705	2.5%
Divorced	7,438	10.8%
Females 15 years and over	71,700	71,700
Never married	21,429	29.9%
Now married, except separated	34,676	48.4%
Separated	621	0.9%
Widowed	5,828	8.1%
Divorced	9,146	12.8%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,946	1,946
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	715	36.7%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	33	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	49	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	4	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	100	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	17	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,309	2,309
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,084	46.9%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	247	10.7%
1 or 2 years	130	5.6%
3 or 4 years	93	4.0%
5 or more years	614	26.6%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,084	1,084
Who are female	669	61.7%
Who are married	624	57.6%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	42,160	42,160
Nursery school, preschool	2,766	6.6%
Kindergarten	3,180	7.5%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	17,953	42.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	9,727	23.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
College or graduate school	8,534	20.2%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	118,880	118,880
Less than 9th grade	2,471	2.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,476	3.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,609	25.7%
Some college, no degree	24,971	21.0%
Associate's degree	13,286	11.2%
Bachelor's degree	26,844	22.6%
Graduate or professional degree	16,223	13.6%
High school graduate or higher	111,933	94.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	43,067	36.2%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	133,240	133,240
Civilian veterans	10,225	7.7%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	172,594	172,594
With a disability	20,933	12.1%
Under 18 years	40,757	40,757
With a disability	2,060	5.1%
18 to 64 years	102,879	102,879
With a disability	10,407	10.1%
65 years and over	28,958	28,958
With a disability	8,466	29.2%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	172,442	172,442
Same house	149,288	86.6%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	23,154	13.4%
Different house in the U.S.	22,580	13.1%
Same county	13,527	7.8%
Different county	9,053	5.2%
Same state	2,912	1.7%
Different state	6,141	3.6%
Abroad	574	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	174,302	174,302
Native	166,573	95.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Born in United States	165,511	95.0%
State of residence	102,578	58.9%
Different state	62,933	36.1%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,062	0.6%
Foreign born	7,729	4.4%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	7,729	7,729
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4,468	57.8%
Not a U.S. citizen	3,261	42.2%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	8,791	8,791
Native	1,062	1,062
Entered 2010 or later	277	26.1%
Entered before 2010	785	73.9%
Foreign born	7,729	7,729
Entered 2010 or later	2,526	32.7%
Entered before 2010	5,203	67.3%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	7,729	7,729
Europe	924	12.0%
Asia	3,723	48.2%
Africa	650	8.4%
Oceania	49	0.6%
Latin America	2,135	27.6%
Northern America	248	3.2%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	164,032	164,032
English only	153,628	93.7%
Language other than English	10,404	6.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,737	2.3%
Spanish	4,690	2.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,628	1.0%
Other Indo-European languages	2,065	1.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	814	0.5%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	3,150	1.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,144	0.7%
Other languages	499	0.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Speak English less than "very well"	151	0.1%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	174,302	174,302
American	6,170	3.5%
Arab	285	0.2%
Czech	1,430	0.8%
Danish	1,614	0.9%
Dutch	2,908	1.7%
English	17,042	9.8%
French (except Basque)	2,618	1.5%
French Canadian	437	0.3%
German	54,924	31.5%
Greek	1,333	0.8%
Hungarian	290	0.2%
Irish	26,377	15.1%
Italian	4,099	2.4%
Lithuanian	134	0.1%
Norwegian	3,571	2.0%
Polish	3,520	2.0%
Portuguese	28	0.0%
Russian	389	0.2%
Scotch-Irish	1,143	0.7%
Scottish	2,954	1.7%
Slovak	61	0.0%
Subsaharan African	1,003	0.6%
Swedish	5,343	3.1%
Swiss	569	0.3%
Ukrainian	182	0.1%
Welsh	876	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	240	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	72,675	72,675
With a computer	68,057	93.6%
With a broadband Internet subscription	64,691	89.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	138,403	138,403
In labor force	90,770	65.6%
Civilian labor force	90,494	65.4%
Employed	87,119	62.9%
Unemployed	3,375	2.4%
Armed Forces	276	0.2%
Not in labor force	47,633	34.4%
Civilian labor force	90,494	90,494
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.7%
Females 16 years and over	70,659	70,659
In labor force	43,076	61.0%
Civilian labor force	43,061	60.9%
Employed	41,662	59.0%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	12,158	12,158
All parents in family in labor force	9,055	74.5%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	26,304	26,304
All parents in family in labor force	21,134	80.3%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	85,535	85,535
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	68,549	80.1%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,511	6.4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	609	0.7%
Walked	1,490	1.7%
Other means	900	1.1%
Worked from home	8,476	9.9%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,119	87,119
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	37,003	42.5%
Service occupations	13,189	15.1%
Sales and office occupations	16,197	18.6%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7,359	8.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,371	15.3%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,119	87,119

Label	Estimate	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,010	1.2%
Construction	6,253	7.2%
Manufacturing	15,144	17.4%
Wholesale trade	2,137	2.5%
Retail trade	9,396	10.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,673	5.4%
Information	1,323	1.5%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,865	5.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,344	8.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	19,893	22.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7,258	8.3%
Other services, except public administration	3,602	4.1%
Public administration	4,221	4.8%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	87,119	87,119
Private wage and salary workers	70,932	81.4%
Government workers	11,972	13.7%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	4,154	4.8%
Unpaid family workers	61	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	72,675	72,675
Less than \$10,000	3,540	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,420	3.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,580	6.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,274	7.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,270	10.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,476	17.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,554	13.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14,132	19.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,561	9.0%
\$200,000 or more	6,868	9.5%
Median household income (dollars)	76,363	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	101,656	(X)
With earnings	55,837	76.8%
Mean earnings (dollars)	101,610	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Social Security	22,015	30.3%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	24,152	(X)
With retirement income	20,206	27.8%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	31,055	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,250	4.5%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,783	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,826	2.5%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,989	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	8,119	11.2%
Families	44,848	44,848
Less than \$10,000	1,253	2.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	643	1.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,715	3.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,281	5.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,417	7.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,761	15.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,411	14.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,747	24.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,486	12.2%
\$200,000 or more	6,134	13.7%
Median family income (dollars)	99,650	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	124,473	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	42,754	(X)
Nonfamily households	27,827	27,827
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	46,294	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	61,284	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	46,118	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	70,401	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	53,626	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	172,594	172,594
With health insurance coverage	163,219	94.6%
With private health insurance	124,954	72.4%
With public coverage	62,377	36.1%
No health insurance coverage	9,375	5.4%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	43,061	43,061
No health insurance coverage	1,464	3.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	100,575	100,575
In labor force:	82,374	82,374
Employed:	79,355	79,355
With health insurance coverage	74,108	93.4%
With private health insurance	66,512	83.8%
With public coverage	10,291	13.0%
No health insurance coverage	5,247	6.6%
Unemployed:	3,019	3,019
With health insurance coverage	2,185	72.4%
With private health insurance	984	32.6%
With public coverage	1,321	43.8%
No health insurance coverage	834	27.6%
Not in labor force:	18,201	18,201
With health insurance coverage	16,466	90.5%
With private health insurance	9,618	52.8%
With public coverage	7,951	43.7%
No health insurance coverage	1,735	9.5%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	7.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	12.3%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	14.7%
Married couple families	(X)	2.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	3.4%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	2.2%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	28.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	36.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	53.6%
All people	(X)	11.6%
Under 18 years	(X)	13.9%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	13.5%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	17.9%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	12.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
18 years and over	(X)	11.0%
18 to 64 years	(X)	11.7%
65 years and over	(X)	8.2%
People in families	(X)	8.3%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	23.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Scott County, Iowa Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	78,130	78,130
Occupied housing units	72,675	93.0%
Vacant housing units	5,455	7.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.8	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	78,130	78,130
1-unit, detached	53,331	68.3%
1-unit, attached	5,042	6.5%
2 units	2,215	2.8%
3 or 4 units	2,125	2.7%
5 to 9 units	3,660	4.7%
10 to 19 units	4,473	5.7%
20 or more units	5,603	7.2%
Mobile home	1,647	2.1%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	34	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	78,130	78,130
Built 2014 or later	691	0.9%
Built 2010 to 2013	6,088	7.8%
Built 2000 to 2009	8,584	11.0%
Built 1990 to 1999	7,711	9.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	5,888	7.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	12,944	16.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	10,212	13.1%
Built 1950 to 1959	7,929	10.1%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,784	4.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	14,299	18.3%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	78,130	78,130
1 room	1,190	1.5%
2 rooms	1,889	2.4%
3 rooms	6,391	8.2%
4 rooms	10,859	13.9%
5 rooms	12,781	16.4%
6 rooms	13,299	17.0%
7 rooms	9,689	12.4%
8 rooms	8,115	10.4%
9 rooms or more	13,917	17.8%
Median rooms	5.9	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	78,130	78,130
No bedroom	1,422	1.8%
1 bedroom	7,513	9.6%
2 bedrooms	20,833	26.7%
3 bedrooms	29,040	37.2%
4 bedrooms	15,478	19.8%
5 or more bedrooms	3,844	4.9%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675
Owner-occupied	50,582	69.6%
Renter-occupied	22,093	30.4%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.45	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.12	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675
Moved in 2019 or later	7,501	10.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	16,531	22.7%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	21,325	29.3%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	12,657	17.4%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	7,495	10.3%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	7,166	9.9%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675
No vehicles available	4,707	6.5%
1 vehicle available	23,978	33.0%
2 vehicles available	28,149	38.7%
3 or more vehicles available	15,841	21.8%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675
Utility gas	53,936	74.2%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3,008	4.1%
Electricity	14,834	20.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	49	0.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	193	0.3%
Solar energy	31	0.0%
Other fuel	272	0.4%
No fuel used	352	0.5%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	159	0.2%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	584	0.8%
No telephone service available	411	0.6%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	72,675	72,675
1.00 or less	71,808	98.8%
1.01 to 1.50	622	0.9%
1.51 or more	245	0.3%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	50,582	50,582
Less than \$50,000	2,354	4.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,977	7.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,597	17.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,915	17.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	11,378	22.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	11,176	22.1%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	3,633	7.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	552	1.1%
Median (dollars)	212,500	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	50,582	50,582
Housing units with a mortgage	33,087	65.4%
Housing units without a mortgage	17,495	34.6%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	33,087	33,087
Less than \$500	348	1.1%
\$500 to \$999	4,640	14.0%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10,967	33.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7,338	22.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	4,577	13.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	2,332	7.0%
\$3,000 or more	2,885	8.7%
Median (dollars)	1,538	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	17,495	17,495
Less than \$250	601	3.4%
\$250 to \$399	2,184	12.5%
\$400 to \$599	5,805	33.2%
\$600 to \$799	4,140	23.7%
\$800 to \$999	2,603	14.9%
\$1,000 or more	2,162	12.4%
Median (dollars)	607	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	33,004	33,004
Less than 20.0 percent	18,923	57.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,956	15.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,824	8.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,992	6.0%
35.0 percent or more	4,309	13.1%
Not computed	83	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	17,150	17,150
Less than 10.0 percent	8,478	49.4%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,590	20.9%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,743	10.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	987	5.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	550	3.2%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	447	2.6%
35.0 percent or more	1,355	7.9%
Not computed	345	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	21,039	21,039
Less than \$500	1,426	6.8%
\$500 to \$999	10,216	48.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6,196	29.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2,042	9.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	434	2.1%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	137	0.7%
\$3,000 or more	588	2.8%
Median (dollars)	958	(X)
No rent paid	1,054	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	20,200	20,200
Less than 15.0 percent	3,243	16.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,553	12.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,495	12.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,352	11.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,842	9.1%
35.0 percent or more	7,715	38.2%
Not computed	1,893	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	174,302	174,302
Male	86,114	49.4%
Female	88,188	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.6	(X)
Under 5 years	10,270	5.9%
5 to 9 years	11,665	6.7%
10 to 14 years	11,628	6.7%
15 to 19 years	11,682	6.7%
20 to 24 years	10,177	5.8%
25 to 34 years	21,964	12.6%
35 to 44 years	23,687	13.6%
45 to 54 years	20,856	12.0%
55 to 59 years	10,698	6.1%
60 to 64 years	11,824	6.8%
65 to 74 years	17,741	10.2%
75 to 84 years	8,736	5.0%
85 years and over	3,374	1.9%
Median age (years)	39.0	(X)
Under 18 years	40,786	23.4%
16 years and over	138,403	79.4%
18 years and over	133,516	76.6%
21 years and over	127,008	72.9%
62 years and over	37,148	21.3%
65 years and over	29,851	17.1%
18 years and over	133,516	133,516
Male	65,403	49.0%
Female	68,113	51.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.0	(X)
65 years and over	29,851	29,851
Male	13,632	45.7%
Female	16,219	54.3%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.0	(X)
RACE		
Total population	174,302	174,302
One race	161,260	92.5%
Two or More Races	13,042	7.5%
One race	161,260	92.5%
White	140,647	80.7%
Black or African American	12,444	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	323	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	4	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	6	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	11	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	41	0.0%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	261	0.1%
Filipino	5,111	2.9%
Japanese	1,763	1.0%
Korean	939	0.5%
Vietnamese	371	0.2%
Other Asian	84	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	427	0.2%
Chamorro	749	0.4%
Native Hawaiian	778	0.4%
Samoan	80	0.0%
Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	33	0.0%
Two or More Races	23	0.0%
White and Black or African American	24	0.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	2,655	1.5%
White and Asian	13,042	7.5%
White and Some Other Race	4,094	2.3%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	994	0.6%
Black or African American and Some Other Race	954	0.5%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	5,489	3.1%
Total population	207	0.1%
White	150	0.1%
Black or African American		
American Indian and Alaska Native	174,302	174,302
Asian	152,921	87.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17,735	10.2%
Some Other Race	1,924	1.1%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	241	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,565	4.9%
Mexican		
Puerto Rican	174,302	174,302



Label	Estimate	Percent
Cuban	12,512	7.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,639	6.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	530	0.3%
White alone	52	0.0%
Black or African American alone	1,291	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	161,790	92.8%
Asian alone	135,337	77.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	12,177	7.0%
Some Other Race alone	200	0.1%
Two or More Races	5,098	2.9%
Two races including Some Other Race	80	0.0%
Two races excluding Some Other Race, and three or more races	709	0.4%
Total housing units	8,189	4.7%
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION	1,541	0.9%
Citizen, 18 and over population	6,648	3.8%
Male	78,130	(X)
Female		
	130,472	130,472
	63,934	49.0%
	66,538	51.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 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	4,600,000	6,400,000	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	630,000	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
Aledo				
– 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	4,000,000	27,800,000	Primary & 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
Moline				
– North	34,000,000	4,190,000	5,500,000	Secondary
– South	17,000,000	3,903,000	9,000,000	Secondary
Orion	400,000	438,000	1,000,000	Tertiary
Port Byron	999,000	76,000	300,000	Primary
Rock Island				
– 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
Aledo	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
Aledo, IL	Ice Dispenser Station	0.1	0.2	0.3	\$54,418	\$44,418	\$10,000
Aledo, IL	Bike path - SE 8th Ave Phase II	1.4	1.5	2.9	\$508,434	\$0	\$508,434
Aledo, IL	Sponsler Manor third addition initial grading	1.1	1.3	2.4	\$413,051	\$0	\$413,051
Aledo, IL	3 new businesses downtown: Smith's Custom Meats, the Alley Market Marketplace-East, Petes Wellness Retreat	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	1 new business added along Rte. 17 - Rudy's Tacos	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Alpha, IL	Waste Water Lagoon Rehab	1.6	1.9	3.5	\$612,825	\$0	\$612,825
Bettendorf, IA	Duck Creek Plaza Redevelopment	12.0	13.7	25.7	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	23rd Street from Lincoln to Middle Rd	1.7	2.0	3.7	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 4 (to I-80)	10.7	12.2	22.8	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Blue Grass, IA	Lamphere Drive Reconstruction Project	1.8	2.1	3.9	\$676,952	\$0	\$676,952
Blue Grass, IA	Restroom Project @ Black Bear Park	0.1	0.1	0.3	\$47,922	\$27,484	\$20,438
Blue Grass, IA	Restroom Project @ Gless Field	0.1	0.1	0.3	\$48,872	\$37,484	\$11,388
Davenport, IA	Russell Industrial Park: 8600 N Zenith	133.3	152.2	285.6	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Renewal By Anderson	10.7	12.2	22.8	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	180 AIP LLC Industrial Warehouse	22.1	25.3	47.4	\$8,300,000	\$8,300,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Russell Industrial Park: 8440 N Zenith	46.7	53.3	100.0	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$0
Durant, IA	600 blk of 5th ST curb/gutter/sidewalk/steps	0.6	0.7	1.3	\$220,000	\$0	\$220,000
Durant, IA	Park Concession, shelter/restrooms and all- accessible playground	1.8	2.1	3.9	\$680,000	\$520,000	\$140,000
Durant, IA	Community Center/Emergency Shelter generator	0.2	0.3	0.5	\$85,000	\$0	\$85,000

Appendix E – Completed Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
East Moline & Silvis, IL	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.	10.3	11.8	22.1	\$3,862,922	\$0	\$3,862,922
East Moline, IL	Carpenters & Millwrights Union Training Facility	32.0	36.5	68.5	\$12,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000
East Moline, IL	MyPlace Hotel connected to The Bend XPO	15.0	17.1	32.1	\$5,614,658	\$5,614,658	0
East Moline, IL	Office Renovation - Bank Orion	1.4	1.6	3.1	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$0
Eldridge, IA	1st St intersection	9.9	11.3	21.1	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000
Eldridge, IA	LeClaire Road Corridor Study	0.2	0.2	0.4	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
Eldridge, IA	Townsend Farms Rec Trail, Phase 1	1.0	1.1	2.1	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000
Eldridge, IA	Street Patching 2023	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$410,000	\$0	\$410,000
Galva, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.5	0.6	1.0	\$183,000	\$0	\$175,000
Galva, IL	Land Purchase for future development	2.6	3.0	5.6	\$982,000		\$982,000
Galva, IL	Installation of Zero Discharge System - Dixline	3.7	4.3	8.0	\$1,400,000	\$1,200,000	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Tier 1 Gymnastics Facility	1.5	1.7	3.1	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Habeneros	1.0	1.2	2.2	\$381,000	\$381,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	East North & Oakwood Water Service Main Replacement	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$252,000	\$0	\$252,000
Geneseo, IL	NE drainage project	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay 2024	0.2	0.2	0.4	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
Geneseo, IL	Manhole and Sewer Lining - 2024	0.5	0.6	1.1	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	Power Plant Relay Replacement	0.1	0.2	0.3	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 3)	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Unit #2 engine overhaul phase 1	0.3	0.4	0.7	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000
Geneseo, IL	Woodwork LS6 Breaker Controls	0.5	0.5	1.0	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
LeClaire, IA	Starbucks Coffee Shop	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Trail - Eagle Ridge, Steventons to Canal Shore	0.9	1.0	1.9	\$325,000	\$0	\$325,000
LeClaire, IA	15th Street Trail - Huckleberry Park to Wisconsin St.	1.0	1.2	2.2	\$389,000	\$0	\$389,000
LeClaire, IA	City Center Plaza reconstruction project	1.6	1.8	3.4	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
LeClaire, IA	Vets Plex Baseball Diamond Renovation	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
LeClaire, IA	Pleasant Valley Jr. High expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mercer County, IL	Mercer County High School Gym Floor	0.5	0.6	1.1	\$193,000	\$0	\$65,000 (\$128,000 covered by insurance)
Mercer County, IL	Brews Energy (Sherrard)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mercer County, IL	Village of Seaton Water Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Milan, IL	Playground Equipment - Nell Daniels Park	0.1	0.1	0.3	\$48,800	\$0	\$48,800
Milan, IL	Playground Equipment - West Park	0.2	0.3	0.5	\$83,400	\$0	\$83,400
Milan, IL	Playground Equipment - Presbyterian Park	0.3	0.4	0.7	\$119,900	\$0	\$119,900
Milan, IL	Resurfacing W 4th St (W 4th Ave to W 10th Ave)	2.1	2.4	4.6	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Milan, IL	Resurfacing Work on Mill Creek Bridge on E 10th Ave	0.2	0.2	0.5	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Moline, IL	Riverside Aquatic Center	18.7	21.3	40.0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Fulliam Street Reconstruction Phase 1	2.6	3.0	5.7	\$989,980	\$0	\$989,980
Muscatine, IA	Fulliam Street Reconstruction Phase 2	1.9	2.1	4.0	\$705,148	\$0	\$705,148
Muscatine, IA	Muscatine High School Baseball/Softball Complex	16.0	18.3	34.3	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Grant Elementary Addition	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Madison Elementary Addition	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	MCSD Food Service Facility	21.3	24.4	45.7	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000
Muscatine, IA	MUSCO expansion	40.0	45.7	85.7	\$15,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$500,000
Muscatine, IA	Jefferson Elementary Expansion	21.3	24.4	45.7	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000
Orion, IL	Love Park parking lot	0.5	0.6	1.1	\$200,000	\$13,000	\$187,000
Port Byron, IL	Construction of new Bank Building	6.3	7.2	13.5	\$2,363,389	\$2,093,976	\$269,413
Rapids City, IL	17th St rehabilitation	4.3	4.9	9.3	\$1,621,392	\$1,621,392	\$0
Rapids City, IL	13th St Culvert	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$0
Rapids City, IL	Reroof Public Works Building	0.1	0.1	0.1	\$22,109	\$22,109	\$0
Rock Island, IL	YWCA QC Rebuild IL Shovel Ready Sites Program (YWCA/DCEO)	1.8	2.0	3.8	\$667,500	\$70,000	\$597,500
Rock Island, IL	Crawford Company's expansion in the Sunset Industrial Park(Project Carnation)	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$50,000
Rock Island, IL	YMCA/Rock Island Public Library	24.9	28.4	53.3	\$9,340,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,540,000
Rock Island, IL	Crawford Company Remodel	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0

Appendix E – Completed Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rock Island, IL	Sala Flats Rehabilitation: Retain housing in historic downtown building	10.9	12.4	23.3	\$4,076,600	\$3,846,544	\$230,056
Rock Island, IL	31st Avenue Resurfacing (11th Street to Expressway)	6.0	6.9	12.9	\$2,250,000	\$0	\$2,250,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Upgrade (28th St and 20th Ave)	0.9	1.1	2.0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Rock Island, IL	Augustana Slough Sewer Repair	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 62 - 92nd Ave W to 176th Ave W: Resurface and replace guardrail and culverts	13.0	14.8	27.8	\$4,873,085	\$0	\$4,873,085
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 14 - 99th Street to Mercer County Line: Mill/resurface	0.9	1.0	1.9	\$338,593	\$0	\$338,593
Scott County, IA	Bridge Replacement on Y68 over the Wapsipinicon River Overflow	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$2,999,312	\$0	\$2,999,312
Scott County, IA	Bridge Replacement on Z30 over the South Fork of Lost Creek	2.0	2.3	4.2	\$742,841	\$0	\$742,841
Scott County, IA	Bridge Replacement on Z30 over Spencer Creek, Sec. 8-78N-5E	2.7	3.1	5.8	\$1,016,931	\$0	\$1,016,931
Scott County, IA	Bridge Replacement on Z30 over Spencer Creek, Sec. 6-78N-5E	2.4	2.7	5.1	\$892,034	\$0	\$892,034
Silvis, IL	Phipps Park Pedestrian ADA Path Installation	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$97,200	\$0	\$97,200
Silvis, IL	1st Avenue Sidewalk Installation	0.3	0.4	0.7	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000
Silvis, IL	Schadt Park ADA Playground	0.1	0.1	0.3	\$48,500	\$10,000	\$38,500
Silvis, IL	New watermain installed along 13th St.	0.4	0.4	0.8	\$138,000	\$0	\$138,000
Silvis, IL	14th St. replacement from 7th ave. to 10th ave.	0.8	1.0	1.8	\$314,000	\$0	\$314,000
Silvis, IL	New software to manage city financial operations.	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$158,000	\$0	\$158,000
Viola, IL	Water Tower cleaning	0.4	0.4	0.8	\$133,000	\$0	\$133,000
Walcott, IA	3rd Street Culvert Replacement	0.6	0.7	1.3	\$230,582	\$0	\$230,582
West Liberty, IA	City Sidewalk Program	2.0	2.3	4.3	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Wilton, IA	Division Street Walking Path	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,532	\$0	\$250,532
Wilton, IA	1st Street Water Main Replacement	0.8	0.9	1.7	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
		589.1	672.7	1261.8			



Underway Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Safe Routes to School - SE 6th St.	1.0	1.1	2.1	\$374,224	\$0	\$374,224
Aledo, IL	Northside Lofts	29.9	34.1	64.0	\$11,200,000	\$10,950,000	\$250,000
Aledo, IL	Park District northside baseball diamond	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	9.4	10.8	20.2	\$3,534,997	\$300,000	\$3,234,000
Aledo, IL	Neighborhood Vehicle Path to East Business District	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
Aledo, IL	Dog Park - Adjacent to Neighborhood Vehicle Path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
Aledo, IL	Residential Fiber Optic Installation Project by Viola Telephone	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Country View Villas - Independent Living for 55+	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Alpha, IL	Ongoing Sidewalk repair	0.1	0.2	0.3	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Andalusia, IL	FANCY CREEK ROAD REHAB PROJECT PHASE 3	5.6	6.4	12.0	\$2,100,000		\$2,100,000
Atkinson, IL	Water Main Project	4.2	4.8	9.0	\$1,578,002	TBD	TBD
Bettendorf, IA	Pedestrian bridge over Middle Rd & Trails	28.0	32.0	60.0	\$10,500,000	\$0	\$10,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Sports Complex Phase II	240.0	274.0	514.0	\$90,000,000	\$80,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	The Landing Pool and Ice Rink	64.0	73.1	137.1	\$24,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$18,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Fiber Optic Network Replacement	2.2	2.5	4.7	\$825,000	\$0	\$825,000
Bettendorf, IA	Devils Glen Widening from 53rd to Forest Grove	2.8	3.2	6.0	\$1,050,000	\$0	\$1,050,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Road Design from Crow Creek to Forest Grove	3.3	3.8	7.1	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000
Blue Grass, IA	Micro-Surfacing of City Street	1.1	1.3	2.4	\$423,604	\$0	\$423,604
Buffalo, IA	Streetscapes work on Highway 22 from Maple Street to Elm Street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Streetscapes work on Highway 22 from Maple Street to Franklin Street	0.6	0.7	1.3	\$230,000	\$29,000	\$201,000
Buffalo, IA	Streetscapes work on Highway 22 from Franklin Street to Dodge Street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 1	0.5	0.5	1.0	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Davenport, IA	Fair Oaks Foods: 2951 Enterprise Way	357.3	408.0	765.3	\$134,000,000	\$134,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Amazon Distribution	66.7	76.1	142.8	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	ET Davenport LLC Distribution	61.3	70.0	131.4	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$0
Durant, IA	Storm water vegetative swale/ Stormwater wetland WQ project.	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$994,000	\$10,000	\$994,000
Durant, IA	23 Lot housing sub division	4.8	5.5	10.3	\$1,800,000	\$1,540,000	\$260,000
Durant, IA	Roadway Beautification Project	0.0	0.0	0.1	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Durant, IA	Feldhan Park Permeable Parking Area	1.3	1.5	2.8	\$490,000	\$0	\$490,000
Durant, IA	JC Park Pickle Ball/basketball new courts	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0
Durant, IA	restore Durant Community Band Shell	0.1	0.1	0.1	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Lead Service Line Replacement: 5 phase project. Each phase 24 months begin 2025 and complete in late 2034. Each phase cost estimated at \$3.94M	52.5	60.0	112.5	\$19,700,000	TBD	\$19,700,000
East Moline, IL	Bend Streetscaping (Add sidewalks and trails Bend Blvd, Mississippi Pky)	2.5	2.8	5.3	\$930,600	\$0	\$930,600
East Moline, IL	15th Avenue Streetscaping (6th St – 13th St)	33.0	37.7	70.7	\$12,375,000	\$0	\$12,375,000
East Moline, IL	Ameresco Renewable Energy - Landfill Methane Capture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TDB	TBD	\$0
Eldridge, IA	Stormwater Projects: Permeable pavement alleyways (complete), streambank restoration in Elmegreen Park, and soil quality restoration projects	2.1	2.4	4.6	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Eldridge, IA	Stoplight Addition at 4th and LeClaire	1.7	1.9	3.7	\$640,000	\$0	\$640,000
Eldridge, IA	S 1st Street Overlay Project	3.2	3.7	6.9	\$1,200,000		\$1,200,000
Eldridge, IA	2024 Eldridge Street Improvements Project	1.1	1.3	2.4	\$412,350		\$412,350
Fruitland, IA	Shared Use Path from Crimson Ave. to Muscatine St.	0.9	1.0	1.9	\$340,749	\$0	\$340,749
Galva, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.2	0.2	0.4	\$65,000		\$65,000
Galva, IL	Installation of Sludge Beds	0.7	0.8	1.6	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Galva, IL	Rehabilitation of “Main Street” buildings	1.3	1.5	2.8	\$490,000	\$125,000	\$365,000
Galva, IL	Installation of 15MW Solar	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Geneseo, IL	Olivia Drive Condominium Addition	19.6	22.4	42.0	\$7,360,000	\$7,300,000	\$60,000
Geneseo, IL	Gas Light Grocer & Wine Bar	0.6	0.6	1.2	\$210,000	\$200,000	\$10,000
Geneseo, IL	Woodridge Memory Care Addition	21.3	24.4	45.7	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Deep Well & Treatment Facility Engineering & Site Exploration	0.6	0.7	1.3	\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000
Geneseo, IL	New 5th Well and Wellhouse	1.0	1.2	2.2	\$385,000	\$0	\$385,000
Geneseo, IL	Retire 4' Main on Chicago	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Orange Street Water Service Replacement	0.7	0.8	1.6	\$274,000	\$0	\$274,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay - 2025	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Geneseo, IL	Pedestrian Bridge & Oakwood Landing Area	0.8	0.9	1.7	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Geneseo, IL	North State Street Phase 1 Total Infrastructure Replacement- Park to Wells	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 5)	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Police Shooting Range Redevelopment	0.1	0.1	0.2	\$40,000	\$5,000	\$35,000
Henry County, IL	Broadband expansion to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Rd subdivisions, Opheim, Lynn Center	30.4	34.7	65.1	\$11,400,000	\$8,200,000	\$3,200,000
Henry County, IL	IT/IS courthouse upgrades	1.9	2.1	4.0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Henry County, IL	County PLC (jail)	3.2	3.7	6.9	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
LeClaire, IA	Downtown Condominium & Retail Development	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Sycamore Trucking Shops/ Parking	1.6	1.8	3.4	\$600,000	TBD	\$600,000
LeClaire, IA	Venhorst Storage Units	2.4	2.7	5.1	\$900,000	TBD	\$900,000
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Park Expansion	2.5	2.9	5.4	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000
Mercer County, IL	Alexis Area Solar Project (via Birch Creek Solar)	146.7	167.5	314.1	\$55,000,000	TBD	TBD
Mercer County, IL	Sherrard Wastewater Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	\$7,000,000
Mercer County, IL	Keithsburg Landing Band Shell	0.1	0.1	0.2	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Mercer County, IL	Viola Area Solar Project (via Cultivate Solar)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mercer County, IL	The Country Kitchen (Sherrard)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Moline, IL	River to River multi-use trail, Phase II/19th St corridor	5.7	6.5	12.2	\$2,130,720	\$0	\$2,130,720
Moline, IL	6th Ave Townhomes Phase II	26.7	30.4	57.1	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Moline, IL	South airport regional utility plan/serve neighboring communities	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	UnityPoint Rehabilitation Institute	80.0	91.3	171.3	\$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	6.3	7.2	13.5	\$2,355,000	\$0	\$2,355,000
Moline, IL	Parr Instruments Expansion and Remodel	69.9	79.8	149.6	\$26,200,000	\$8,000,000	\$18,200,000
Moline, IL	I-74 & John Deere Rd - Phase 1 & 2 engineering	5.6	6.4	12.0	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000
Muscatine, IA	Southend Recreation improvements	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	Kent Pet Group - New Cat Litter Plant	200.0	228.4	428.4	\$75,000,000	\$64,000,000	\$11,000,000
Muscatine, IA	McKee Button Building redevelopment	48.0	54.8	102.8	\$18,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Louisa Island Levee District levee enhancement project to protect critical infrastructure and businesses (EDA)	17.1	19.5	36.6	\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000
Muscatine, IA	Clark House Modernization	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	UnityPoint Health Trinity-Muscatine Mulberry Health Clinic	56.8	64.9	121.7	\$21,300,000	\$12,700,000	\$8,600,000
Muscatine, IA	Soccer Dome	19.2	21.9	41.1	\$7,200,000	\$2,700,000	\$4,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Susan Clark Junior High Addition	18.7	21.3	40.0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Central Middle School Improvements	18.7	21.3	40.0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Muscatine High School Tennis Court Replacement	3.2	3.7	6.9	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Muscatine, IA	Alternative Technology Housing Development	11.5	13.1	24.6	\$4,300,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,800,000
Muscatine, IA	21 Unit Supportive Housing Project	12.0	13.7	25.7	\$4,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,500,000
Muscatine, IA	West Hill Sanitary Sewer Separation Phase 6 A, B & C	37.9	43.2	81.1	\$14,200,000	\$0	\$14,200,000
Muscatine, IA	New Police Range & Training Facility	2.9	3.3	6.1	\$1,071,200	\$0	\$1,071,200
Muscatine, IA	Fulliam Avenue Reconstruction Phase 3	1.9	2.1	4.0	\$702,544	\$0	\$702,544
Muscatine County, IA	Moscow Road	12.0	13.7	25.7	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$4,500,000
Muscatine County, IA	Courthouse Refurbishment	7.5	8.5	16.0	\$2,806,968	\$0	\$2,806,968



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Muscatine County, IA	Deep Lakes Project	3.0	3.4	6.4	\$1,117,013	\$0	\$1,117,013
Orion, IL	5th St rehab	7.2	8.2	15.4	\$2,700,000	\$0	\$2,700,000
Orion, IL	Concession Stand	0.3	0.3	0.5	\$94,000	\$40,000	\$54,000
Orion, IL	AMR Water metering system	0.8	0.9	1.7	\$300,000	\$72,000	\$273,000
Port Byron, IL	Water process to remove manganese	5.4	6.2	11.5	\$2,021,600	\$0	\$2,021,600
Port Byron, IL	Lead pipe survey and replacement	3.3	3.8	7.1	\$1,243,500	\$0	\$1,243,500
Port Byron, IL	Bike path resurfacing	0.8	0.9	1.7	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Rapids City, IL	Culvert replacement at Schuler's Shady Grove	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase III	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Rock Island, IL	QCIC Redevelopment, Phase 1	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,125,000
Rock Island, IL	New Federal Building	53.3	60.9	114.2	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Project Fencik	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Bally's Quad Cities Casino & Hotel expansion	90.7	103.5	194.2	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Downtown Infrastructure/ Streetscaping Improvements	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Rock Island, IL	Friendship Manor	38.7	44.2	82.8	\$14,500,000	\$13,500,000	\$100,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Upgrade (34th Street south of Black Hawk Road)	0.5	0.6	1.1	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Johnson	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000		TBD
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Feasibility study	2.0	2.3	4.3	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 63: Knoxville Rd to Mercer Co line: Conc pvmt replacement	20.5	23.4	44.0	\$7,700,000	\$0	\$7,700,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 78: US 67 to Airport Road; Pavement Replacement & Patching	6.4	7.3	13.7	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 50: Bridge Reconstruction	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 55: Bridge Reconstruction	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Viola, IL	Prairie Crossroads (Opera House reno)	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Walcott, IA	Tennis/Pickelball Courts Resurfacing & Painting	0.2	0.2	0.4	\$75,000	\$39,530	\$35,470
Walcott, IA	CIPP Sewer Main Lining	0.7	0.8	1.6	\$275,613		\$275,613
Wilton, IA	JM Eagle Expansion	26.7	30.4	57.1	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
Wilton, IA	5th Street Gateway Project	18.7	21.3	40.0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000



Planned Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Aquatic Center	20.3	23.1	43.4	\$7,600,000	\$5,200,000	\$2,400,000
Aledo, IL	Safe Routes to Schools - SW 6th St.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	County Fair Grounds - Floral Hall rehab.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Mercer County High School addition	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	9th Ave Multi-Use Path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Main Street Renovation - College -NE 3rd Ave	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Sponsler Manor 3rd Addition Infrastructure	1.6	1.9	3.5	\$615,000	\$0	\$615,000
Aledo, IL	Aledo Opera House Renovation Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	The Aledo Club	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Fiber Optic Installation in City of Aledo by Frontier	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Alpha, IL	Pave high traffic Alleys	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
Andalusia, IL	HARBOR SEAWALL REPLACEMENT	0.4	0.4	0.8	\$139,000	\$0	\$139,000
Atkinson, IL	Downtown Sidewalk Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Atkinson, IL	Downtown water main/hydrant	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 4	133.3	152.2	285.6	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 5	160.0	182.7	342.7	\$60,000,000	\$52,500,000	\$7,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	I-80 & Middle Interchange Reconstruction	141.3	161.4	302.7	\$53,000,000	\$0	\$53,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	QCR Holdings Corporate HQ	146.7	167.5	314.1	\$55,000,000	\$55,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	MercyOne/Genesis Project	666.6	761.2	1427.9	\$250,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	Authentix Multi-Family Housing Project	120.0	137.0	257.0	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Road from Crow Creek to Forest Grove	42.7	48.7	91.4	\$16,000,000	\$0	\$16,000,000
Blue Grass, IA	E Telegraph Road Reconstruction Project	4.2	4.8	9.1	\$1,592,310	\$0	\$1,592,310
Blue Grass, IA	Pickleball Court	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
Buffalo, IA	Street Overlay Projects	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 2	0.5	0.6	1.1	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Safe Routes to Schools	1.2	1.3	2.5	\$437,640	\$0	\$437,640
Carbon Cliff, IL	6th Street Widening and Repavement	0.6	0.6	1.2	\$210,449	\$0	\$210,449



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Davenport, IA	Flood wall and pumping system to protect Water Pollution Control Plant (EDA)	33.3	38.1	71.4	\$12,500,000	\$0	\$12,500,000
Davenport, IA	Water Pollution Control Plant Digester	12.5	14.3	26.8	\$4,700,000		\$4,700,000
Davenport, IA	Downtown Davenport River Front	66.7	76.1	142.8	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000
Davenport, IA	West Locust Industrial Park sewer connection	53.3	60.9	114.2	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000
Davenport, IA	West 53rd Street Reconstruction	29.6	33.7	63.3	\$11,083,657	\$0	\$11,083,657
Davenport, IA	Flood Resiliency Program	16.0	18.3	34.3	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000
Davenport, IA	West Loop Phase 2 Recreation Trail	1.9	2.2	4.1	\$724,350	\$0	\$724,350
Davenport, IA	Goose Creek Trail Phase 4 Recreation Trail	5.7	6.5	12.1	\$2,124,199	\$0	\$2,124,199
Durant, IA	new industrial park	3.5	4.0	7.4	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0
Durant, IA	2nd Ave. water main replacement, Visaline sewer lines, and upsize storm sewer along 9th Ave from the RR Tracks to the sewer plant.	1.6	1.9	3.5	\$613,000	tbd	tbd
East Moline, IL	12th Avenue Streetscaping & Trail (1st St – 7th St); 7th Street Trail & Ped RR X-ing (12th Av- 15th Av)	28.7	32.8	61.5	\$10,768,481	\$0	\$10,768,481
East Moline, IL	Bend Blvd Extension & Trail (3rd St - 7th St)	16.1	18.4	34.6	\$6,049,932	\$0	\$6,049,932
East Moline, IL	Downtown Parks (3)	8.3	9.5	17.7	\$3,104,324	\$0	\$3,104,324
East Moline, IL	Rust Belt Corner Park (7th St & 12th Ave)	11.7	13.3	25.0	\$4,377,594	\$0	\$4,377,594
East Moline, IL	7th St Multi-use trail (6th Ave -12th Ave)	1.8	2.0	3.8	\$666,543	\$0	\$666,543
East Moline, IL	Harvest Way Multi-use trail (12th Ave – Beacon Harbor Pky)	1.8	2.0	3.8	\$673,210	\$0	\$673,210
East Moline, IL	Mississippi Ferryboat Port (The Bend)	4.9	5.6	10.6	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	Electric Ferryboat & Charging Port (The Bend)	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
East Moline, IL	IL 5 Turn lanes onto 4th Ave and Intersection improvements	7.3	8.4	15.7	\$2,750,000	\$0	\$2,750,000
East Moline, IL	Water Tower: I-80/I-88 Industrial Park	7.4	8.4	15.8	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$2,760,000
East Moline, IL	Con-Trol Logistics Warehouse & Distribution Center	32.0	36.5	68.5	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Convenience Store - Ave of Cities	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Scooters Coffe Shop	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
East Moline, IL	Small Lot Residential 7th St -Azer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
East Moline, IL	Battery Storage System (BSS) Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
East Moline, IL	The Quarter Residential Development: Construction of infrastructure and 16 duplex townhouse condos.	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	4th Ave – 19th St to IL5: Resurfacing	4.9	5.6	10.6	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	I-80/I-88 Site Readiness Plan	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$160,000	\$2,000	\$158,000
Galva, IL	Reconstruction of North Center Ave/Co 5 and replace water/sewer	6.4	7.3	13.7	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000
Geneseo, IL	Amtrak station: parking	7.8	9.0	16.8	\$2,940,000	\$2,304,000	\$636,000
Geneseo, IL	Richmond Hill Park Performance Stage	0.2	0.3	0.5	\$90,000	\$50,000	\$40,000
Geneseo, IL	Phosphorus Removal Plant Design & Engineering	0.2	0.3	0.5	\$90,000		\$90,000
Geneseo, IL	Unit 2 Overhaul Phase 2	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000		\$250,000
Geneseo, IL	Chicago Street Shared Use Pathway	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000		\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	North State Street Phase 2 Total Infrastructure Replacement- Wells to Ogden	9.3	10.7	20.0	\$3,500,000		\$3,500,000
Geneseo, IL	Manhole & Sewer Lining - 2025	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000		\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	North & South Water Tower Upgrades	1.1	1.3	2.4	\$415,000		\$415,000
Geneseo, IL	1st Street Commercial Development	5.4	6.2	11.5	\$2,020,000	\$2,000,000	\$20,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 14 from Cty Hwy 5 to IL 78 cold in-place recycling	3.2	3.7	6.9	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 from 1450 N to 1550 N Roadway, slope, drainage improvements	6.7	7.6	14.3	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Henry County, IL	Galva Township BNSF railroad bridge replacement	13.9	15.8	29.7	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$5,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 at I-80 interchange slope repair	4.0	4.6	8.6	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Henry County, IL	70 MW solar farm near Kewanee	339.7	387.9	727.6	\$127,400,000	TBD	TBD
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 19 Bridge (SN 037-3006)	0.9	1.1	2.0	\$345,000	\$0	\$345,000
Henry County, IL	Broadband expansion of Western half of County with Woodhull Communications	34.7	39.6	74.2	\$13,000,000	TBD	\$999,000
Henry County, IL	Courthouse window replacement	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Henry County, IL	Courthouse drainage and concrete replacement	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Henry County, IL	Courthouse lighting upgrade	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
LeClaire, IA	Wisconsin Street reconstruction - Cody Road to 15th Street	20.0	22.8	42.8	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$7,500,000
LeClaire, IA	Cody Road - Phase II reconstruction	14.7	16.7	31.4	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$5,500,000
LeClaire, IA	MRT Trail - May Street to Eagle Ridge Road	3.4	3.9	7.2	\$1,268,000	\$0	\$1,268,000
LeClaire, IA	35th Street Trail - Wisconsin to Forest Grove Rd	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
LeClaire, IA	YMCA Construction	50.6	57.8	108.4	\$18,974,000	\$8,812,000	\$10,162,000
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Adventure Playground	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000		\$400,000
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Park splash park	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Mercer County, IL	Aledo, New Windsor, Viola shared administrative court	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mercer County, IL	Richland Grove Township building for road maintenance equipment	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Milan, IL	Planning/Engineering Phase of New Sewer Treatment Plant	70.7	80.7	151.4	\$26,500,000	\$0	\$26,500,000
Moline, IL	Ave of the Cities Streetscaping, road diet, pedestrian improvements, 16th St to East Moline	26.7	30.4	57.1	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping (4th Ave, River Dr, 6th Ave), 12th to 19th St	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Moline, IL	Fire station 1 renovation & new construction	13.1	14.9	28.0	\$4,900,000	\$0	\$4,900,000
Moline, IL	Flood & stormwater mitigation East End Neighborhood	8.0	9.1	17.1	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Moline, IL	I-74 Realignment corridor	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	IL 92 local improvements/ IDOT	49.9	56.9	106.8	\$18,700,000	\$0	\$18,700,000
Moline, IL	Infrastructure south of the airport	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Moline, IL	Passenger rail quiet zone	26.4	30.1	56.5	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$9,900,000
Moline, IL	Spiegel building	26.7	30.4	57.1	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	Update comprehensive plan	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Moline, IL	LRS Transfer Station	32.0	36.5	68.5	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
Moline, IL	Redecking Viaduct bridge access to Arsenal Island	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	WAVE Riverfront Amphitheater	26.7	30.4	57.1	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Raymond Facility expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Muscatine, IA	West Hill Sanitary Sewer Separation Phase 6 D & E	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	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 Mixed Use Redevelopment	32.0	36.5	68.5	\$12,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$3,000,000
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
Muscatine, IA	Musser Library Reading Garden/Patio	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Muscatine Art Center Building Addition	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MCC Building Expansions	49.3	56.3	105.7	\$18,500,000	\$300,000	\$1,550,000
Muscatine, IA	Water Resource Recovery Facility Upgrades	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Replace Highway 38 Bridge	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Orion, IL	Feasibility study for assisted living/nursing facility	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Orion, IL	Community Center-Village Hall	4.3	4.9	9.1	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000
Orion, IL	Extension of sidewalks along 15th Ave	0.7	0.8	1.4	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Orion, IL	Water/sewer meter replacement with electronic drive-by system	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Port Byron, IL	Fire protection district emergency center	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000		\$5,000,000
Rapids City, IL	14th Street Sewer Lift Station Flood Wall	0.2	0.2	0.4	\$65,000	TBD	TBD
Rapids City, IL	Water Tower Painting	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Bellingham Rd Construction	2.8	3.2	5.9	\$1,040,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Study	0.1	0.1	0.3	\$45,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Parking Lot	1.0	1.2	2.2	\$386,231	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Hwy 67 Storm Sewer Intakes	0.6	0.7	1.4	\$241,700	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Fire Equipment Set-Aside	0.3	0.3	0.7	\$114,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Construction	1.3	1.5	2.9	\$500,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Haven's Acres Park Shelter, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.3	\$60,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Bellingham Rd Engineering	0.2	0.2	0.5	\$80,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Fenno Alley T-Turnaround	0.8	0.9	1.6	\$285,400	TBD	TBD



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Riverdale, IA	Utility Tractor	0.1	0.2	0.3	\$50,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	VanGundy/Peggy's Park Signage	0.0	0.0	0.1	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Crack-Sealing & Pavement Patching	0.5	0.5	1.0	\$170,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Office Furniture/Flooring	0.0	0.0	0.1	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Community Room Wall-Mounted TV	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$2,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Remodel	0.3	0.4	0.7	\$125,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Public Works Truck	0.1	0.1	0.2	\$30,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Sunset Marina Improvements	2.7	3.0	5.7	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Rock Island Port Master Plan	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Project Bliss	37.3	42.6	80.0	\$14,000,000		\$10,500,000
Rock Island, IL	Rail Enhancements (Sunset Business Park)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Rail Enhancements (South West Industrial Park)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Rail Expansion (South West Industrial Park)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Infrastructure Improvement in South West Industrial Park	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Rail Crossing/Traffic Reconfiguration near QCIC	66.7	76.1	142.8	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Bally West Development	40.0	45.7	85.7	\$15,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$6,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Campbell's Sports Complex Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$20,000,000 est.	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Road Diet for N. 11th Street	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Traffic Calming for 4th and 5th Avenues	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rock Island, IL	Storm Sewer Reconstruction (22nd St and 35th Ave)	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Rock Island, IL	38th Street Culvert/Outfall Improvements	0.9	1.0	1.9	\$340,000	\$0	\$340,000
Rock Island, IL	95th Avenue W Storm Water Outlet	0.5	0.5	1.0	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Rock Island, IL	Storm Water Outfall Repair Program	1.2	1.4	2.6	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000
Rock Island, IL	Safe Routes To School Sidewalk Replacement along 20th Avenue (between 38th and 45th Streets)	1.3	1.5	2.8	\$487,000	\$0	\$487,000
Rock Island, IL	20th Street Resurfacing (between 7th and 18th Avenues) and Infrastructure Replacement	4.4	5.0	9.4	\$1,650,000	\$0	\$1,650,000
Rock Island, IL	30th Street Resurfacing and Water Infrastructure Replacement (between 7th and 18th Avenues)	5.8	6.7	12.5	\$2,190,000	\$0	\$2,190,000

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rock Island, IL	Rock Island Parkway Repairs	1.6	1.8	3.4	\$600,000		\$600,000
Rock Island, IL	Improvements of 37th Avenue between 9th Street and Maple Ridge Apartments	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	4th Avenue and 44th Street Reconfiguration (including railroad crossing)	0.1	0.2	0.3	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Rock Island, IL	IL 92 (1st Avenue) Reconstruction	8.6	9.8	18.4	\$3,220,000	\$0	\$3,220,000
Rock Island, IL	Sanitary Sewer Replacement (12th Avenue between 35-36th Street)	0.7	0.9	1.6	\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000
Rock Island, IL	Sanitary Sewer Replacement (13th Avenue between 32-34th Street)	0.8	0.9	1.7	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Ackles	28.8	32.9	61.7	\$10,800,000		\$3,800,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Clay	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000		TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Denkmann	32.0	36.5	68.5	\$12,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Divine	12.0	13.7	25.7	\$4,500,000	TBD	\$100,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Scheurman	13.3	15.2	28.6	\$5,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Project Morehead	40.0	45.7	85.7	\$15,000,000	TBD	\$4,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Veteran's Housing (31st Avenue)	22.7	25.9	48.5	\$8,500,000	\$700,000	\$7,800,000
Rock Island, IL	Vogler Black Hawk Road Housing	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Best Building Housing	40.0	45.7	85.7	\$15,000,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	College Hill Housing	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island County, IL	Replacement of Animal Shelter HVAC system	2.4	2.7	5.1	\$894,992		\$894,992
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 6 - IL-84 to 221st St N: Mill/resurface & culvert replacement	2.9	3.3	6.3	\$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	5.1	5.8	10.9	\$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)	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 52: Resurfacing, intersection improvements, drainage	4.7	5.3	10.0	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$1,750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 79: Resurfacing, drainage improvements	4.0	4.6	8.6	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Preliminary engineering	3.3	3.8	7.1	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 2: IL 84 to Moline Rd: Resurfacing, conc patch, bridge apprvmt	5.3	6.1	11.4	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Scott County, IA	Wells Ferry Road Bridge replacement	2.8	3.2	6.0	\$1,050,000	\$0	\$1,050,000
Silvis, IL	New pedestrian path along the west side of 10th street	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	IL 84 - IL 92 Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	3rd Street Sewer Replacement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Replacement of Hospital Road	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Remodel and Update Security/Technology for City Hall Building	0.7	0.8	1.5	\$268,000	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	New 12,000 Sq. Ft. indoor gymnasium/event center to be built at Schadt Park.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Viola, IL	Water main replacement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBA	TBA	TBA
Viola, IL	Revitalization of downtown comercial district	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBA	TBA	TBA
Viola, IL	Solar Array development in Viola Industrial Park	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBA	TBA	TBA
Walcott, IA	New Well & Transmission Line	3.7	4.3	8.0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000
Walcott, IA	Recreational Trail Extension	1.1	1.2	2.3	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$100,000
Wilton, IA	5th Street Gateway Project	18.7	21.3	40.0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Woodhull, IL	Park Improvements	0.7	0.8	1.6	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Woodhull, IL	Division Street Improvements	1.9	2.1	4.0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Woodhull, IL	Storm drain installation in American Dream Subdivision	0.3	0.3	0.6	\$100,000	TBD	TBD
Woodhull, IL	Resurfacing W. 2nd Ave., E. 3rd St., and W. 4th Ave	0.4	0.5	0.9	\$150,000	TBD	TBD
		3226.5	3684.3	6910.7			



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 Business Journal*
- *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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