

Bi-State Region

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report 2022





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, 2021 to April 30, 2022 and relates to the goals set in the 2021 full CEDS update. The appendix includes an updated list of economic development projects (completed, underway, and planned) for the region.

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

This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is the result of a locally-based, regionally-driven planning process designed to enhance the economic growth of the Bi-State Region. The purpose of the CEDS is to establish a strategically-driven process that will help **create jobs, foster more stable and diversified economies, and improve living conditions.** The CEDS provides a mechanism for coordinating 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 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 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 through 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 42 reports progress toward the goals and objectives set in the 2021 CEDS, and uses the performance measures to quantify the progress.

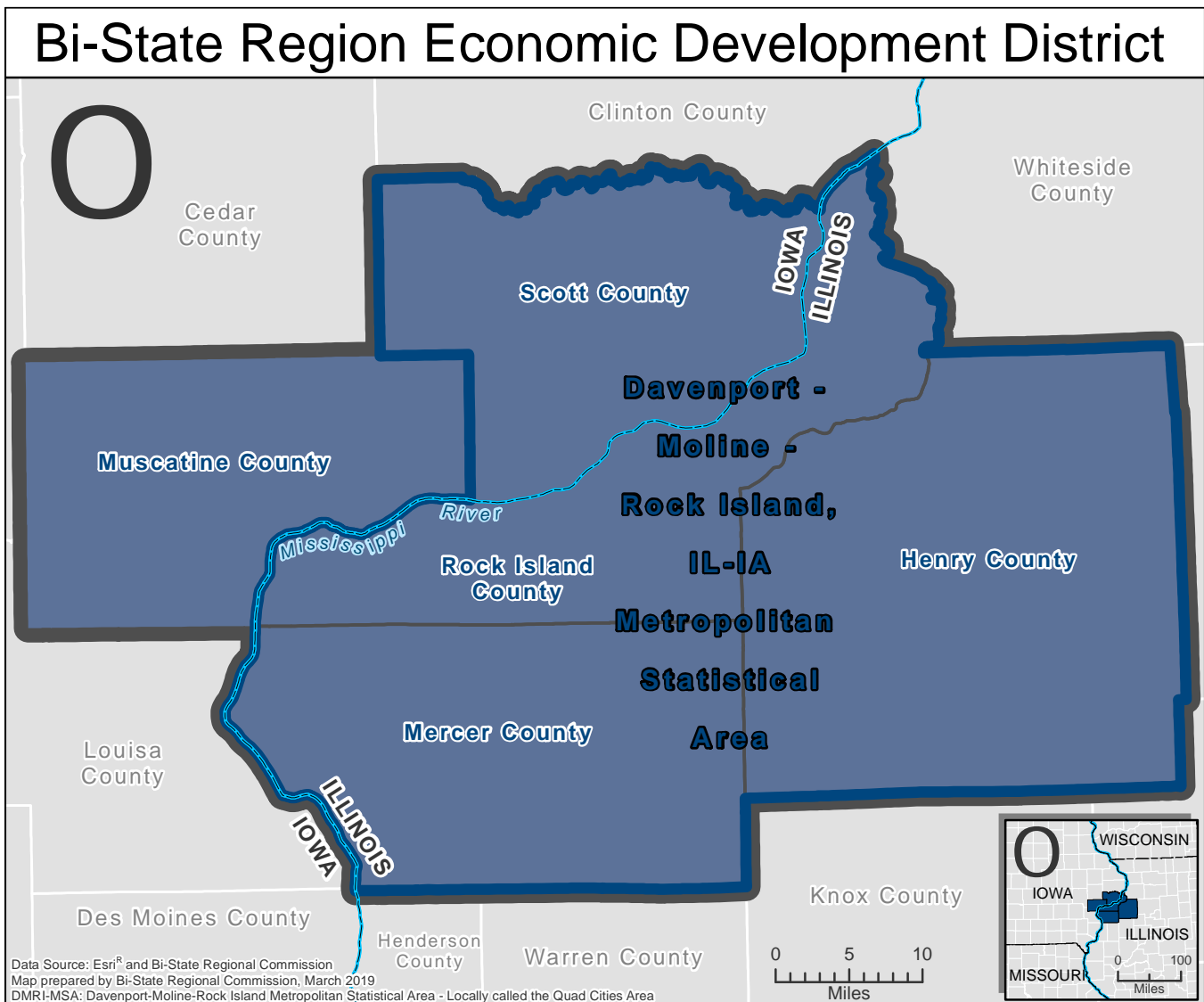
The progress toward the CEDS goals and objectives is self-reported by local governments and development organizations and other partners in the Bi-State Region. Known major expansions and dislocations can be found on page 58. In addition, the completed, underway, and planned projects can be found in 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 economic events occurring in the region. Job estimates are based on historical data from the CEDS process.

This past year, local governments reported over 4,726 jobs created and retained. The Gross Regional Product (GRP) and the Per Capita GRP decreased slightly between 2020 and 2021. Unemployment is decreasing, but the labor force is also decreasing.

While there are certain challenges and threats to the region’s economy, such as aging infrastructure and potential future base closure and realignment at the Rock Island Arsenal, there have also been successes over



the past couple of years, including siting of a 640,000 square-foot Amazon Robotic Fulfillment Center in Northwest Davenport, substantial expansion of Springfield Armory in Geneseo, anticipation of passenger rail from Chicago to Moline, and completion of the I-74 Bridge reconstruction. The importance of fostering public-private and intergovernmental partnerships and the strategic investment in public infrastructure and projects is paramount to spur economic growth in the region.





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Acknowledgements

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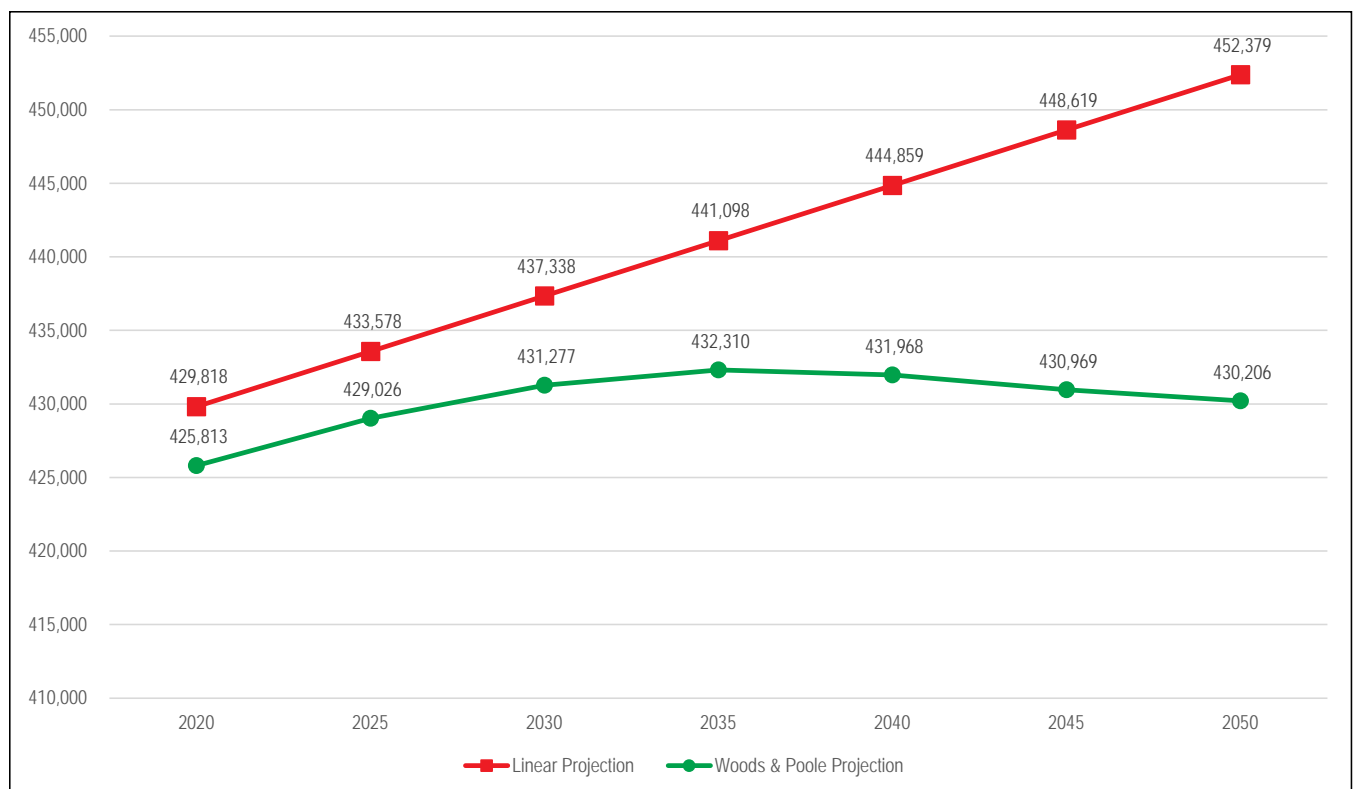
Summary Background

People

Population

- In the U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Census, the 2020 population for the Bi-State Region was 427,559, which is an increase of 5,124 people from the 2010 Decennial Census population.
- Historical trends for the metro area from 1970 to 2015 indicate that there is a projected 0.03% annual growth rate for the region, which predicts the population will increase by 3,847 (0.9%) over the next 30 years to a population of 429,660 in 2050.

Bi-State Region Population Projections for 2020-2050



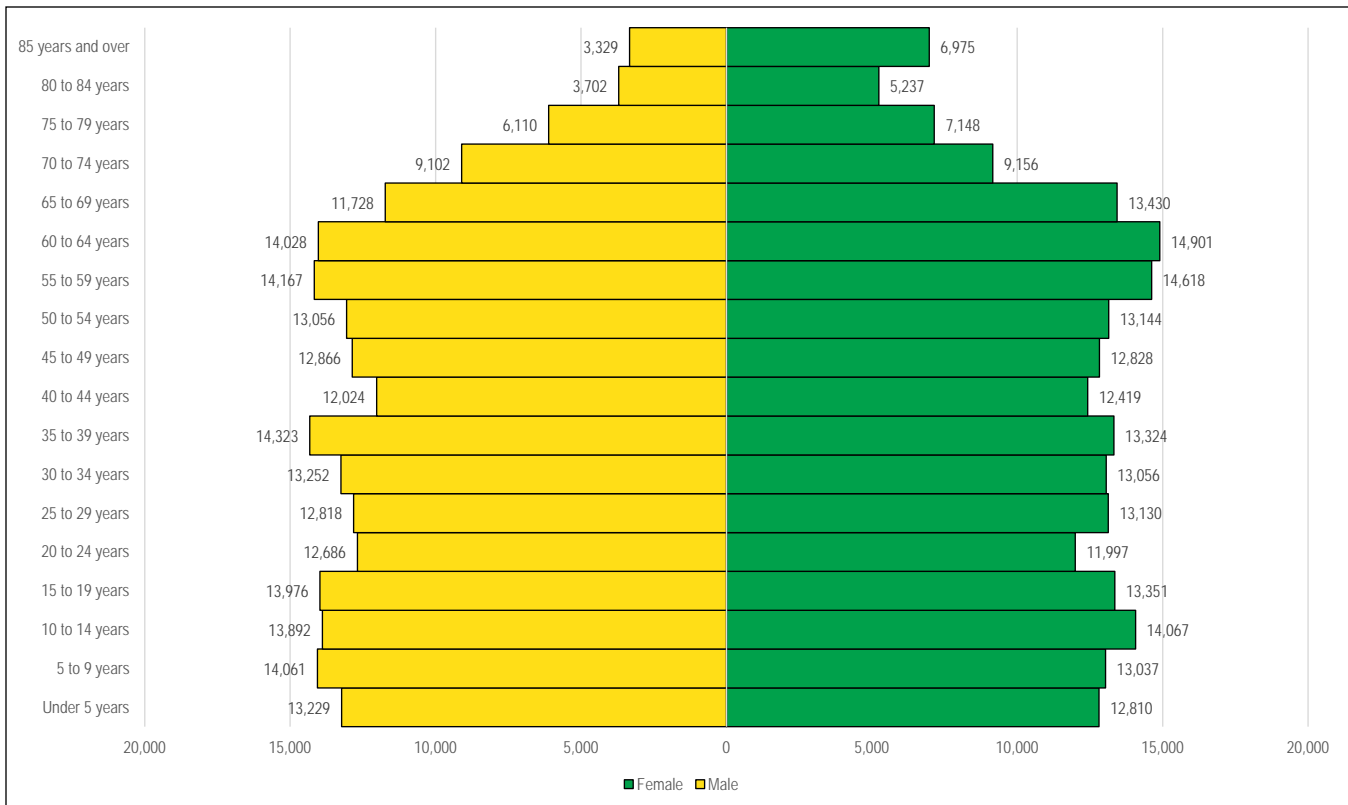
Source: Woods & Poole Economic, Inc., 2020.



Age

- According to Esri Community Analyst, the 2021 median age for the region is 40.9, an increase from the 2010 median age of 39.2. By 2026, the median age is expected to be 41.5.
- In 2020, the age groups of 55 – 59 and 60 - 64 were the largest age groups at 6.8% of the total population each.
- In the 85 years and older category, the female cohort is more than double the male cohort’s population, as is typical of the life expectancy for both genders.

Bi-State Region Population by Age and Sex



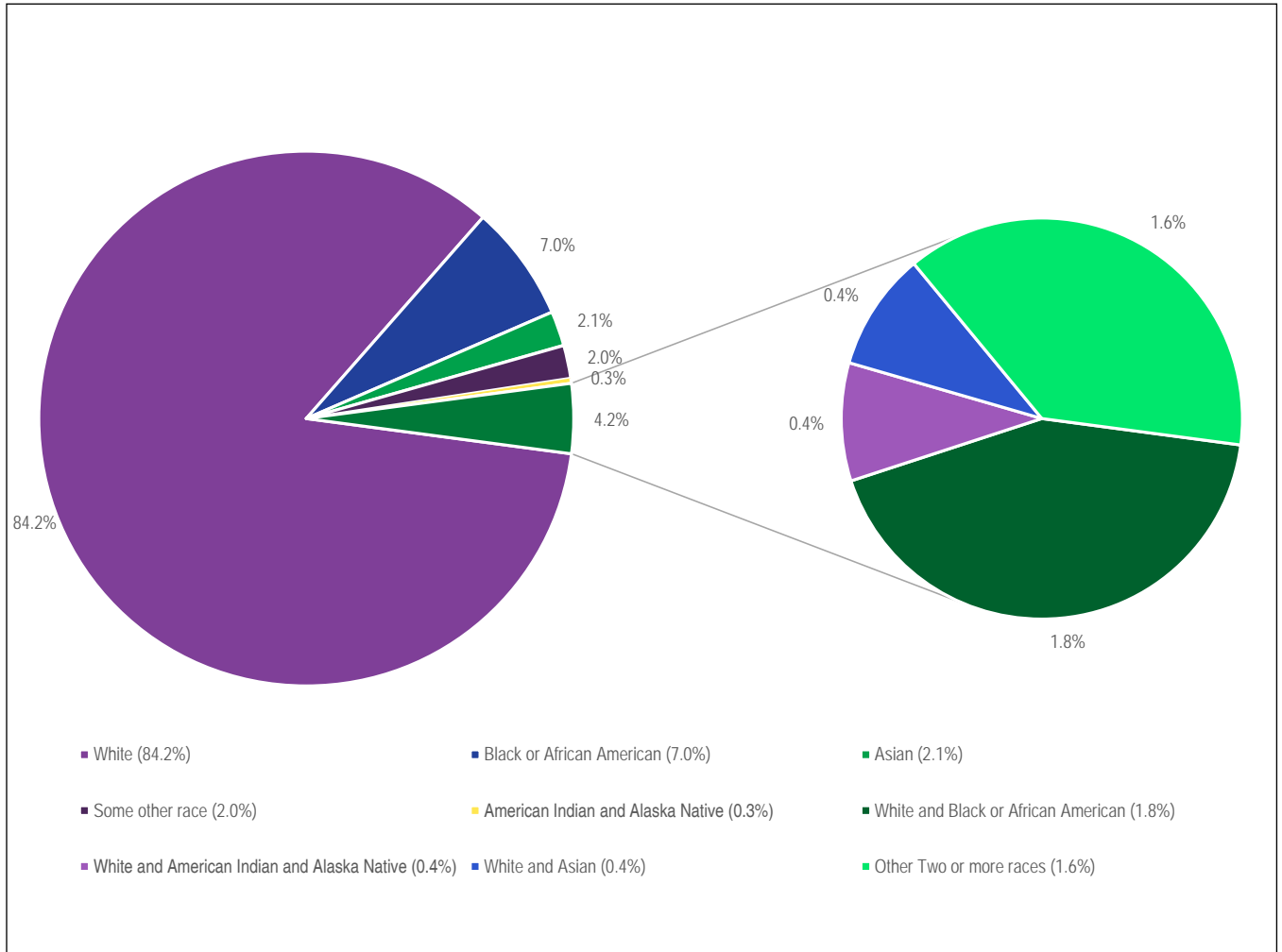
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Race

- The region's population is 15.8% racial minority, with 9.1% being Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races.
- In comparison, the U.S. population is 29.6% racial minority.

Race in the Bi-State Region



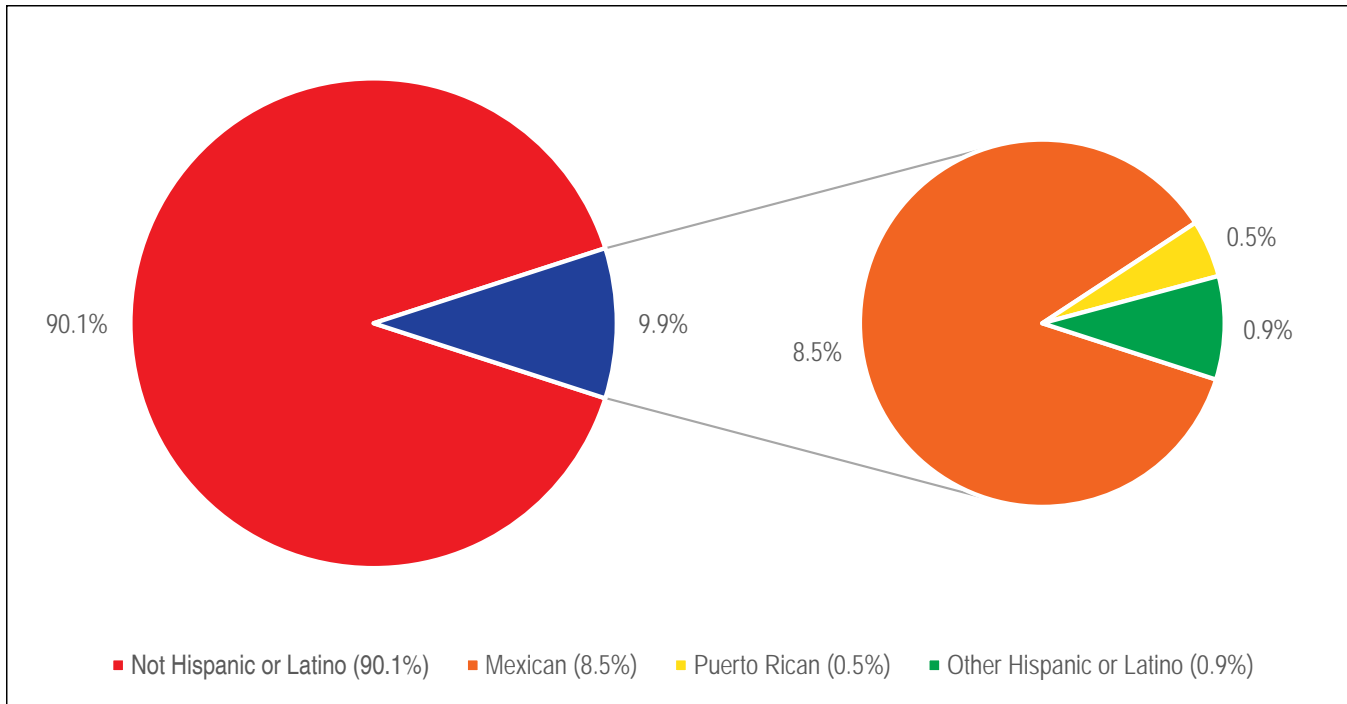
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Ethnicity

- The region's population is 9.9% Latino (of any race), compared to the U.S., which is 18.2% Latino (of any race). A majority of the region's Latino population (85.9%) is Mexican.
- The region has seen an increase in Latino residents from 8.5% in 2010 to 9.9%.

Hispanic or Latino Origin in the Bi-State Region

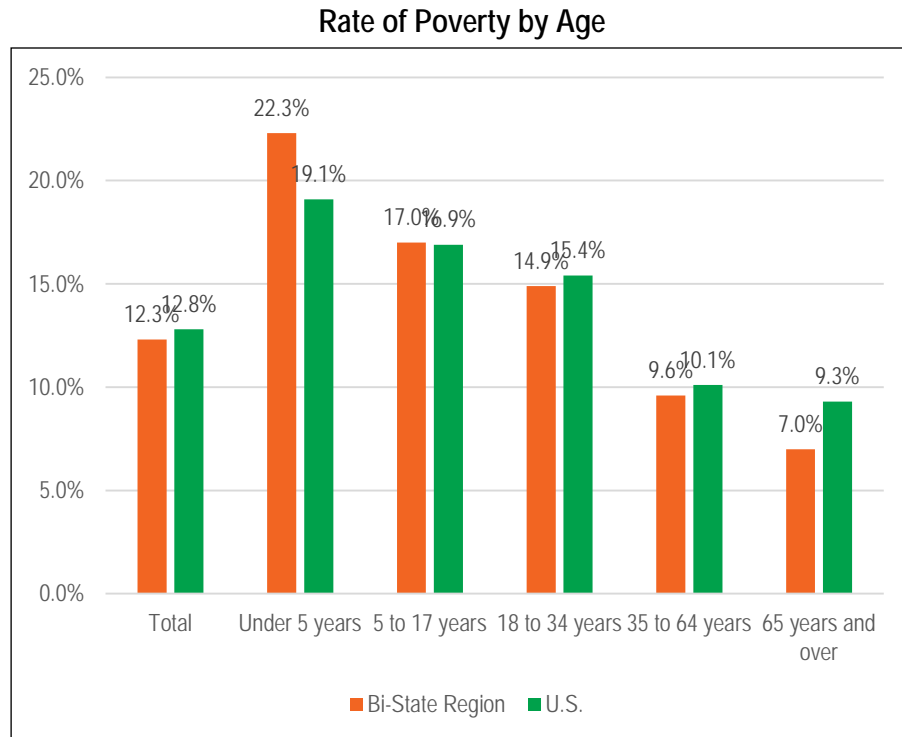


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Poverty

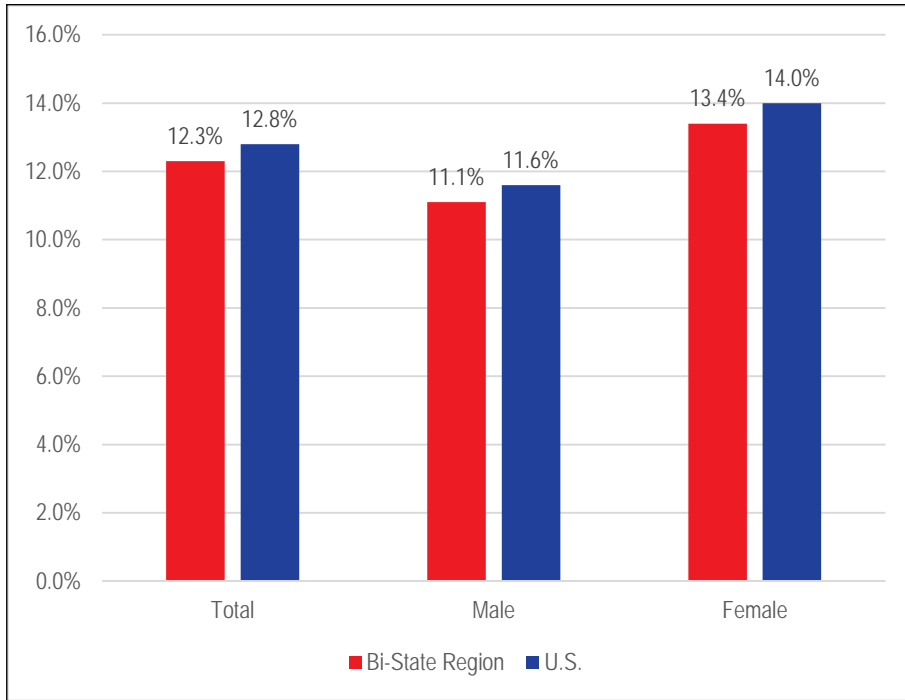
- Social inequalities, particularly by race and sex, can impede economic growth as it prevents various demographics from reaching their true potential in life and in the workforce.
- The rates of poverty for the region by race and ethnicity are above the U.S. rates for Black or African American (35.7%), Two or more races (23.7%), and Asian (13.0%) populations.
- The total rate of poverty for the region has decreased slightly since the 2010 5-Year ACS, from 12.4% to 12.3%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.

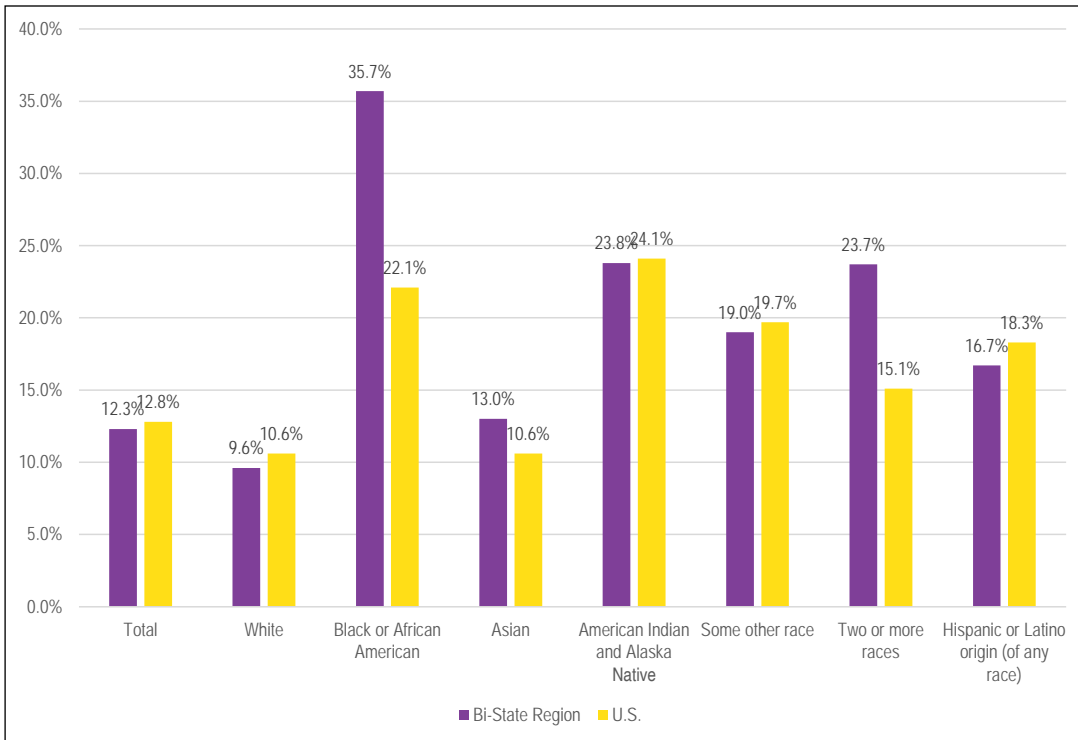


Rate of Poverty by Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.

Rate of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



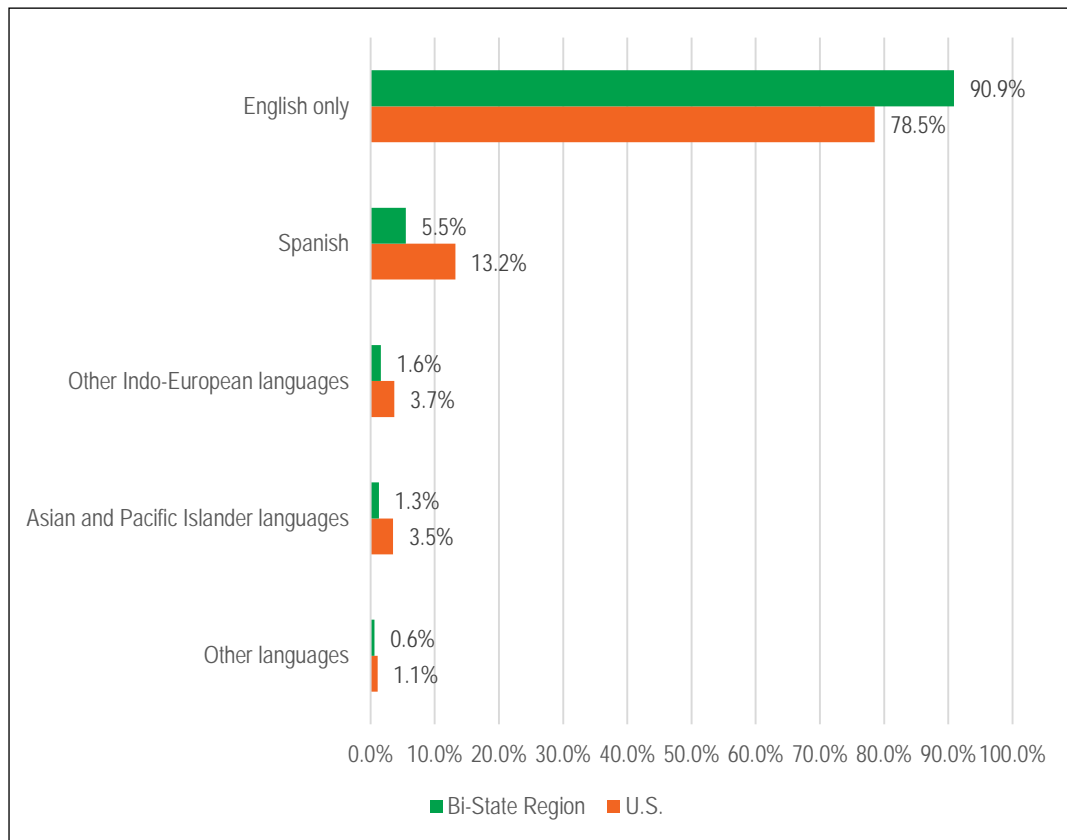
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Language Spoken at Home

- In the Bi-State Region, 90.9% of the population age 5 and over speak English only at home, compared to 78.5% 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 9.1%.

Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 5 and Over



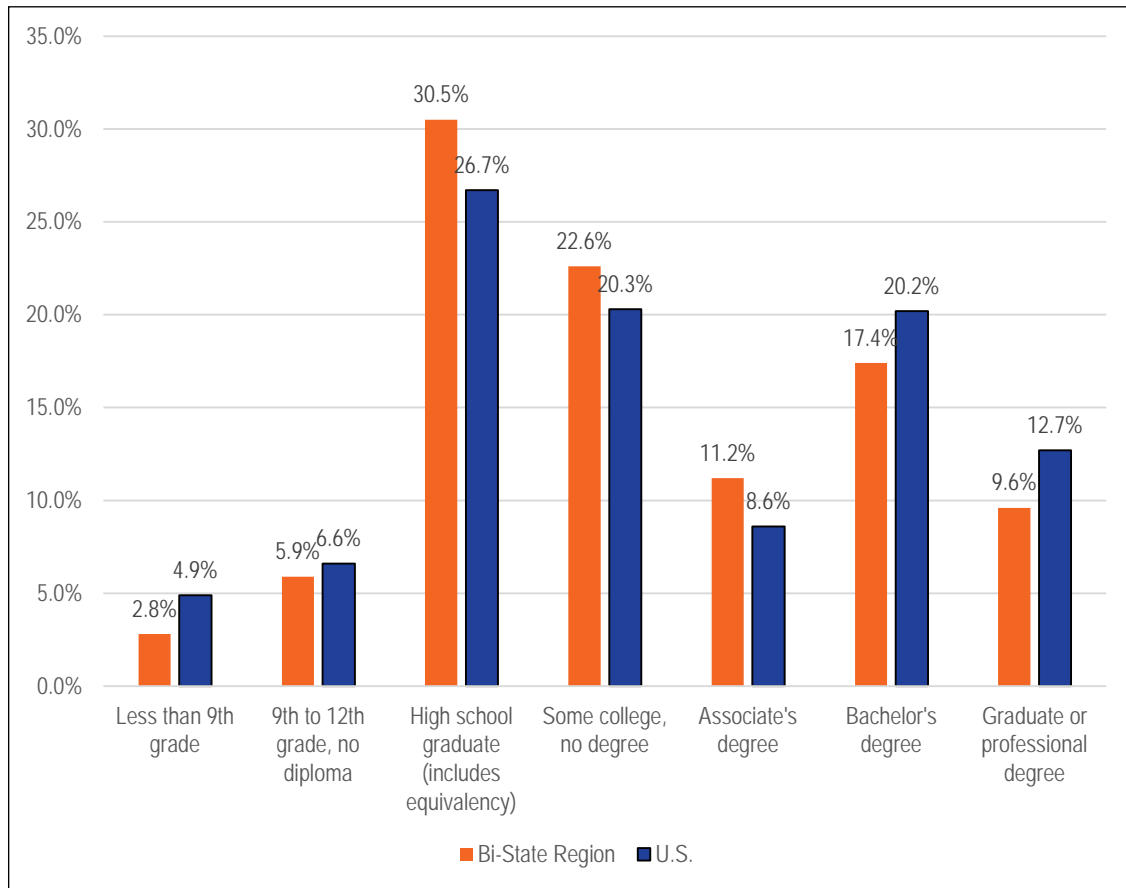
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Educational Attainment

- The percentage of the region's population age 25 and over with an educational attainment of high school graduate or higher is 91.3%, slightly higher than the U.S. 88.5%.
- Roughly a third (33.8%) of the region's population has some college or an associate's degree, which is higher than the U.S. population (28.9%). 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 (26.9%) of the region's population age 25 and over have a Bachelor's degree or higher, lower than the U.S. average of 32.9%. Persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher have increased slightly since 2010, from 24.0% to 26.9%.

Educational Attainment of the Population Age 25 and Over



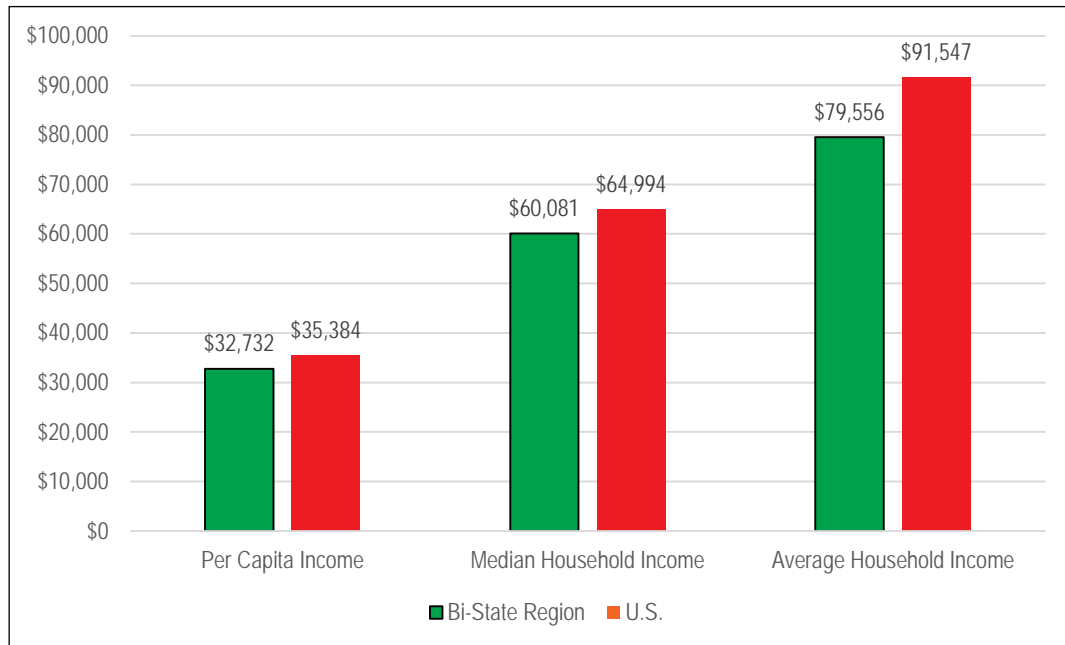
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Income

- The region's median household income is \$60,081, compared to the U.S. median household income of \$64,994.
- The per capita income of the region is \$32,732, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$35,384.

Household Income and Per Capita Income



Source (Bi-State Region): U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2021.

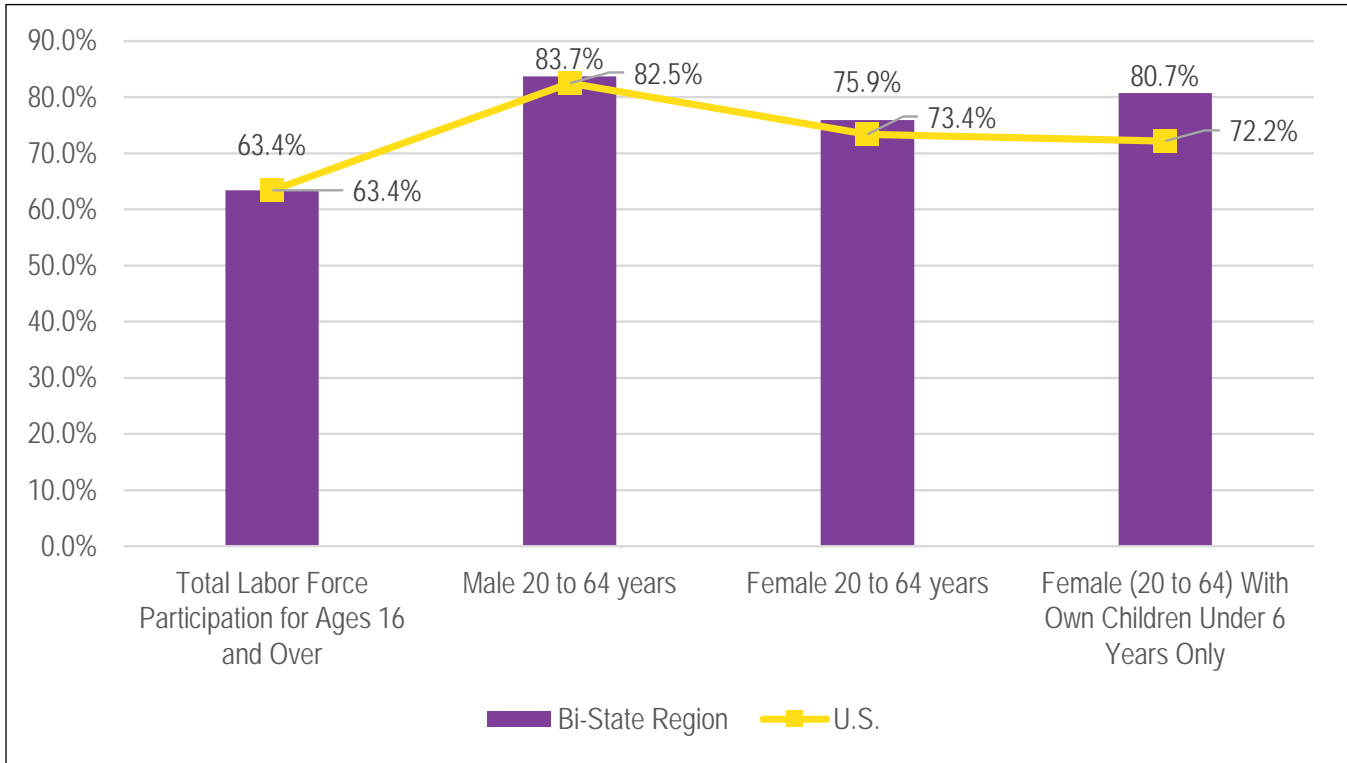
Source (U.S.): U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



Labor Force Characteristics

- According to 2020 ACS data, 83.7% of all males age 20 to 64 and 75.9% of all women aged 20 to 64 in the region are actively participating in the labor force.
- The Bi-State Region has a labor force participation rate slightly above the national average.

Percent of Males and Females Active in the Labor Force



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



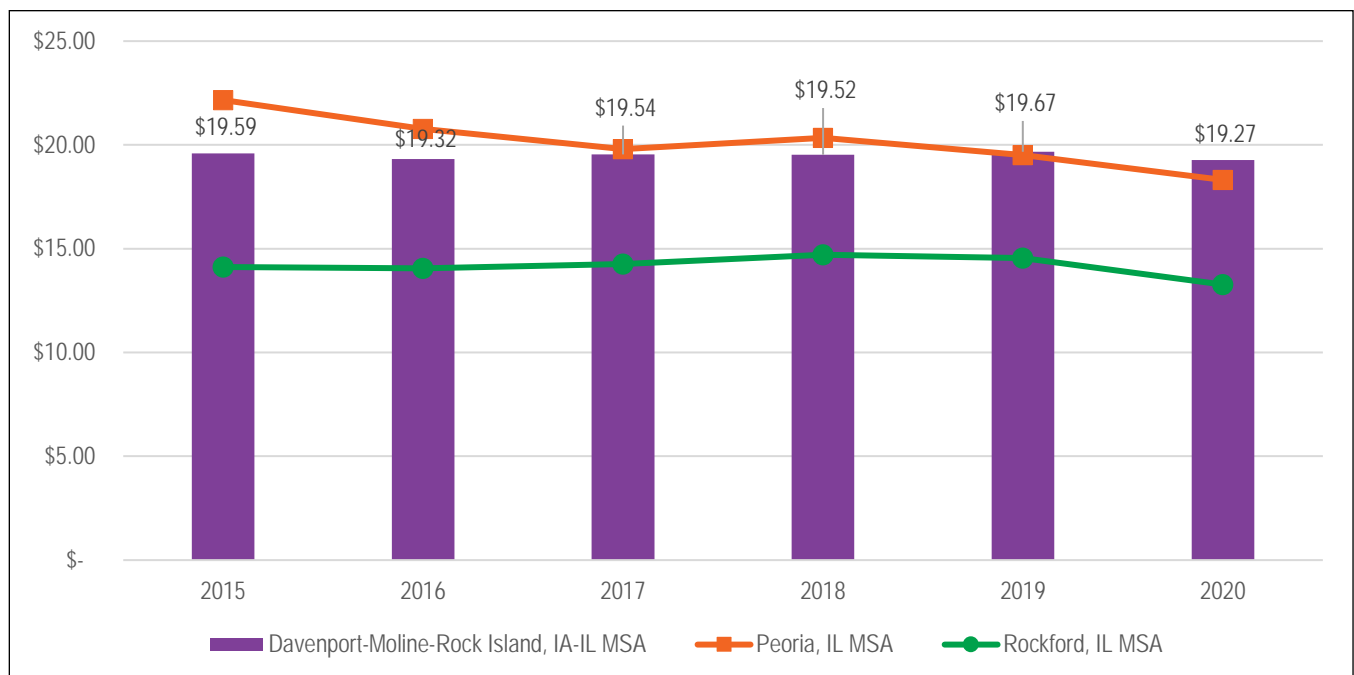
Economy

After factoring in the effects of inflation, the Bi-State Region experienced a net decrease in Gross Regional Product (GRP) from 2015 to 2020. Using Woods & Poole forecasts, 2021 - 2050 industries with the highest forecasted job growth will be Management of Companies and Enterprises, followed by Educational Services, and Professional & Technical Services. In the next ten years, specific occupations with the fastest growth will be Information Security Analysts in eastern Iowa and Healthcare Support Occupations in western Illinois. In 2021, the DMRI, IA-IL MSA labor force reached an all-time low, while the unemployment rate reached an all-time high in 2020; as of December 2021 the unemployment rate has recovered to pre-pandemic level of 3.7%, however, the labor force is still significantly decreased to 184,446 people, down from the 2019 annual count of 194,578 people.

Gross Regional Product (GRP) and Personal Income

- Total GRP for the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA), when adjusted for inflation, has decreased from \$19.59 billion in 2015 to \$19.27 billion in 2020. Peer MSA regions, such as Peoria and Rockford, also saw a slight decrease of GRP in 2020, after adjusting for inflation. The DMRI, IA-IL MSA has a higher GRP (\$19.27 billion) than the Peoria MSA GRP (\$18.32 billion), and the Rockford MSA GRP (\$13.26 billion).
- The per capita personal income for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA in 2020 was \$53,620, and has increased a total of 19.1% from 2015-2020, and increased 8.1 % in the past year alone. However, per capita personal income figures from the BEA are not adjusted for inflation, which likely accounts for much of this change.

Gross Regional Product by Metro Area (Billions of 2012 Dollars*)

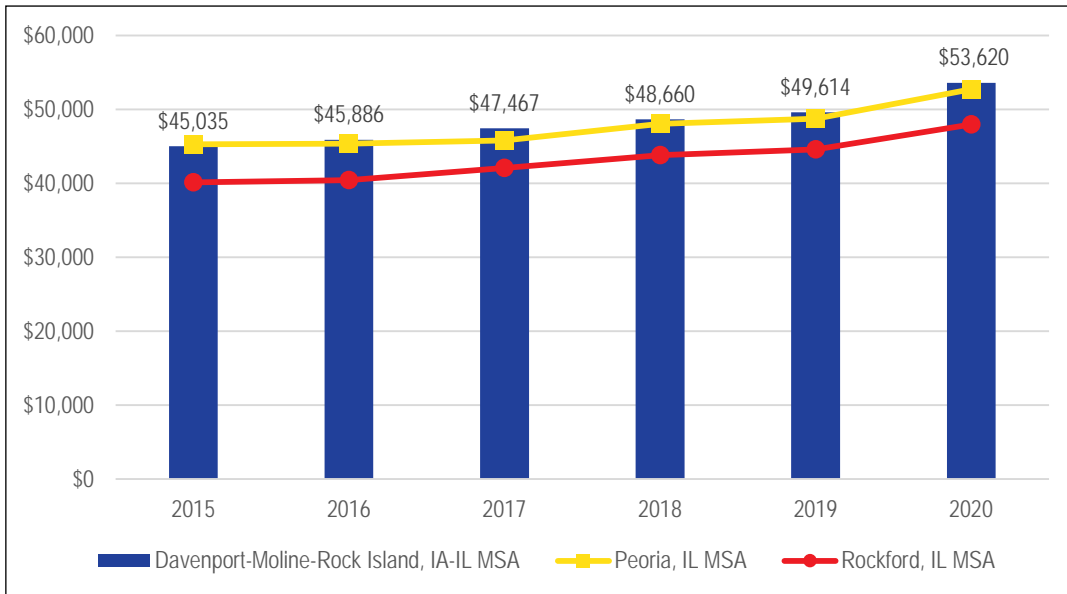


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data is adjusted for inflation.

*Data is presented in terms of chained 2012 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 Bureau of Labor Statistics for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA shows a spike in unemployment to 7.9% unemployment in 2020, similar to national unemployment spike to 8.1% at the time.
- The spike in 2020 can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of December 2021, unemployment for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA decreased to 3.7%. The labor force is slower to recover, as roughly 8,000 people are still missing from the labor force since 2019 levels.
- Monthly unemployment rates compared between 2020 and 2021 also indicate a return to pre-COVID unemployment rates.

Labor Force and Unemployment

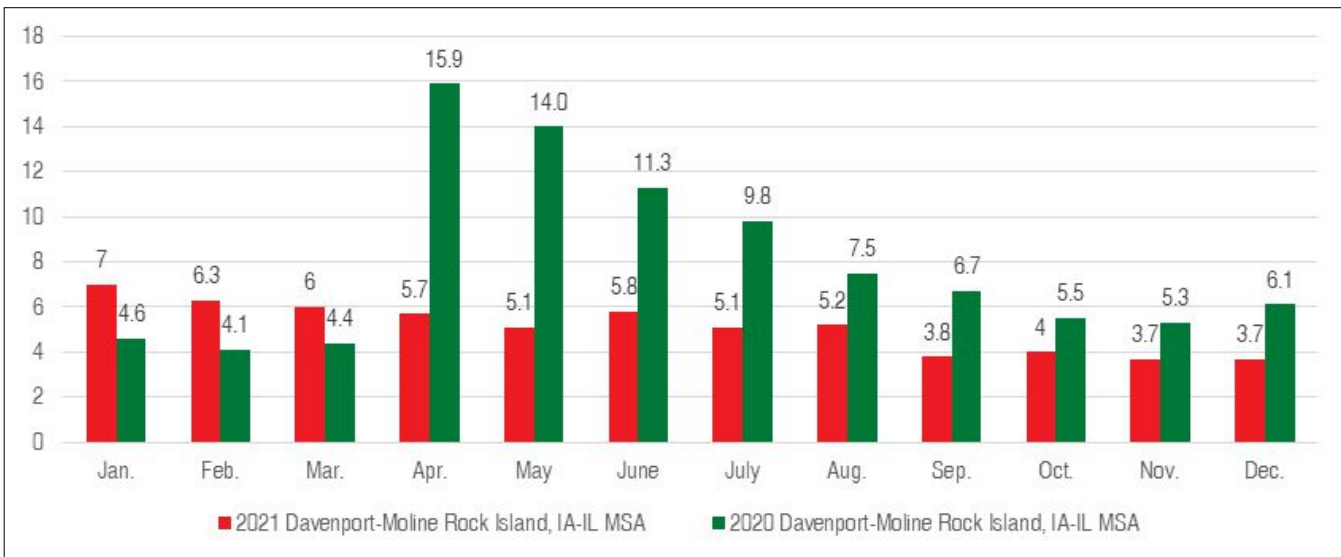


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Data not seasonally adjusted. December 2021 data is preliminary.



2020 and 2021 Monthly Unemployment Rate Comparison



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

*Data not seasonally adjusted. December 2021 data is preliminary..

Laborshed

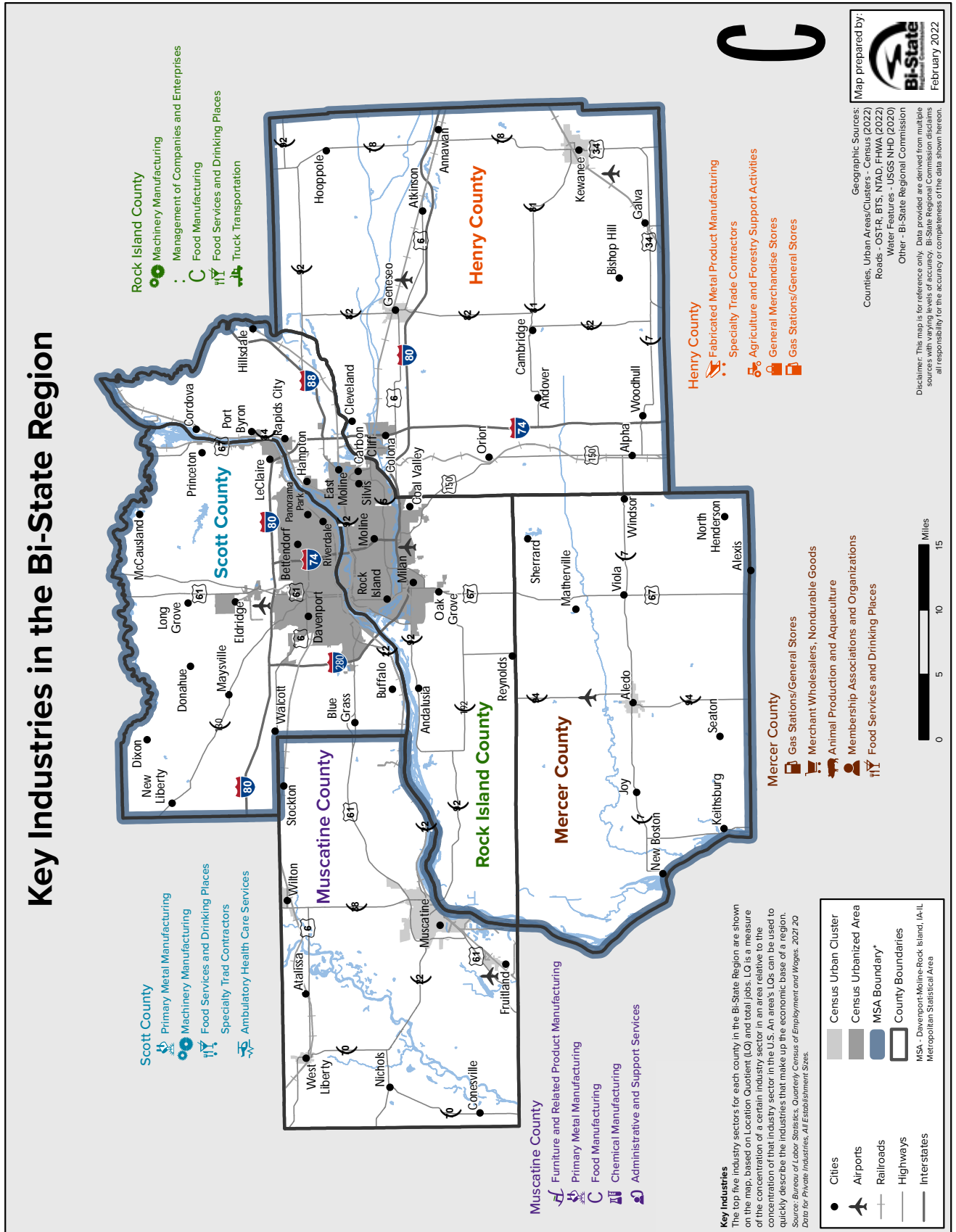
- A laborshed is defined as the area from which an employment center draws the majority of its commuting workers.
- The Quad Cities 2021 Laborshed Study shows that the laborshed has an estimated labor force of 581,296, and a total population of 729,487 individuals for those aged 18-64. In 2019, the same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

Key Industries

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



Key Industries in the Bi-State Region





Forecasted Industry Growth

- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. is a population and economic modeling program used to forecast demographic and economic trends.
- The region is forecasted to experience an increase of 11,987 jobs across all industries in the next ten years, and an increase of 28,304 jobs in the next twenty-nine years.
- Management of Companies and Enterprises, Educational Services, Professional and Technical Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance are projected to have the highest industry growth in total jobs of any industry over the next twenty-nine years.

Forecasted Industry Growth 2021-2050

Total Employment	2021	2031	2041	2050	29 Year Change
TOTAL	262,640	274,627	283,809	290,944	10.8%
FARM	3,896	3,769	3,649	3,547	-9.0%
NON-FARM	258,744	270,858	280,160	287,397	11.1%
PRIVATE NON-FARM	228,174	240,784	250,698	258,557	13.3%
FORESTRY, FISHING, RELATED ACTIVITIES	568	523	484	452	-20.4%
MINING	321	303	291	283	-11.8%
UTILITIES	1,930	1,915	1,894	1,875	-2.8%
CONSTRUCTION	14,363	14,521	14,636	14,719	2.5%
MANUFACTURING	32,556	32,299	32,135	32,004	-1.7%
WHOLESALE	9,321	9,182	8,975	8,746	-6.2%
RETAIL TRADE	27,960	27,802	27,505	27,120	-3.0%
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	9,563	9,826	9,847	9,744	1.9%
INFORMATION	2,018	1,828	1,663	1,533	-24.0%
FINANCE and INSURANCE	11,386	12,060	11,744	11,094	-2.6%
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASE	8,506	9,341	9,839	10,115	18.9%
PROFESSIONAL and TECHNICAL SERVICES	11,813	13,458	14,749	15,733	33.2%
MANAGEMENT of COMPANIES and ENTERPRISES	8,046	10,959	15,027	20,067	149.4%
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES	16,081	16,161	15,891	15,481	-3.7%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	6,364	7,397	8,206	8,845	39.0%
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	28,633	31,965	34,918	36,877	28.8%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, and RECREATION	4,163	4,203	4,119	3,976	-4.5%
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	19,600	21,671	23,301	24,514	25.1%
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	14,982	15,370	15,474	15,379	2.6%
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	30,570	30,074	29,462	28,840	-5.7%
FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT	5,812	5,641	5,517	5,436	-6.5%
FEDERAL MILITARY	1,563	1,568	1,573	1,577	0.9%
STATE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT	23,195	22,865	22,372	21,827	-5.9%

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2021.



Local Workforce Training Gaps

- Both the Iowa Workforce Development occupational projections for 2018-2028 and the Illinois Department of Employment projections for 2018-2028 indicate the greatest workforce increases as being in service and health care-related occupations.

Occupations with the Fastest Growth Rates in Eastern Iowa: 2018-2028

Occupation	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	Change	% Change
Total, All Occupations	161,065	172,915	11,850	7.4%
Combined Food Prep. & Serving Workers	3,665	4,235	570	15.6%
Registered Nurses	2,935	3,485	550	18.7%
Personal Care Aides	1,365	1,870	500	37.0%
Janitors & Cleaners	2,720	3,130	410	15.1%
Laborers/Freight/Stock & Material Movers	3,330	3,690	360	10.8%
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	1,460	1,720	260	17.8%
Customer Service Representatives	3,270	3,530	260	8.0%
General & Operations Managers	2,340	2,595	255	10.9%
Cooks, Restaurant	1,220	1,480	255	21.3%
Home Health Aides	630	830	200	31.8%
Construction Laborers	1,240	1,435	200	15.7%
Waiters & Waitresses	3,080	3,270	190	6.2%
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	3,155	3,345	190	6.0%
Retail Salespersons	4,635	4,795	155	3.5%
Nursing Assistants	1,645	1,790	150	8.8%

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

Note: Occupation projections are for Iowa Workforce Development Region 9, which includes Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott Counties.

Occupations with the Largest Total Growth in Northwest IL (EDR Region 6): 2018-2028

Code	SOC Title	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	# Change	% Change	Annual Growth
29-1141	Registered Nurses	4,521	5,020	499	11.04	105%
29-1000	Health Diagnosing & Treating Practitioners	7,800	8,298	498	6.38	62%
53-7000	Material Moving Workers	9,286	9,764	478	5.15	50%
53-7062	Laborers/Freight/Stock & Material Movers	5,072	5,382	310	6.11	60%
53-3000	Motor Vehicle Operators	8,017	8,301	284	3.54	35%
11-3000	Operations Specialties Managers	3,687	3,966	279	7.57	73%
39-9000	Other Personal Care & Service Workers	4,006	4,283	277	6.91	67%
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	1,385	1,656	271	19.57	180%
47-2000	Construction Trades Workers	6,951	7,207	256	3.68	36%
13-1000	Business Operations Specialists	7,293	7,518	225	3.09	30%

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

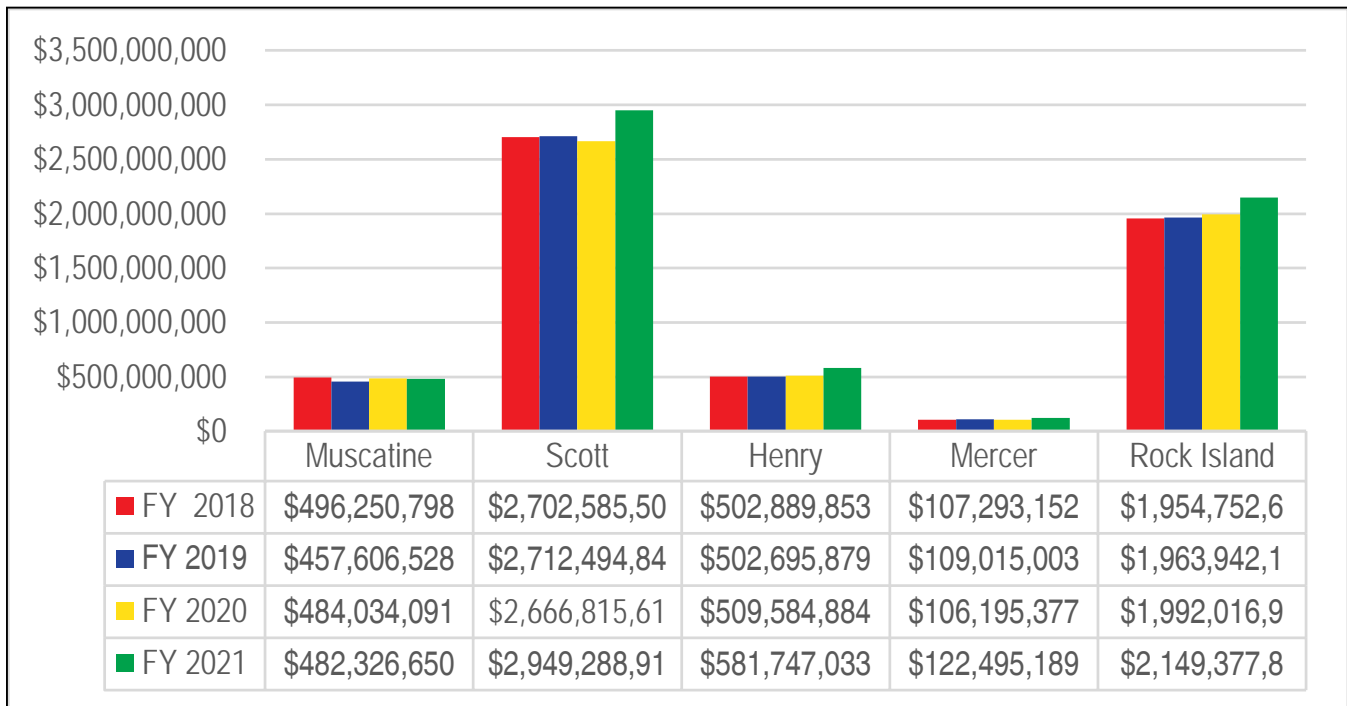
Region 6: Bureau, Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, La Salle, Lee, Mercer, Putnam, Rock Island, Whiteside Counties.



Retail Sales

- Despite the Coronavirus pandemic, total retail sales dramatically increased in every county in Fiscal Year 2021 (July 1 2020 – June 30 2021), with the exception of Muscatine County which remained similar to FY 2020.
- Retail sales increased to a total of \$6.285 billion in FY 2021, although when adjusted for the rising cost of inflation, this figure is similar to FY 2018 figures of \$6.215 billion in sales (or \$5.764 billion in non-adjusted retail sales during summer 2017).

Retail Sales by County

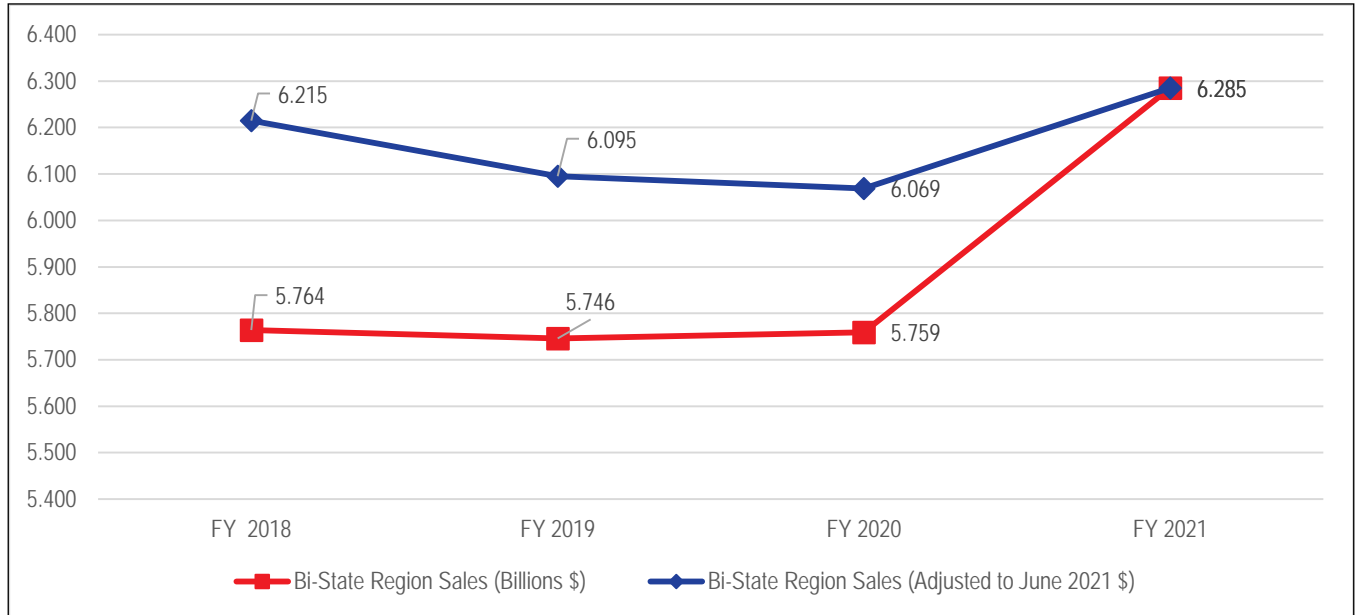


Source: Illinois Department of Revenue, Iowa Department of Revenue.

Note: FY = July 1–June 30



Total Retail Sales (Billions \$) in Bi-State, Adjusted for Inflation to 2021 Dollars



Source: Illinois Department of Revenue, Iowa Department of Revenue, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index Calculator.

Note: FY = July 1–June 30



Coronavirus Relief

- The 2020 CARES Act and 2021 ARP Act were passed to mitigate the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The \$2.2 trillion CARES Act contains \$300 billion in stimulus checks, \$260 billion in unemployment benefits, \$669 billion in forgivable Paycheck Protection loans, \$500 billion in corporate loans, and \$339.8 billion in state and local government aid.
- The \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan contains \$410 billion in stimulus checks, \$350 billion in state and local government aid, \$289 billion in unemployment insurance, \$268 billion in transportation and infrastructure, and \$583 billion in various funding to energy, commerce, health, agriculture, labor, and tax credit programs.

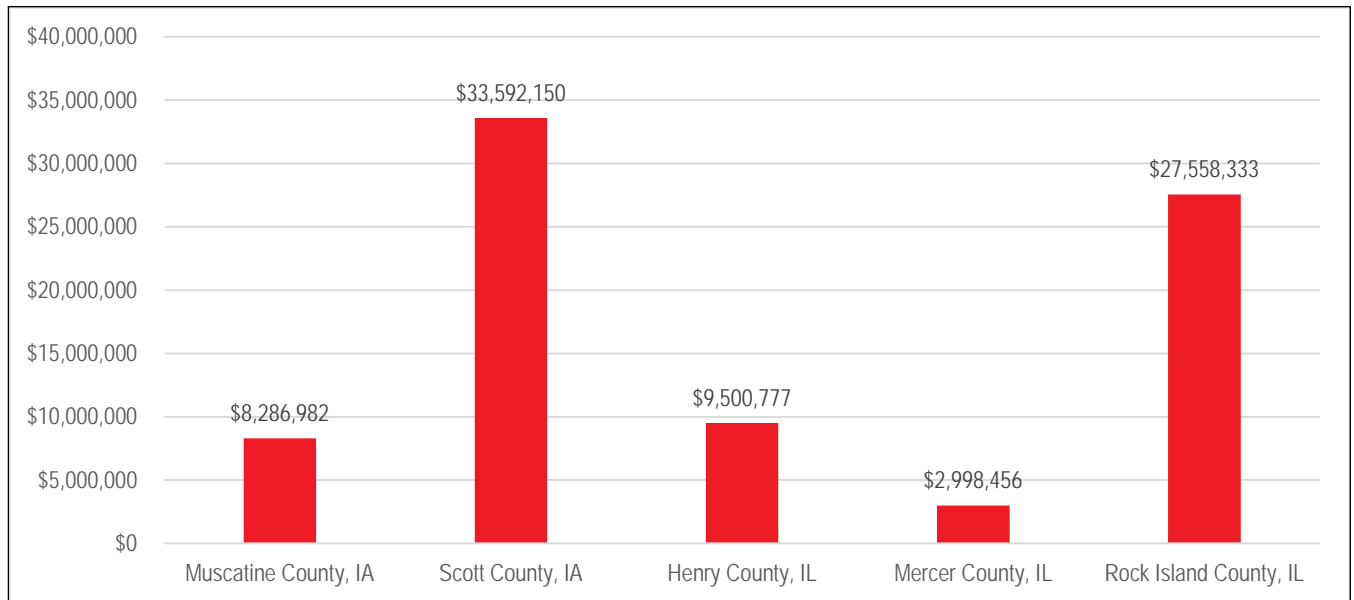
Breakdown of Coronavirus Relief Programs by State Per Capita Funding

Per Capita Funding	Illinois	Iowa
TOTAL	\$12,626	\$9,989
ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENTS	\$2,339	\$2,573
UNEMPLOYMENT	\$2,045	\$921
– Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation	\$1,335	\$660
– Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	\$325	\$121
– Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	\$357	\$109
– Other Emergency Unemployment Funding	\$28	\$31
SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT	\$4,134	\$3,156
– Paycheck Protection Program	\$3,013	\$2,567
– Restaurant Revitalization Fund	\$112	\$39
– Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	\$38	\$20
– Emergency Injury Disaster Loan Advances	\$147	\$37
– Emergency Injury Disaster Loans	\$824	\$493
PUBLIC HEALTH AID	\$1,240	\$1,155
– Provider Relief Fund	\$468	\$384
– HHS COVID-19 Appropriations	\$428	\$447
– Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments	\$344	\$324
DIRECT AID TO STATES	\$1,497	\$1,237
– Coronavirus Relief Fund	\$388	\$396
– Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	\$1,109	\$841
OTHER	\$526	\$317
– FEMA Disaster Relief Fund	\$192	\$138
– Infrastructure Grants	\$185	\$ 44
– Rental Assistance	\$118	\$119
– Homeowner Assistance Fund	\$31	\$16
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT	\$845	\$630
– Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund	\$29	\$32
– Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	\$622	\$378
– Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	\$194	\$220

Source: Peter G Peterson Foundation, *DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL FUNDING FROM COVID-19 PROGRAMS ACROSS ALL STATES*.
<https://www.pgpf.org/understanding-the-coronavirus-crisis/coronavirus-funding-state-by-state#interactive-map>



2021 American Recovery Plan State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Allocation by County



Source: National Association of Counties, County Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic. <https://www.naco.org/resources/featured/state-and-local-coronavirus-fiscal-recovery-funds>

Access to Capital for Small Businesses

- The Small Business Administration tracks the top lenders of 7(a) loans, which is SBA most common loan program for small businesses.
- Currently in Fiscal Year 2022 (as of October 2021 – January 2022), BankOrion has the most loan dollars by SBA Guaranty.

Top SBA Lenders in the Bi-State Region, FY '22 (Q1)

Lender	Lender City	Lender State	Congressional District	Approved Loans	Approved \$	Approved SBA Guaranty \$
BankOrion	ORION	IL	IA 02	2	\$402,100	\$301,575
I H Mississippi Valley CU	MOLINE	IL	IA 02	2	\$302,200	\$201,650
I H Mississippi Valley CU	MOLINE	IL	IL 17	1	\$100,000	\$50,000
CBI Bank & Trust	MUSCATINE	IA	IA 02	1	\$70,000	\$35,000

Source: Small Business Administration, Lender Activity Fiscal Year 2022 (Oct. 2021 – Jan. 2022).



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. In 2020 -2021, permits for new residential housing construction began to decrease in the MSA and Muscatine County, likely as a result from the COVID-19 pandemic and related supply chain and labor issues. 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 the DMRI IA-IL, MSA decreased from 91.7 in 2019 to 89.4 in 2021.

Cost of Living Index Scores

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Composite Score	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Is IA-IL	89.4	112.5	66.7	93.1	102	91.7	94.7
Ames IA	95.9	99.8	94.6	91.9	106.2	99.1	93.3
Cedar Rapids IA	94.2	98	81.6	103.5	94.1	107	99.9
Chicago IL	123.3	104.2	159	90.7	119.7	98	113.1
Des Moines IA	86.4	98.8	73.3	85.6	93.1	92.2	90.4
Iowa City IA	94.7	95.6	84.4	86.1	120	96.2	101.1
Kansas City MO-KS	93.7	89.5	98.1	97.6	86.2	90.2	92.8
Peoria IL	87.4	95.8	75.3	96.8	106.1	89.1	87
Springfield IL	98.1	100.4	99.6	100.5	110.2	101.9	90.6

Source: C2ER, Cost of Living Index, 2021 Annual Averages.

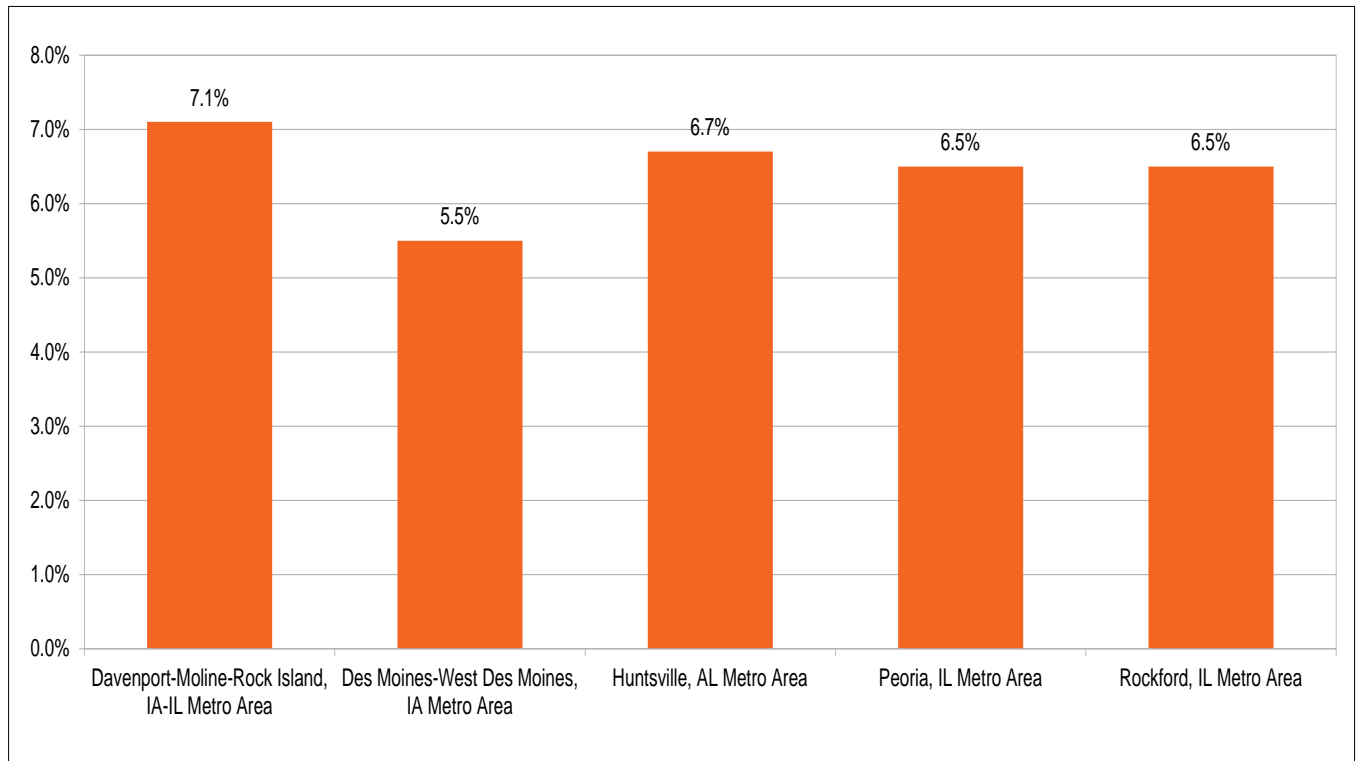
Note: The U.S. composite score = 100. Scores less than 100 indicate costs lower than a national average.

Cultural Amenities

- The DMRI, IA-IL MSA compares favorably to other peer groups, and has one of the highest percentages of workforce engaged in the arts and accommodation industries at 1.8%.
- The DMRI IA-IL MSA also has the largest percentage of its workforce engaged in accommodation and food services, at 7.0%.

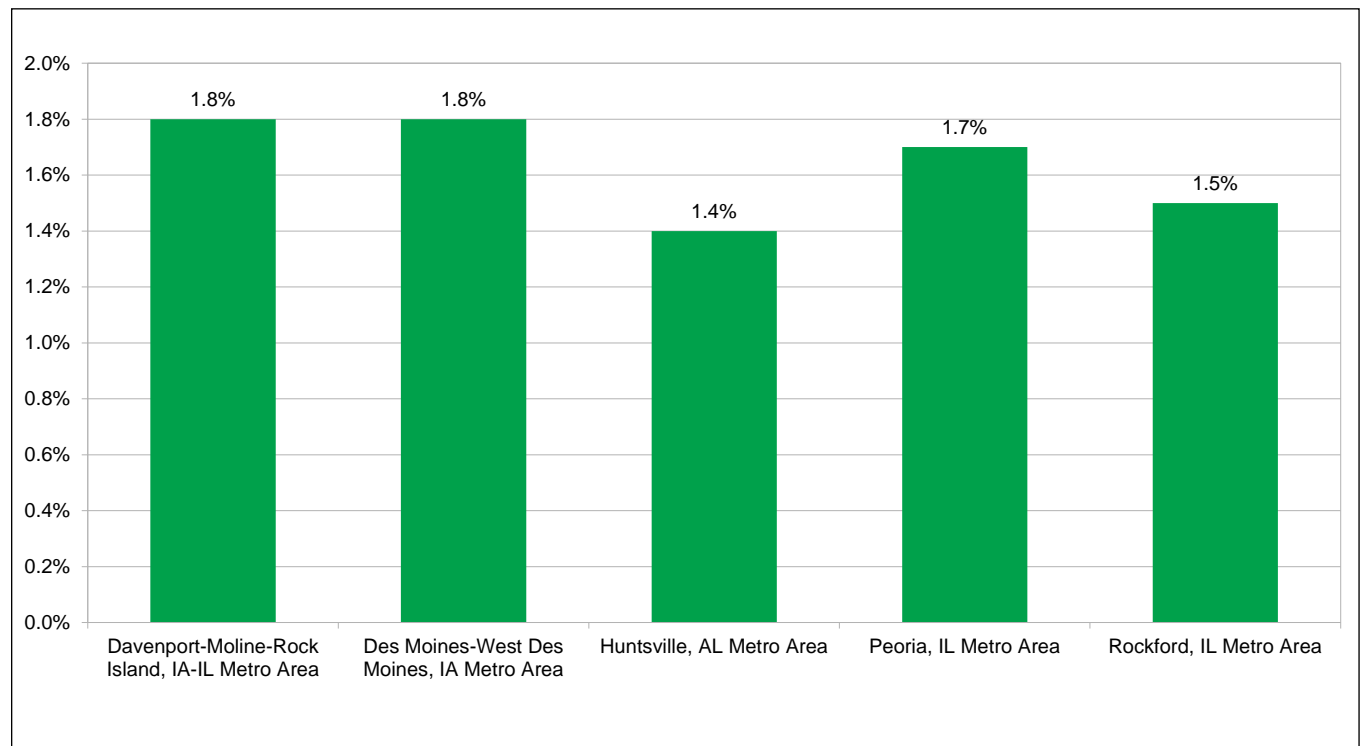


Workforce in Accommodation and Food Services



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.

Workforce in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2016-20.



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
Bishop Hill Historic District	Bishop Hill, IL
Black Hawk State Historic Site	Rock Island, IL
Family Museum	Bettendorf, IA
Figge Art Museum	Davenport, IA
German American Heritage Center	Davenport, IA
Hauberg Civic Center	Rock Island, IL
John Deere Commons	Moline, IL
Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum	Rock Island, IL
Muscatine Art Center	Muscatine, IA
Muscatine History and Industry Center	Muscatine, IA
Putnam Museum and Science Center	Davenport, IA
Quad City Botanical Center	Rock Island, IL
Ryan Round Barn	Kewanee, IL
Train Depot Aledo	Aledo, IL
Woodland Palace	Kewanee, IL

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



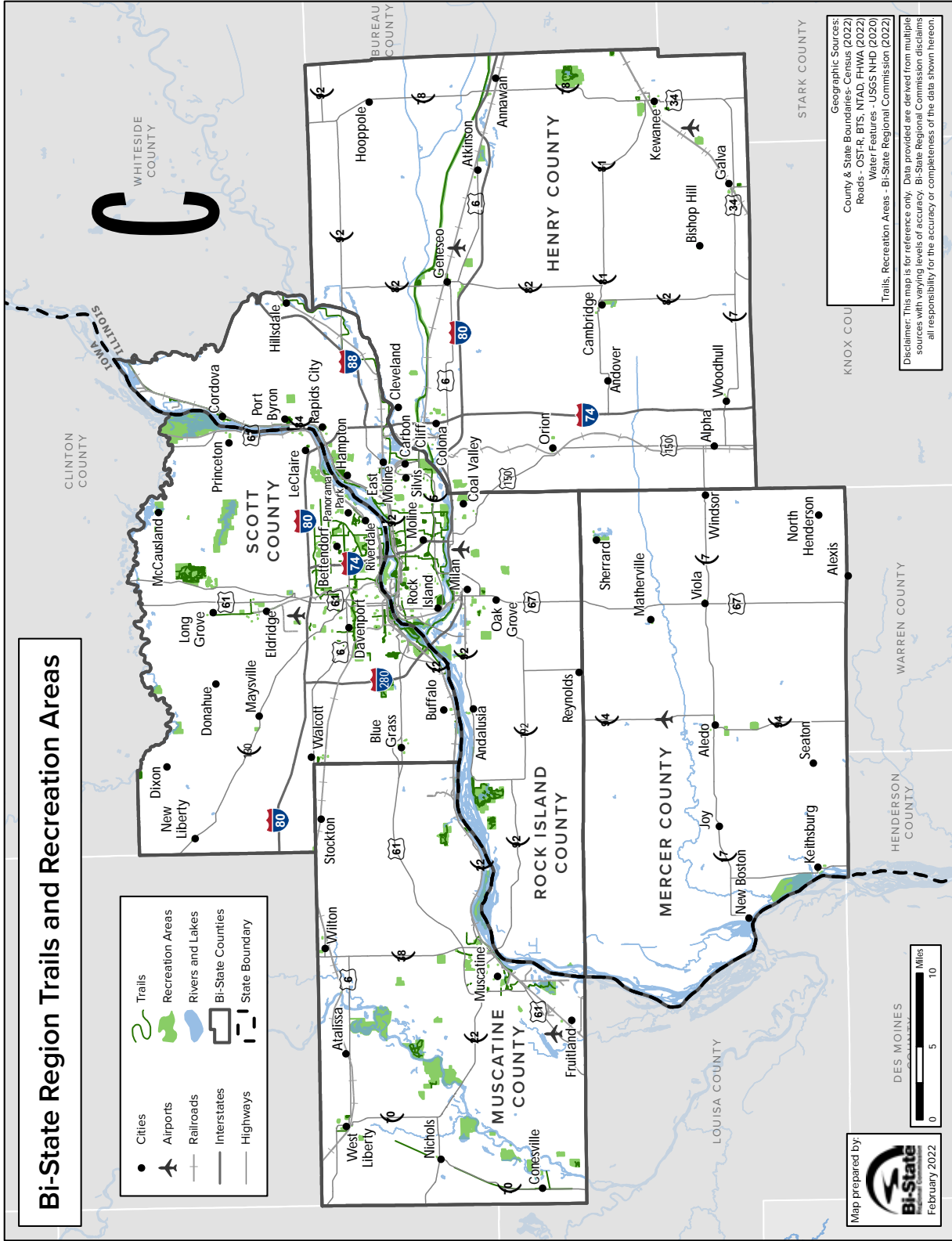
Selected Attractions, Festivals, and Events

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

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



Trail Systems in the Area



Source: Bi-State Regional Commission



Building Permits

- The Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA and Muscatine County saw a decrease in total housing construction in the year 2020.
- Preliminary 2021 Census estimates for the DMRI IA-IL MSA also indicates a decrease in total housing construction, to 416 total permits.

Total Building Permits for New Residential Construction, DMRI IA-IL MSA Region

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	Total Permits	1 Unit	2 Units	3 & 4 Units	5 Units or more	Number of Structures with 5 Units or More
2021 (prelim)	416	303	10	61	42	5
2020	582	431	2	26	123	5
2019	801	533	0	4	264	11
2018	559	490	0	14	55	3
2017	750	443	4	18	285	8
2016	647	482	6	10	149	10
2015	751	431	8	14	298	24
2014	655	458	66	15	116	4
2013	617	510	20	25	62	5
2012	686	545	14	4	123	3

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

Note*: 2021 Data is preliminary as of February 2022.

Total Building Permits for New Residential Construction, Muscatine County

Muscatine County	1-unit		2-units		3-4 units		5+ units	
	Bldgs	Units	Bldgs	Units	Bldgs	Units	Bldgs	Units
2020	11	11	3	6	0	0	0	0
2019	36	36	0	0	16	48	0	0
2018	9	9	2	4	0	0	0	0
2017	35	35	2	4	0	0	1	52
2016	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0

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



Residential Real Estate

- According to Ruhl and Ruhl Facts and Trends reports, the 2021 average home sale price increased in all major locations in the past year.
- The average Illinois Quad Cities Area home sales price increased 6.4%, the Iowa Quad Cities Area average home sale price increased 5.9%, and in the Muscatine/Wilton area, the average sales increased 4.8% in the past year.

Average Annual Housing Sale Price

Average Annual Housing Sale Price	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Illinois Quad Cities	\$118,300	\$122,100	\$128,400	\$132,300	\$142,700	\$151,800
Iowa Quad Cities	\$191,400	\$200,800	\$207,600	\$220,100	\$226,200	\$239,600
Muscatine/Wilton Area	\$137,300	\$153,300	\$155,600	\$158,800	\$166,100	\$174,100

Source: Ruhl & Ruhl Realtors, Market Trends Report.

Housing Cost Burden

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

Renter and Homeownership Cost as a Percent of Income

Percent of Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (30% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	10.1%	13.2%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	19.2%	27.4%
Renters	44.0%	49.6%
Percent of Severely Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (50% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	3.6%	5.9%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	7.2%	10.7%
Renters	21.3%	24.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 - 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

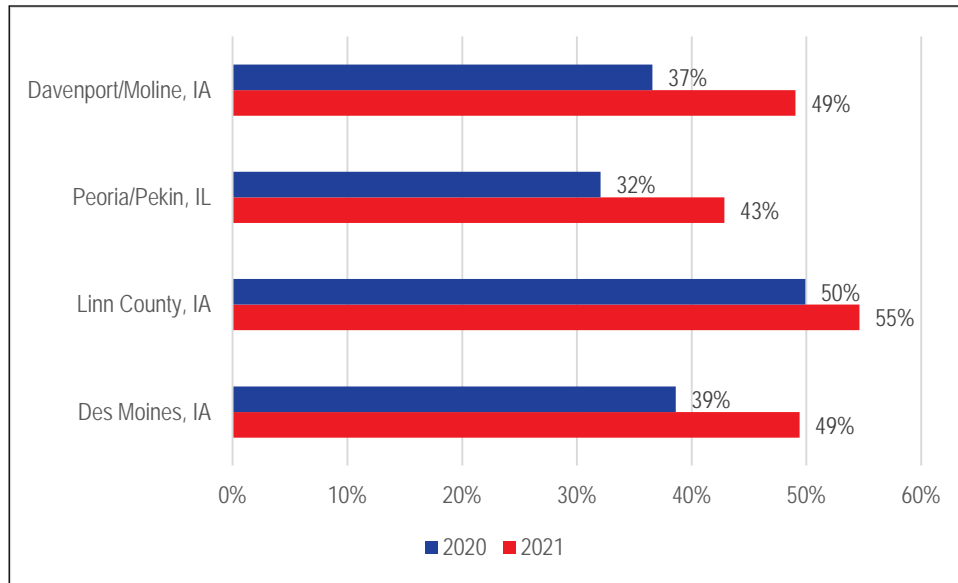
Note: Units not computed were excluded from calculations

Tourism

- Annual hotel occupancy rates in the Quad Cities have increased from a low of 37% in 2020, to a rate of 49% in 2021. This is comparable to larger metro areas including Des Moines, IA.
- Similarly, Average Daily Revenue had similar patterns of improvement, with an increase of Average Daily Revenue per room increasing from \$75 / room / day in 2020 to \$87 / room / day in 2021; despite this increase, room rates remain more affordable in the QC area than our peers.

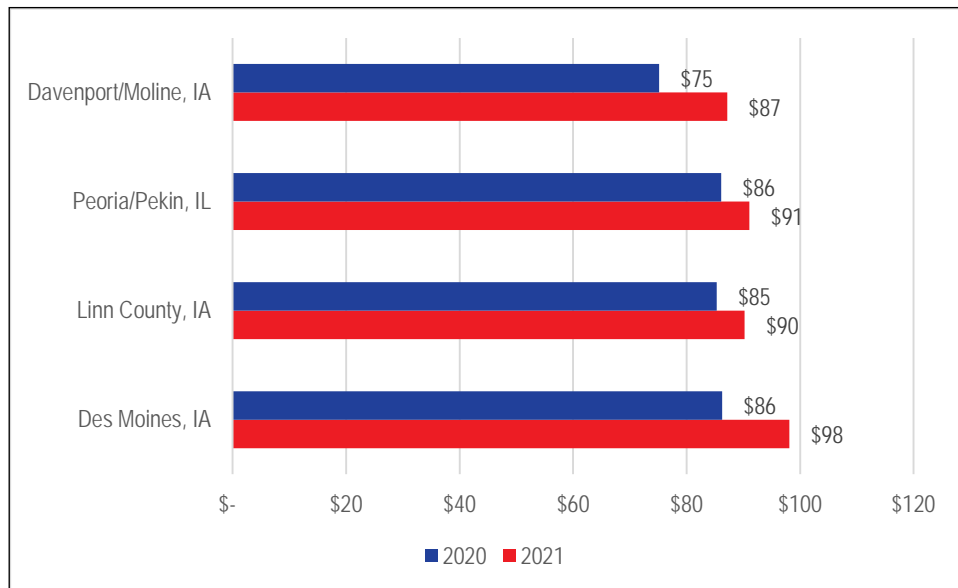


Quad Cities Hotel Annual Occupancy Rate



Source: Quad Cities CVB, STR Report, Includes: Scott Co., IA and Rock Island Co., Henry Co. and Warren Co., IL.

Quad Cities Hotel Annual Average Daily Revenue



Source: Quad Cities CVB, STR Report, Includes: Scott Co., IA and Rock Island Co., Henry Co. and Warren Co., IL.



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 and four U.S. Highways 6, 61, 67, and 150, 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. The recent creation of a port statistical area for the upper portions of the Mississippi River in both Iowa and Illinois, will provide further exposure of the many terminals and ports that move goods in the region. There is great potential for recreation,

tourism, and industrial development throughout the Bi-State Region.

- The Rock Island Arsenal (RIA) has a significant global and strategic reach. RIA is the largest local employer in the Bi-State Region with 4,995 civilian, and 510 military, with 38% of this workforce being veterans. The induced employment impact of RIA is over 14,000 community jobs. The regional reach may also be demonstrated through the distribution of the employees of RIA that are 53% from Iowa and 43% from Illinois. Salaries average \$71,784, and the local economic impact of RIA is over \$1.2 billion per year.

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

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

- The Interstate 74 Corridor reconstruction project, the largest public works project in the region’s history, is nearly complete. This project will create/retain 1,137 construction jobs and 643 induced jobs. Up to nine mainline I-74 construction contracts have been utilized with various supply and specialty contracts. The twin spans have already



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. The I-74 construction has also led to upgrades to local utilities infrastructure in Bettendorf and Moline. One span of the I-74 Bridge was opened in 2020, and the second opened in 2021. The multi-purpose trail will open in the spring and will serve 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 on either side of the river composed of members who are business, workforce, governmental, and community leaders, established to carry out the functions described in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. The workforce system is nationwide, funded with federal dollars, with local administration and oversight intended to

serve business executives, managers and owners to improve productivity and develop the economy as well as serve individuals to help them become financially self-sufficient.

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





Bi-State Region's economy.

- **The Bi-State Region benefits from numerous health care facilities.** Each of the five counties has at least one hospital. UnityPoint Health-Trinity hospitals are located in Rock Island, Moline, Bettendorf, and Muscatine. Genesis Health hospitals are located in Aledo, Davenport (two), and Silvis. Henry County has Hammond-Henry Hospital in Geneseo and OSF Saint Luke in Kewanee. In addition to these hospitals, the region benefits from many clinics and specialty facilities.
- During 2021, 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 released a dashboard of behavioral health measurements collected across behavioral health providers. The Coalition also began fundraising and planning to support 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 TransLoc, an app 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. Likewise, a microtransit pilot project in Milan could spur further similar services, which allow riders to schedule pick up and drop off times and locations within a designated area. MuscaBus in the City of Muscatine has implemented their fixed-routes on Google Maps, which allows users to find directions using the local bus network. The introduction and diversification of technology and transportation options within the region allows for more accessible transportation to a wider user base, therefore allowing easier access to jobs within the region.
- The region also benefits from rural transit service from Rock Island and Mercer Counties Rural Transit (RIM), Henry County Public Transportation along with River Bend Transit. Together, they offer transit services in the rural portions of the Bi-State Region, connecting residents to jobs and other necessities such as medical appointments.
- Other transportation technology initiatives in the Bi-State Region have allowed increased connectivity throughout the region with more accessible transportation. In 2015, Uber launched its services in the Quad Cities, introducing an app-based transportation network and taxi company to the region. In 2018, Uber expanded their service to include "Uber Eats," which provides food delivery from a large number of local restaurants. Similar to Uber, Lyft announced its Quad Cities launch date in February 2017. These services allow consumers to use a smart phone application to request service at an affordable fare and provide a more diverse transportation network.
- The interconnected recreational trail network in the Quad Cities is a strength of the region's economy through tourism, local businesses catering to active lifestyles, and improved quality of life resulting in more desirable housing and neighborhoods. Two national trails, the Mississippi River Trail and American Discovery Trail, intersect in the Quad Cities, while trails of statewide significance in Illinois and Iowa crisscross the region. An ever-growing network of local trails provide connections and mobility alternatives to over 200 miles of trail facilities in the region.

Challenges/Opportunities

- The importance of reliable, high-speed internet in both urban and rural areas has been highlighted by COVID-19. High quality internet is inconsistent within the region. Urban areas have more access to high-speed internet, but smaller communities have indicated that 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.

In addition, some new industries are seeking hundreds of strands of fiber for their operations. Bettendorf and Davenport finalized agreements with Metronet for a fiber internet buildout to be completed in the coming year. 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 Le Claire, Rock Island, Milan, East Moline, Colona, Silvis, and Henry County are working with various providers on internet to the home.

Geneseo Communications plans to install high speed internet Fiber to the Premise (FTTP) to all homes inside Geneseo city limits as well as parts of Coal Valley by calendar year end date of 2022. FTTP along the Wolf Road corridor is planned by end of year 2022.

In June 2020, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) was awarded a 12-month, \$15,000 broadband planning and capacity building grant through the Illinois Connected Communities (ICC) initiative of the Illinois DCEO's Office of Broadband. ICC was leveraged to create a local team of stakeholders to conduct speed testing, survey end users, map broadband expansion opportunities and build local capacity to pursue broadband funding. ICC resulted in the creation of the Mercer County Strategic Broadband Plan.

In Q1 2022, the Mercer County Board was awarded one of six spots in the first cohort of Accelerate Illinois, a new planning and capacity-building program designed to help Illinois communities leverage historic broadband infrastructure funding for community-driven broadband expansion and public-private partnership. The Accelerate Illinois program – a collaborative effort among the Illinois Office of Broadband, the Benton Institute for Broadband & Society, and University of Illinois Extension – offers Illinois local governments an intensive 14-week community engagement program with expert support provided by the Benton Institute. The opportunity is made possible through the financial support of Heartland Forward and its Connecting the Heartland Initiative.

Muscatine Power and Water completed a fiber-to-home project in 2018, and Viola Home Telephone Company now provides fiber internet options to Viola and parts of Aledo.

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.

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.

- The retirement of small business owners with no one to purchase or continue their business has become a growing issue in the region, especially in smaller communities. With the region's aging population, the number of retirements continues to increase. Small business owners worry that they may have no one to continue their business or may even be unable to sell at all. As a result, this may lead to vacancies in downtown districts and/or the fadeout of essential businesses. Any of the above scenarios 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.

It was noted in the previous CEDS, the need to study and monitor the economic impact of changes in the energy sector in the region including the potential future decommissioning of the nuclear plant in Cordova. A draft application was submitted to EDA for a study. Due to the limitations regarding the scope allowed by the nuclear closure funds to study alternative energy uses on the site of the Cordova Nuclear Plant, further consideration of funding was declined by the Bi-State Region. In February 2022,





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

This and the reduction in the use of coal, causes the need to examine economic and energy availability. Recently, some electric generation stations in the Bi-State Region have converted some or all fuel from coal to natural gas. Some are also anticipating the addition of solar arrays.

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 construction of 53 wind turbines near Woodhull, as well the scheduling of the next phase of wind farms in Henry County after a brief delay. Many communities in the Bi-State Region are adopting solar development ordinances as opportunities for solar development become more prevalent. Solar projects that have been 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, Moline, Muscatine, New Boston, Orion, Rock Island, Sherrard, Silvis, Viola, and Woodhull.

Challenges

- Workforce attraction continues to be a significant need for many sectors. 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 travel, tourism, and hospitality industries have been severely impacted, and recovery to 2019 visitor expenditure levels is anticipated to take several years, per the U.S. Travel Association. The hotel industry is projected to soften due to demand, which has the potential to be impactful on the Bi-State Region, where eight new hotels opened in approximately 18 months. Prior to these additions and the pandemic, hotels in the region maintained an approximate 55% occupancy rate. In 2020, the annual occupancy rate for hotels in the region was 37%. The annual occupancy rate increased to 49% in 2021. Reduced occupancy rates of hotels in the Bi-State Region were somewhat mitigated by hotel use by the 1-74 Bridge Project and other variables. The slow-down of the domestic/international travel and tourism industry and the sectors connected to it will have an impact on the Bi-State Region and should continue to be closely monitored going forward. In addition to monitoring occupancy rates, Visit Quad Cities now has access to visitor metrics through Datafy. For the last quarter of 2021, this data showed over 740,000 trips and 1.7M visitor days spent in the region with an average trip length of 2.4 days.

Opportunities

- Work on a Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail line is moving forward. The State of Illinois has received approval for an extension of the U.S. Department of Transportation \$177 million grant. Construction on The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel on the passenger rail line was completed in early 2018. Completion of The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel will create jobs in the region and will serve as a hub for future economic activity. Continued active support for the rail service itself will be important to ensure timely completion. A passenger rail station will also be developed in Geneseo. The city has purchased land in anticipation of station construction.



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

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

- Manufacturing technology partnerships are available to assist existing small and medium-sized manufacturers to implement plant automation and management techniques to improve their competitiveness and provide access to sophisticated manufacturing equipment. In addition, supply chain mapping is occurring to identify local suppliers for regional industries.
- A thriving local airport contributes to, and benefits from, a growing economy and prosperous region. When travelers buy and fly local from the Quad Cities International Airport (QC Airport), air carriers are more likely to consider this region when planning flight, aircraft, and destination expansions. The Quad Cities International Airport provides daily nonstop passenger flights to 10 destinations and hubs. Enplanements had steadily increased leading up to the pandemic. Since then, activity has matched or exceeded the national rates of recovery. The QC Airport also retained all of its carriers – something that

wasn't the case for many smaller markets which saw entire airlines exit. Looking ahead, the QC Airport is planning \$70 million in improvements over the next 6 years. Planned projects include a massive redesign of the landside terminal to include updating the ticketing hallway, adding an observation area and meeting space, and adding family suites. The QC Airport is one of only a handful of remaining airports in the U.S. with more than two intersecting runways. This creates both a safety concern and inefficient operations around the airfield. Construction will begin this year to shorten the general aviation runway. A parallel taxiway will then be created along the airport's primary 10,000 ft. runway. The 7,000 ft. secondary commercial runway will continue to operate as is. Other improvements have already taken place including the addition of solar panels that double as carpools in the premium lot, creating a clean energy source for the airport and adding more EV charging stations. This project came at no cost to the airport thanks to a public-private partnership. A new paging system was installed that can sense ambient noise and automatically adjust volume accordingly, and soft seating with charging capability was added to the land and airside of the terminal.

- Opportunities for multi-modal freight movement in the Bi-State Region continues to grow. The Bi-State Region participated with other planning organizations and agencies in the development of a port statistical area, the Upper Mississippi River Ports (UMRP). This will ensure accurate data is collected along a 220-mile stretch of the Mississippi River. It will also highlight the importance and the tonnage of commodities moved on the River while marketing the area for terminal and port utilization. The improvement and expansion of ports/terminals continue to be considered. The UMRP recently joined with two adjacent port statistical areas to form the Corn Belt Ports.

The City of Davenport's Transload Facility was recently completed through investment with \$6.7 million in EDA infrastructure funding. The facility has direct access to the CP Class 1 rail line, over





20 railcar storage areas, and 20,000 square feet of indoor warehousing with indoor railcar/truck loading and unloading. Access to rail was helpful in attracting Sterilite and will attract future rail users to the Eastern Iowa Industrial Center.

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

Both Henry County and the Illinois Quad Cities were awarded Enterprise Zone designations by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in 2018. The Enterprise Zone designation is an important tool for economic development that allows sales tax exemptions for building materials and utility tax exemptions for high-energy users. During the past 15 years, the Kewanee and now Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone averaged in excess of \$50 million per year in investment with 140 jobs created or retained. The application submitted through a collaborative effort expanded the original zone to include additional areas in and around Kewanee, Geneseo, Galva, Cambridge, Annawan, Woodhull, and Atkinson, resulting in additional investment and job growth in each of these Henry County communities during the past year. Portions of Orion are also in the zone, but no projects there have yet been undertaken. In 2021, the Henry County Enterprise Zone processed or administered applications for 22 unique projects, totaling \$26,367,500 and creating or retaining an estimated 594 jobs. The Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone processed 34 projects and 122 certificates in 2021. These numbers are based on pre-project estimates and are not final numbers.

The governor of each state identified a number of census tracts that are eligible to receive private investment through a new federal program titled the Opportunity Zones Program. In the Bi-State Region, the census tracts designated as opportunity zones include two tracts in Rock Island County (both in the City of Rock Island), one tract in Henry County (a portion of Kewanee at the eastern edge of the county), two tracts in Scott County (both in Davenport),

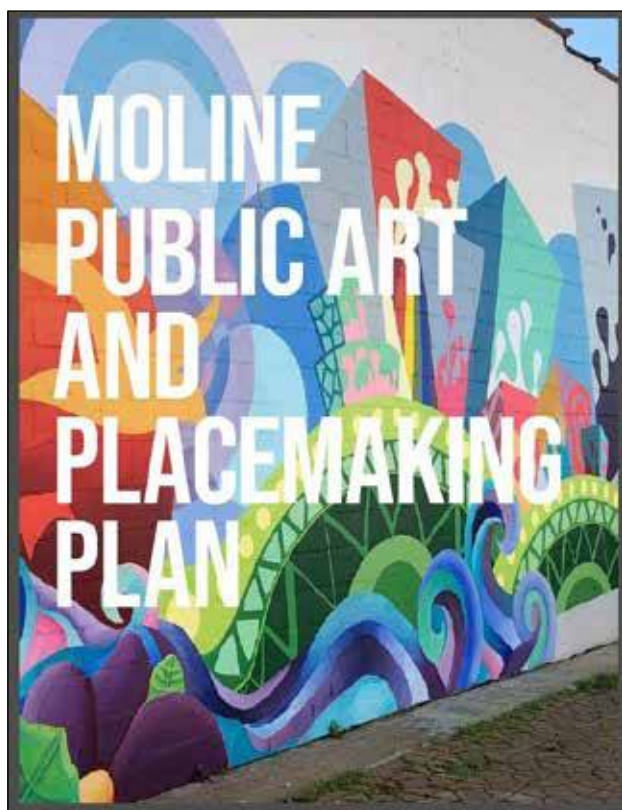
and two tracts in Muscatine County (both in the City of Muscatine). Census tracts designated as opportunity zones are low-income community census tracts with an individual poverty rate of at least 20% and median family income up to 80% percent of the area median. Opportunity zones have the ability to serve as an economic tool by reducing capital gains for developers who build projects within the opportunity zones.

- Recent large-scale redevelopments have begun with some projects completed and new projects underway. In the City of Muscatine, including the opening of the Merrill Hotel & Conference Center paired with the reconstruction of Mississippi River Boulevard, reconstruction of the HNI world headquarters and reuse of the prior headquarters into Muscatine's Musser Public Library. 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. The Riverbend Commons 72-unit apartment building, a new three-acre greenspace with bandshell, a 400-seat event center, and the Rust Belt, a music venue and retail space also opened. These redevelopments provide an opportunity to bring development to the region, and more projects are planned. Also, Davenport is continuing its riverfront redevelopment plans and recently completed hardscape improvements to complement future development. Rock Island is working on plans to reconstruct The District and hired a coordinator for the effort. Central business district plans are being implemented in other communities throughout the Bi-State Region in Aledo, Atkinson, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Eldridge, Galva, Geneseo, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, Silvis, West Liberty, Wilton, Woodhull, and others.
- 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. In the Illinois portion of the Bi-State Region, this corridor sees the highest concentration of vehicle traffic. The new construction also allowed for sewer and



water lines to be improved along the corridor. Future plans include the reconstruction of John Deere Road at the I-74 interchange.

- Several rural communities have identified opportunities for year-round outdoor recreation including trails for side-by-sides, snowmobiles, and horseback riding as well as opportunities for skiing, snowshoeing, and kayaking. These trails could connect smaller rural towns and promote tourism in those communities.
- Moline's *Public Art & Placemaking Plan* was adopted by the Mayor and Council in August of 2021. The ordinance adopting the Plan also established a Public Art Commission, which met for the first time in November 2021. The Commission is charged with making recommendations to Council about public art projects and programs downtown.



- In the past several years, there has been a significant effort in Henry County to host live music community events. The effort has attracted national and international touring groups which

typically only stop in major metropolitan areas. **Crossroads Cultural Connections**, a non-profit dedicated to bringing the transformative power of music and the arts to Henry County and the surrounding area, was officially launched in early 2022. This new organization, in partnership with other area groups and organizations, will provide opportunities to experience live music and performing arts in a variety of ways with the goal of creating cultural, social, and economic vitality. A proposal has been made by these groups to hire a Tourism Director for Henry County.

Threats

- Building materials have had a stark increase in cost between January 2020 and January 2021. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, fabricated structural metal products have increased 3.2%, iron and steel have increased 15.6%, steel mill products have increased 7.4%, and softwood lumber has increased a staggering 73%. According to a recent analysis from the National Association of Home Builders, the cost increase of softwood lumber has caused the price of an average, new, single-family home to increase by almost \$16,000. It is thought that these increases are largely due to COVID-19 and is expected to subside once the supply chain returns to pre-pandemic operations.
- There is a possibility of a future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) that could negatively affect the Rock Island Arsenal (RIA). The last BRAC in 2005 resulted in a loss of 1,100 jobs on the RIA. In addition, job loss can occur outside of a BRAC and affect other supporting industries. As an example, there was a decrease in workload at the Joint Manufacturing Technology Center (JMTC) due to budget reductions. A 2020 IM-PLAN 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.

- According to the Congressional Research Service, “Commodity prices have been under pressure from large carry-in stocks from a record soybean and near-record corn harvest in 2018, and diminished export prospects due to the ongoing trade dispute with China. Local indicators including increased production of farm implements demonstrate the outlook is improving. The “phase one” trade deal signed in mid-January 2020 de-escalated the trade war and enabled China to buy vast amounts of U.S. products. Near-record U.S. Agricultural exports were seen by the end of 2020 due to China’s high demand for soybeans and grain.
- 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.
- 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 throughout 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 waterfront plant, and purchasing/removing flood prone homes. Hazard mitigation plans have been or are being updated to include these important projects.

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

- Aging infrastructure continues to present challenges to local governments and at a regional level. Governments have been working to repair and replace aging water and sewer lines, while locks and dams, the I-80 Bridge and six-laning, the Centennial Bridge, and railroad crossings over the Mississippi River are all facing functional and/or capacity concerns and the need for replacement. Additionally, local governments are faced with raising taxes to address water, sewer, and road repairs, which have an even greater impact on smaller rural communities. Bi-State will continue to support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening, U.S. 61 expansion in Muscatine County, U.S. 6 expansion in Rock Island/Henry Counties, John Deere Road, IL 92,



IL 17, and others throughout the Bi-State Region. Both the City of Davenport and Muscatine County have applied for and received funding from EDA to provide protection for waste water facilities and industry, respectively. A historic Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is a once-in-a-generation investment in the nation's infrastructure. This legislation will provide funding for water infrastructure, high-speed internet, roads and bridges, transit, air and marine ports, passenger rail, and EV infrastructure. Some Infrastructure Act funds are expected to be utilized for inspection and maintenance of Lock and Dam 15, estimated at \$305 million, as well as for the Upper Mississippi River Ports operations and maintenance backlog estimated at nearly \$50 million.

- The revitalization and upkeep of the downtown area for smaller communities has become problematic for some due to a lack of funding. There are no funding programs to assist communities in demolishing dilapidated commercial buildings leaving blighted areas in their business districts. While some façade grants have been received for a few downtown areas in the Iowa portion of the region, the program is very competitive, and a similar program is not offered in Illinois. With insufficient funding, many smaller communities are not able to provide the required updates to the downtown buildings and infrastructure, which affects the aesthetic component of the downtown area, making it difficult to retain and attract long-term businesses.
- Legislators from both the States of Iowa and Illinois continue to make changes to income and/or property taxes in their respective states. Iowa passed a commercial property tax cut in 2013; the “backfill” funding to partially address the loss of revenue to local governments will be incrementally removed reducing revenue to local governments.

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 will collect an estimated \$1.7 billion

per year in Illinois. This includes 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. If property taxes are allowed to increase, it is recognized that this hampers the ability to effectively participate with neighboring states in economic development opportunities.

- The development of adequate housing at both market rate and affordable rates has become a challenge for some communities. Communities recognize that they need to offer a diverse housing stock to cater to more individuals and families, but the development of housing is not always cohesive with population growth or the needs of residents. There is also a shortage of housing for workers who are being recruited to various industries in the region. As the population ages, housing, such as condominiums, needs to be supplied to allow for the transition of existing housing to new families. Iowa EDA currently administers the Workforce Housing Tax Credit program. The program provides tax benefits to developers to provide housing in Iowa communities, focusing especially on those projects using abandoned, empty, or dilapidated properties.

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

Although this issue is currently identified as a challenge, some communities have already begun taking proactive steps toward addressing this issue. The City of Muscatine completed a *Housing Market Demand Study* in September 2017 and has supported three housing developments: Arbor Commons, Hershey Apartments, and Oak Park. Kewanee has identified that they need to conduct a housing study and are in the early stages of coordinating such an effort. West Liberty has also partnered with WeLead and has begun to conduct stakeholder meetings





to discuss their community's housing issues and a strategic plan moving forward. Atkinson has developed a subdivision at Westview Estates, having sold five lots in the last year. Similarly, Coal Valley has made significant improvements to the Candlelight Mobile Home Park, allowing for increased capacity. Multifamily, single-family homes, and senior living are being developed in portions of the Quad Cities urban area.

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.

- The current crisis in Ukraine has created significant uncertainty in global markets. A sharp increase in gas prices is the most immediate and visible effect here in the US, but it is very likely that repercussions will be felt in numerous sectors over the next several years. The impacts of the conflict will be monitored and reported in subsequent CEDS documents as appropriate.
- The Canadian Pacific Railroad has proposed to merge with the Kansas City Southern Railroad. Local governments along the trackage are concerned about noise, vibration, safety, access across the tracks, impacts on riverfront and park development, and many other issues raised by the proposed increase in rail traffic. Local governments will monitor the decisions and environmental studies conducted by the Surface Transportation Board.

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 \$669 million in 2020 and \$1.3 billion in 2021. State tax revenues from the sale of adult-use cannabis and medical cannabis was \$205.4 million for 2021. 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 is only one dispensary located in the region (Nature's Treatment of Illinois in Milan). Communities are considering proposals to allow cannabis cafes, which could create another revenue source. The impact on the Bi-State Region will continue to be monitored as more communities adapt to the legalization.



Progress Toward 2021 Strategic Direction

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

Vision

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

Performance Measures

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

Goals and Strategies

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

- A. Continue business outreach activities to identify needs of existing businesses in the Bi-State Region.
 - 1) *Measure:* Report jobs created and retained as reported by local governments and chambers of commerce.
 - a. Local governments have reported an estimated 2,990 jobs created and 3,414 jobs retained in projects completed in 2021 or underway as of March 2022. 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 58 lists projects that have been completed between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022, or that are currently underway. This includes projects involving companies that have created new or retained jobs or have experienced a job loss. This also lists jobs resulting from the I-74 Bridge Corridor Reconstruction project, due to the long-term nature of the project. The region has experienced a net increase of 2,274 jobs.
 - 2) *Measure:* Report the Gross Bi-State Regional Product for the Davenport, Moline, Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA).
 - a. In 2020, which is the most recent year of data available, the MSA's Gross Regional Product was \$19.27 billion. This was a decrease of 2% from the previous year. All dollar amounts are set to 2012 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	3,974
Bi-State EDA CARES RLF	4	\$3,864,254	75.5
Mercer-Muscatine Counties RLF	5	\$41,200,000	75
Henry County RLF	87	\$20,708,176	1125
Henry County COVID RLF	31	\$1,180,000	285

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

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

- a. The Manufacturing Innovation Hub's work has been absorbed into the daily outreach that the Quad City Chamber team has with the regional manufacturing community.
- b. From 2016 to 2020, Iowa State University's Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS) has served 310 distinct clients, made a \$373.9 million impact, and added or retained 6,961 jobs in Scott County. In Muscatine County, 51 distinct clients were served having a \$96.8 million impact, and 138 jobs were added or retained.

D. Foster entrepreneurship through initiatives such as University of Iowa New Venture School, MakeltMuscatine, Startup Grind and business competitions or fast pitches.

1) *Measure:* List number of identified members and or participants of the MakeltMuscatine, Eastern Iowa Community College Certificate Program, University of Iowa Venture School Program, Blackhawk College Start you Own Small Business Program and others as identified.

- a. The Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry sponsored seven new events and promotions to assist local businesses.

E. Utilize the Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) and SCORE Chapters to ensure startups have sound business plans for new businesses.

- 1) *Measure:* List number of client contacts at the Small Business Development Centers and SCORE Chapters.
 - a. According to the SBDC housed at the Eastern Iowa Community College (serving Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott Counties), over the past seven years, clients have achieved 6,921 new jobs, \$366,939,828 in incremental sales, and secured \$289,115,511 in financing. The SBDC at EICC has developed a Minority Coordinator position to further assist minority-led businesses and organizations.
 - b. The SBDC housed at Western Illinois University-Quad Cities counseled 339 clients, including 116 minority clients, and provided 2,108 hours of counseling, leading to 16 business starts and \$6,600,000 in debt and non-debt financing.
 - c. SCORE Quad Cities, also with a branch in Muscatine, had community impacts of 82 new businesses, 97 jobs created, 1,960 total chapter services (mentoring sessions provide plus workshop attendees), and 37 volunteers.
- 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. In 2021, 89 online webinars were offered.

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 2021, the Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone processed or administered applications for 22 unique projects, totaling \$26,367,500 and creating or retaining an estimated 594 jobs. The Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone processed 34 projects and 122 certificates in 2021.

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 currently underway can be found in the Village of Cambridge and Cities of Muscatine, Galva and Wilton
 - b. Downtown revitalization projects currently reported as planned can be found in the Cities/Villages of Bettendorf, Cambridge, East Moline, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, Rock Island, and Viola.

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

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

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

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

- a. According to IMPLAN, in 2020 there were 260 independent artists, writers, and performers that contributed \$2 million in labor income to the region. Relatedly, there were 356 performing arts company jobs that contributed \$3 million in labor income to the five-county region. Additionally, there were 1,852 hotel and motel industry jobs that contributed \$60.6 million in labor income to the region. The arts, entertainment, and traveler accommodation industries are all central to healthy tourist economies.

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

- a. The TBK Bank Sports Complex in Bettendorf plans to expand to include a year-round golf venue, more athletic fields, stores, restaurants, and a hotel.
- 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. Several applications to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunities' Tourism Attractions and Festivals Grant Program were submitted for projects within the Illinois Bi-State Region. Two tourism grants have been submitted to EDA for the expansion of the BettPlex in Bettendorf and improvements to the River Center in Davenport. Awards have not yet been announced.
- 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. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber collaborated with DCEO's Office of Tourism to spotlight Latinx businesses in their road trip itinerary of the region.
 - d. The Muscatine Chamber of Commerce has been promoting #MakeItMuscatine marketing campaign to refresh their look, feel and tone. They have run ads under the campaign for a "Spring Staycation", developed a popup shop with Muscatine merchandise, introduced new publications and updated the Chamber Dollar check program.
- A. Continue to expand local trail network interconnectivity with local, state, and national trails such as the Mississippi River Trail and the American Discovery Trail. Promote the Grand Illinois Trail, the Hennepin Canal Trail and others and promote the trail system through the use of the QCTrails website (www.qctrails.org).
 - 1) *Measure:* Describe major trail improvements that increase interconnectivity.
 - a. Projects Underway: I-74 Corridor reconstruction in the Bi-State Region with a trail included; Phase 1 of the Grand Illinois Trail connection in East Moline and Silvis; Phase 2 of the River-to-River Trail in Moline which is a multi-use trail that will connect the Mississippi River and Rock River systems; and the Avenue of the Cities multi-use trail in Silvis.
 - b. Projects Planned: Mississippi River Trail extension to YMCA Camp Abe Lincoln in Buffalo; 12th Ave Trail (1st St – 7th St) and 7th St multi-use trail in East Moline; Harvest Way multi-use trail (12th Ave – Beacon Harbor Pky) and Beacon Harbor Pky wetland trail in East Moline; and Phipps Park Trail connection and 10th St multi-use path connecting the Grand Illinois Trail and Avenue of the cities path in Silvis.
 - o Promote the trail system and the QCTrails website (www.qctrails.org).
 - 2) *Measure:* Report website analytics of www.qctrails.org.
 - a. Since its launch in January 2016, the QC Trails website has had nearly 148,680 users (as of March 2022). Local outreach efforts include community events and health fairs. Interaction with the site continues, with more than 1,369 user accounts activated. The QC Trails Facebook page is followed by 4,214 people and reached a milestone more recently, topping 4,087 "Likes" as of March 2022.
 - 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.
 - b. Bi-State assisted the Village of Cordova in applying for a Boat Access Area Development (BAAD) grant and the City of Kewanee in applying for an Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) grant. Awards have not yet been announced. Several other jurisdictions have also expressed future interest in these and similar programs to fund outdoor recreational improvements.
 - 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, will be applying for 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. There were 21 stops made by American Cruise Lines in 2021. Viking Cruise Lines and ACL have scheduled stops in 2022.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - Davenport Housing Commission: The Davenport Housing Commission neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2019, and currently had no projects underway.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Mercer County Housing Authority: The Mercer County Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
 - Moline Housing Authority: The Moline Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
 - Muscatine Public Housing Authority: The Muscatine Public Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway. A 48 unit low-income building (not public housing) for households 55 years of age and older was completed in Muscatine in 2020.
 - 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. East Moline and Rock Island have passed an IGA and are on board to create the Illinois Regional Quad Cities Land Bank Authority. Staff will present the IGA it to the Moline City Council on Monday, March 29, 2022 for their consideration. Once passed by Moline, recruitment for the Land Bank Program Manager will begin.
 - b. 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.
- 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-resilient to both natural disasters and economic downturns.

A. Support continued government and private sector operations at the Rock Island Arsenal and the concept of the Arsenal as a federal campus for the Bi-State Region by:

- Supporting the existence and work of the Rock Island Arsenal Alliance.
 - Enhancing the relevance of the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence.
 - Identifying all other elements and commands on the RIA to attract additional jobs to the Island such as the Civilian Human Resources Agency.
 - Continuing to improve and increase communication with all elements of the Island to determine where the community can be supportive

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

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, 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.
 - a. Larger communities have discussed potential strategies with the QC Chamber.

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

- 1) *Measure:* Report status of multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans in the Bi-State Region and projects that were implemented.
 - a. Henry County: Plan has expired and county recently awarded a planning grant through FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation program to fund update. Bi-State is currently assisting with plan update as of March 2022.
 - b. Mercer County: Applying for funding to update 2016 plan.
 - c. Rock Island County: Approval pending adoption letter has been received from FEMA. Participating jurisdictions will adopt early 2022.
 - d. Muscatine County: Adopted and FEMA approved in 2020. Will expire in 2025. County has received FEMA funds and applied for CDBG-DR funds for property buyouts and demolitions.
 - e. Scott County: Adopted and FEMA approved in 2018. Will expire in 2023. County has applied for BRIC funding to update and Bi-State is preparing to assist in plan update.
 - 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 newly-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. Eight STBG projects were completed from 2020 to 2021, totaling \$18,911,583. One TASA project was completed during this time for \$612,875.
 - 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.
- 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. Recently completed transportation studies include the IL 92 Corridor Study and Mississippi River Rail Bridge Feasibility Study.
- 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 is expected to be completed in 2022. The old bridge is expected to be demolished and removed by 2023.

- D. Support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening and Mississippi River crossing, 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 preliminary engineering is underway. An I-80 Corridor Study in Scott County is underway and held a public meeting in Spring 2021. The John Deere Road at I-74 project has completed a Phase I study, but has not yet received Federal approval.

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

- 1) *Measure*: Report status of funding and construction of the passenger rail project.
 - a. Funding – \$45 million in State Capital funding that was linked to \$170 million in Federal High Speed Rail funding (2010). Work is ongoing to reestablish passenger rail service to the Quad Cities, including construction, environmental work, and coordination efforts. The rail station has been completed in the City of Moline.
- 2) *Measure*: Report status of the construction of the Geneseo passenger rail station.
 - a. A parcel has been purchased by the city. Construction has not yet begun. There has been a voluntary closure of the Spring Street crossing in preparation for the station. **Passenger rail services for the route was identified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Package passed in 2021.**

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



- 1) *Measure:* Report activities that have advocated for additional funding.
 - a. The federal infrastructure bill includes nearly \$50 million in funding for operations and maintenance backlog of Upper Mississippi River Ports. Iowa DOT has proposed an opportunity to partner with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on construction of a mooring cell in the Mississippi River to increase the efficiency and reduce environmental impacts of barge movements. The Iowa DOT will provide the USACE with federal National Highway Freight Program funding and repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding through a contributed funds agreement for the USACE to design, construct and maintain a mooring cell. It was recommended the DOT Commission approve up to \$1,600,000 of federal National Highway Freight Program funding and \$400,000 of repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding to be utilized for a Mississippi River Mooring Cell project.
 - 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.
 - 2) *Measure:* Report on tonnages moved in UMRP and implementation efforts.
 - a. In 2020, UMRP was the 56th ranked port in the U.S. with a total tonnage moved of 8.4 million tons. An interactive map is currently under development. The Water Resources Development Act is being considered for reauthorization.
- G. Continue to seek federal, state, and local funding for water, sewer, stormwater, and broadband improvements across the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* List number and dollar amounts of federal and state grants awarded.
 - a. Public investment for projects listed in the Appendix as Completed or Underway totals an estimated \$243 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.
- H. Request EDA funds to study the economic effects on the energy sector to the Bi-State Region regarding closure of the Cordova Nuclear Plant.
- 1) *Measure:* Work with EDA to develop application. Report results of application and study if grant awarded.
 - a. A draft application was submitted to EDA for a study. Due to the limitations of the study scope allowed by the nuclear closure funds to address alternative energy uses on the site of the Cordova Nuclear Plant, further consideration of funding was declined by the Bi-State Region.
- I. Support renewable energy projects in the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* Report on renewable energy projects implemented.
 - a. In Henry County, the Avangrid wind farm near Annawan is underway.



- b. Planned projects include a 70 MW solar farm near Kewanee 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.

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



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

- c. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 has noted an uptick in serving businesses with Incumbent Worker Training. Incumbent Worker Training is promoted and encouraged to businesses. Focus on continued training of the **areas incumbent workers not only benefits the employee by giving them employable/marketable skills, but it also benefits the business by making their current workforce more effective and efficient during changes in technology and business practices.**
- d. Special Grants: LWIA 13 Workforce Development Board has implemented awarded funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Layoff Aversion funding was awarded to local businesses enduring hardships due to transitional supplies needed during the height of the pandemic. This funding was reimbursement based; applications were sent to DCEO for approval. Disaster Recover is a COVID-19 pandemic funding awarded to LWIA 13 and is built to aide **local not for profit and governmental agencies with labor needs.** With this funding source, LWIA 13 supplies manpower to such agencies to tend to tasks directly, and solely related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- e. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 had 452 total registrants, 93 being dislocated and 104 being youth.

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 2021, EICC issued bonds for \$5,465,000 in 260E training funds to assist businesses with training new employees, which pledged 620 new jobs and awarded \$286,902 in 260F funds to assist 18 businesses with training 492 existing employees.
 - b. Black Hawk College offers workforce and professional development courses through the Professional and Continuing Education (PaCE) program and Business Training Center. In 2021, PaCE offered 128 courses that served 1,473 individuals and 139 companies. The PaCE program also offered 95 online courses that served 110 workers/students. The Business Training Center offered 67 courses that served 417 individuals and 29 companies in the region. In addition, the Highway Construction Careers Training Program (HCCTP) offered two courses through the Business Training Center that trained 25 individuals with over 900 hours of instruction.
- 2) *Measure:* Analyze and report unemployment rate and labor force numbers.
- a. The 2021 annual unemployment rate for the DMRI IA-IL has decreased to 5.1%, a major decrease from the 2020 annual unemployment rate of 7.9% for the MSA. It should be noted that the labor force has been slower to recover than the unemployment rate; as in 2019 the labor force was 194,578 people, and in 2021 has decreased to 184,446 people.
 - Support mentoring programs offered in the Bi-State Region at the middle and high school levels to strengthen vocational training.
- 3) *Measure:* Report on number of students participating in programs such and Career Cruising, Workforce Partnership Program, and others.
- a. Numbers were not available at the time of this report. This will be reported in the next progress report.



D. 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 26.9% as of 2020.

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

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

- 1) *Measure:* Summarize types of meetings and networking opportunities offered.
 - a. The Quad Cities Chamber, Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Illinois University Extension Office, Henry County Economic Development Partnership, West Liberty Economic Area Development (WeLead), Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Mercer County Better Together hold regular meetings to discuss community and economic development-related topics and provide networking opportunities. This is in addition to the CEDS Committee that also serves as an information sharing forum.
- 2) *Measure:* List collaborative efforts between LEDOs.
 - a. Collaborative efforts continue within the Bi-State Region. Groups have formed to discuss the gaps in building inventory in the region and to update the information used to respond to a request for information on perspective expansions or relocations and to discuss economic strategies in various areas throughout the Bi-State Region. Some of these groups include:
 - Chambers of Commerce: Aledo Area, Geneseo, Greater Muscatine, Hispanic, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, North Scott, Quad Cities, and Walcott.

- Economic Development Organizations: Henry County Economic Development Partnership, Mercer County Better Together, 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 Better Together Strategic 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 and various members of the CEDS Committee are involved with aspects of its implementation. Attracting and retaining talent through quality of life initiatives and workforce training is a key focus area.

- 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 conversions, 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 held meeting to discuss tourism goals of the county and heard proposals from a non-profit group focused on live music performance.
- d. Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) completed a broadband study and was awarded a 12-month broadband planning and capacity building grant through DCEO's Illinois Connected Communities. MCBT was also awarded on of six spots in the first cohort of Accelerate Illinois, a program designed to help communities leverage historic broadband infrastructure funding. They were also awarded a Small Business Community Navigator grant to survey Mercer County businesses to build a database of quality local data. The survey includes questions on succession planning.

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 will be updating their Comprehensive and Downtown Master Plans in 2022. Port Byron is working on Comprehensive Plan

update with the assistance of Bi-State.

- b. The City of Rock Island's Martin Luther King Jr. Community Center and Community and Economic Development Department completed the West End Assessment to assess the needs and opportunities in the West End neighborhood as well as to make recommendations on how to improve the lives of livelihoods of residents.

E. Leverage public and private investments to create additional industrial land and building inventory.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on efforts to create additional industrial land and building inventory.
 - a. Bettendorf City Council will review plans for land north of I-80 during its 2022 goal setting sessions.
 - b. In Davenport, demolition of the former Kraft site was completed adding roughly 15 acres of industrial land. 95 acres are in process of being developed along Northwest Blvd. The City submitted a RISE application for the additional street network needed to support this site.

8. Support mentoring, workforce development, business assistance, and other programs offered by schools, university/community college systems, chambers of commerce, and other economic development organizations that focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) for all marginalized populations.

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

- 1) *Measure:* List DEI efforts provided by LEDOs such as the Western Illinois University QC Minority Empowerment Equipment Grant.
 - a. The Illinois Office of Minority Economic Empowerment (OMEE) frequently hosts online workshops and office hours to assist businesses interested in registering as a Business Enterprise Program (BEP) vendor.
 - b. The 7th Annual Black Business Expo was held in Moline in February 2022.



- c. EICC offered a free online DEI training in January 2022.
- 2) *Measure*: Report on demographics of workforce development efforts.
- a. For Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13, 20.5% of registrants were dislocated: 62.4% were female, 42.7% were racial minorities, and 9.7% were Hispanic. Outreach contacts included the Illinois Migrant Council, Esperanza Center, and DHS Rehabilitation Services.
- B. Support funding efforts to increase services provided to diverse populations.
- 1) *Measure*: List funding resources focused on DEI by LEDOs and others.
- 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.
- c. The Athene Black & Brown Business Summit to be held in West Des Moines in April 2022, will provide an opportunity for the minority owned business community in Iowa to come together and include a pitch competition for which \$38,000 has been raised.
- 2) *Measure*: Report on new DEI programs created by LEDOs and others.
- a. The QC Chamber is launching three Minority Business Councils of regional business owners and community leaders in 2022 to gain insight into understanding challenges and opportunities. The Black Business Council has launched, holding its first meeting in February 2022. Hispanic and Women's Business Councils are expected to convene over the coming months.
- b. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber in partnership with the St. Ambrose University Professional Development Center is sponsoring a member to participate in the Fall 2022 Leadership for the Quad Cities cohort program to earn a certificate in leadership. A seat in the program was also sponsored in Fall 2021.
- c. The SCORE for All program provides specialized resources for entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds including Black, Hispanic, women, and veteran entrepreneurs.
- C. Assist Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County to implement their minority outreach ordinances.
- 1) *Measure*: Report on implementation progress and outreach activities.
- a. Thanks to recent work by the Illinois Dept of Central Management Services and IEDA, there is now an online clearinghouse of MBE / WBE (minority and women-owned business enterprises) for our region. This list includes not just business names but also contact information, and during annual Enterprise Zone meetings and expansion applications, literature will be sent to these addresses each year to notify them of EZ incentives and encourage their inclusion in the zone. These resources will be used for outreach to MBE/DBE businesses regarding available resources.
- IL: <https://cms.diversitycompliance.com/>
 - IA: <https://iowaeda.microsoftcrmportals.com/tsb-search/>
- b. Through a joint partnership with the Moline and Davenport LULAC Councils and the Greater Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, scholarships are offered to local Quad Cities high school seniors and college-bound students with Hispanic heritage.
- c. ComEd recently announced a \$250,000 Future of Energy Scholarship fund, which provides up to \$10,000 for college-bound students pursuing STEM and related degrees. In an effort to build a bright and diverse talent pipeline, the scholarship program will prioritize minorities, women and those with a demonstrated financial need.



In addition to financial assistance, students may also have a chance to intern with ComEd.

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

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

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

- A. Continue to include pandemic planning in multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation as they are updated and implemented within the Bi-State Region.
 - 1) *Measure:* List pandemic strategies identified in updated hazard mitigation plans.
 - a. Mitigation actions from the Rock Island County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Carbon Cliff-Barstow School District #36 – Continue to promote and educate on proper hand washing practices for students and staff. Hampton School District #29 – Educate Hampton 29

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

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

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

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

Source: Transit Agencies, Data as of March 2021.





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

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

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

Source: SBA, Data as of March 2021.

- 2) *Measure:* Identify findings of studies and analysis conducted by various sectors to measure the impact of the pandemic and status of recovery.
 - a. The Quad Cities Chamber releases quarterly market reports, in which pandemic recovery has been featured. As of Q4 2021, the regional economy grew at a higher rate than the long-term trend until the Omicron variant in late November changed some behaviors and slowed recovery. Although things are looking more positive with regards to labor force and supply chain issues, these issues continue.



Known Major Expansions and Dislocations

Employer	Location	Type	Jobs Added	Jobs Retained	Jobs Lost	Net Jobs Impact	Status
MBGA Office Building	Bettendorf, IA	Retention/Expansion	30	90	0	120	Complete
Seal and Stripe, Inc.	Bettendorf, IA	Dislocation	0	0	10	-10	Complete
Shive-Hattery (Regional Office)	Bettendorf, IA	Relocation	TBD	0	0	TBD	Complete
Swan Engineering	Bettendorf, IA	Dislocation	0	0	TBD	TBD	Complete
TBK Bank (Division Headquarters)	Bettendorf, IA	Relocation	0	TBD	0	TBD	Complete
TBK Bank Sports Complex	Bettendorf, IA	Expansion	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Tri-City Blacktop, Inc.	Bettendorf, IA	Dislocation	0	0	30	-30	Complete
I-74 Bridge Replacemnet	Bi-State Region	Construction	1137	0	0	1137	Underway
ABB Inc.	Davenport, IA	Dislocation	0	0	247	-247	Complete
Amazon Fulfillment Center	Davenport, IA	New	1000	0	0	1000	Underway
Linwood Mining and Minerals	Davenport, IA	Dislocation	0	0	49	-49	Complete
Awake Coffee	East Moline, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Chicago Regional Council of Carpenters (Training Facility)	East Moline, IL	New	8	0	0	8	Underway
East Moline Public Library	East Moline, IL	Expansion/Relocation	0	15	0	15	Underway
Quad City Engineering	East Moline, IL	Expansion	7	0	0	7	Complete
Stop's Showroom	East Moline, IL	New	20	0	0	20	Underway
The Bend of the Quad Cities	East Moline, IL	Retention/Expansion	300	100	0	400	Underway
North Scott YMCA	Eldridge, IA	New	14	0	0	14	Underway
Bock's Ag Repair	Galva, IL	Expansion	TBD	TBD	0	TBD	Underway
HyVee Dollar Fresh	Geneseo, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Springfield Armory	Geneseo, IL	Expansion	75	0	0	75	Underway
Arby's	Kewanee, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Complete
Fareway	LeClaire, IA	New	60	0	0	60	Planned
Riverside Aquatic Center	Moline, IL	Expansion	TBD	TBD	0	TBD	Underway
UnityPoint Rehabilitation Institute	Moline, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Underway
Vibrant Credit Union	Moline, IL	Expansion	50	0	0	50	TBD
MCC - Career & Tech	Muscatine, IA	Expansion	TBD	TBD	0	TBD	Underway
Agrisolutions	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	20	0	0	20	Complete
American Bank Branch	Rock Island, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Complete
MEC Energy Services, LLC.	Rock Island, IL	Dislocation	0	0	97	-97	Complete
Rock Island Arsenal	Rock Island, IL	Dislocation	0	0	174	-174	Complete
Rock Island Integrated Services	Rock Island, IL	Dislocation	0	0	71	-71	Complete
YWCA of the Quad Cities	Rock Island, IL	Expansion/Relocation	26	0	0	26	Underway

April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022



Appendix A



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

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, 2022 to April 30, 2023 and the policies set forth therein.

Passed this 27th day of April 2022 by the Bi-State Regional Commission.

Signed:

Attest:

By: 
Robert Gallagher, Chair
Bi-State Regional Commission


Member
Bi-State Regional Commission

OFFICERS:
CHAIR
Robert Gallagher
VICE-CHAIR
Kippy Breenen
SECRETARY
Scott Sauer
TREASURER
Richard "Quijas" Brunk

MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES:

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Mike Matson, Mayor
Rick Dunn, Alderperson
Robby Ortiz, Alderperson
Randy Moore, Citizen
City of Rock Island
Mike Thoms, Mayor
Dylan Parker, Alderperson
City of Moline
Sangeetha Rayapati, Mayor
Mike Waldron, Alderperson
City of Bettendorf
Robert Gallagher, Mayor
City of East Moline
Reggie Freeman, Mayor
City of Muscatine
Brad Bark, Mayor
City of Keokuk
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, Alkison, Cambridge,
Keithsburg, New Boston, Orion,
Sherrard, Viola, Windsor, and Woodhull
Dave Holmes, Mayor, Woodhull
Cities of Blue Grass, Buffalo,
Elkhart, Fruitland, LeClaire,
Long Grove, McCausland,
Nichols, Princeton, Riverdale,
Walcott, West Liberty, and Wilton
Michael Limberg, Mayor, Long Grove

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES:

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Kippy Breenen, Chair
Shawn Kendall, Member
James Thompson, Member
Mercer County
Vacant
Muscatine County
Scott Sauer, Chair
Nathan Mather, Member
Rock Island County
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Scott County
Ken Beck, Chair
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PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVES:

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Rick Schoerner
Bill Stoerner
Executive Director
Denise Bulat

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Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 1. All elected officials and staff of signatory local governments or private/nonprofit economic development organizations in the Quad Cities region will work together to promote and facilitate economic development.

Section 2. Local governments and private/nonprofit economic development organizations, within the Quad Cities region, will not initiate contact with existing local businesses in an effort to entice these businesses to leave one local government for another local government within the region.

Section 3. When a local government or private/nonprofit economic development organizations is contacted by a business that currently has facilities elsewhere in the Quad Cities region and the business intends to vacate or downsize its current facilities as part of a move within the Quad Cities region, the contacted local government is obligated to inform the government that currently houses the business of the proposed relocation. This contact may be made directly between the two governments. Alternatively, the involved business may make the contact and provide a letter documenting their conversation with the local government in which they are currently located.

Section 4. If a business decides to relocate from one local government to another, within the Quad Cities region, only previously existing incentives may be offered by the receiving local government. No new incentives may be developed for the purpose of facilitating the relocation of a business from one local government to another in the Quad Cities region.

Section 5. The provisions of this resolution cannot be superseded by agreements for confidentiality or other contracts between a local government or nonprofit economic development organizations and a business. Local business will be made aware of this resolution immediately upon contacting a local government about relocating within the region.



Technical Addendum to Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Appendix B

Integrated Partners and Processes in the Bi-State Region

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

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

broad range of issues associated with development in the region. These contacts include the staff and elected officials of cities and counties, the Iowa Economic Development Administration (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.

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.

Transportation Technical Committee – Goal C

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

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

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

Bi-State Region Air Quality Task Force – Goal I

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

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

Bi-State Regional Trails Committee – Goal D, I

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



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

Quad City Riverfront Council – Goal D, I

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

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

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

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

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

Bi-State Region Freight Forum – Goals C, I

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

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

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

Seminars, Workshops, and Public Hearings

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

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

Topical publications in each of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD’s program areas are published when needed. In addition, a monthly report on the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD’s meeting actions and activities is distributed to all member county and city elected offi-

cial 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
- Urban and Region 9 Transportation Policy Committees
- Urban 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 2016 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy*
- *FY 2020 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report*

- *Public Officials Directory for the Bi-State Region – January 2018*
- *FFY 2020-23 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)*
- *FY 2020 Transportation Planning Work Program (TPWP)*
- *Bi-State Region Transit Development Plan – Updated 2018 (known as a Passenger Transportation Plan-PTP in Iowa and Human Services Transportation Plan – HSTP in Illinois)*
- *Bi-State Region Freight Plan – 2015*
- *Bi-State Regional Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Architecture Plan – June 2013*
- *2050 Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – Adopted March 24, 2021*
- *Complete Streets Policy Statement 2008*
- *Public Participation Plan (PPP) – Approved Revisions/Amendments 2020*
- *Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy – Updated 2018*

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, and oversight to updates to the www.GreaterQCRegionData.org data warehouse
- *Salary and Fringe Benefit Survey for Local Governments with 10,000 Population and Below, July 2017*
- Web-gateway for Rock Island County Waste Management Agency



- Web-gateway for DOT Park and Ride sites
- Web-gateway for metro area transit systems' links, www.qctransit.com
- 2016-17 River Crossings Bridge Restrictions schedules and public outreach
- *Transportation Model Documentation Technical Report* and TAZ development documentation addendum to the *2045 Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Quad Cities Congestion Management Process* addendum to the *2045 Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program Evaluation Manual, 2019*
- *Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program Evaluation Manual for the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area, 2019*
- Quad Cities MPO Transportation Projects Progress Reports



**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) – Urban and Combined Area Interest
March 2022**

ALFRED BENESCH & COMPANY	FAMILY RESOURCES INC
ALTER LOGISTICS COMPANY	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMIN (FHWA) – IOWA & ILLINOIS
AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION	FLENKER LAND ARCHITECTURE CONSULTANTS
AMENT ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES	FORWARD AIR INC
AMERICAN RED CROSS, QC CHAPTER	GREATER METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
ARA TRANSPORTATION	GREATER QUAD CITIES HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BETTENDORF CITY ADMINISTRATOR	HAMPTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #29
BETTENDORF COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	HANDICAPPED DEVELOPMENT CENTER
BLACK HAWK COLLEGE	HANSON PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
BUDDY BOY CAB	HDR
BURLINGTON TRAILWAYS	HILLTOP CAMPUS VILLAGE
CALIFF & HARPER	HR GREEN
CARBON CLIFF-BARSTOW SCHOOL DIST #36	HUTCHINSON ENGINEERING INC
CENTER FOR AGING SERVICES INC	IL DEPT OF COMMERCE & ECON OPPORTUNITY
COLONA GRADE SCHOOL DIST #100	IL DOT, DISTRICT #2
COMMISSION ON VETERANS AFFAIRS	ILLINOIS IOWA INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER
COMMUNITY CARING CONFERENCE	IMEG
CONTINENTAL CEMENT	INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND IOWA FOUNDATION
DAVENPORT CITY ADMINISTRATOR	INTERSTATE RC&D
DAVENPORT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #1611	INTOUCH ADULT DAY SERVICE
DAVENPORT HOUSING AUTHORITY	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DEERE AND COMPANY	IOWA EAST CENTRAL T R A I N
DM&E RAILROAD	IOWA INTERSTATE RAILROAD
EAST CENTRAL INTERGOV ASSOCIATION	IOWA MOTOR TRUCK ASSOCIATION
EAST CENTRAL IA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	JOHANNES BUS SERVICE INC
EAST MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	KYLE DAY, LANE & WATERMAN
EAST MOLINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST #37	LUCKY CAB
EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMUNITY CENTER
EICCD BUSINESS & INDUSTRY CENTER	MAX'S CAB COMPANY



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) — Cont'd

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





Appendix C

Community Profiles

Henry County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	19,996	19,996
Married-couple household	10,747	53.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Cohabiting couple household	1,126	5.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,564	17.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	2,813	14.1%
65 years and over	1,025	5.1%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	4,559	22.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	2,907	14.5%
65 years and over	1,803	9.0%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,067	30.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	6,913	34.6%
Average household size	2.42	(X)
Average family size	2.94	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	48,325	48,325
Householder	19,996	41.4%
Spouse	10,811	22.4%
Unmarried partner	1,040	2.2%
Child	13,830	28.6%
Other relatives	1,786	3.7%
Other nonrelatives	862	1.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	19,698	19,698
Never married	6,015	30.5%
Now married, except separated	10,904	55.4%
Separated	164	0.8%
Widowed	721	3.7%
Divorced	1,894	9.6%
Females 15 years and over	20,482	20,482
Never married	4,708	23.0%
Now married, except separated	11,199	54.7%
Separated	202	1.0%
Widowed	2,000	9.8%
Divorced	2,373	11.6%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	515	515
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	149	28.9%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	29	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	51	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	122	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	14	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	646	646
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	256	39.6%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	60	9.3%
1 or 2 years	93	14.4%
3 or 4 years	14	2.2%
5 or more years	89	13.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	256	256
Who are female	160	62.5%
Who are married	172	67.2%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	10,966	10,966
Nursery school, preschool	763	7.0%
Kindergarten	515	4.7%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,768	43.5%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,906	26.5%
College or graduate school	2,014	18.4%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	34,482	34,482
Less than 9th grade	603	1.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,008	5.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,742	34.1%
Some college, no degree	7,623	22.1%
Associate's degree	4,318	12.5%
Bachelor's degree	5,679	16.5%
Graduate or professional degree	2,509	7.3%
High school graduate or higher	31,871	92.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,188	23.7%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	38,074	38,074
Civilian veterans	3,358	8.8%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	48,326	48,326
With a disability	6,461	13.4%
Under 18 years	10,851	10,851
With a disability	400	3.7%
18 to 64 years	27,702	27,702
With a disability	2,783	10.0%
65 years and over	9,773	9,773
With a disability	3,278	33.5%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	48,439	48,439
Same house	44,956	92.8%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,483	7.2%
Different house in the U.S.	3,381	7.0%
Same county	1,981	4.1%
Different county	1,400	2.9%
Same state	960	2.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Different state	440	0.9%
Abroad	102	0.2%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	49,032	49,032
Native	48,299	98.5%
Born in United States	48,030	98.0%
State of residence	37,805	77.1%
Different state	10,225	20.9%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	269	0.5%
Foreign born	733	1.5%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	733	733
Naturalized U.S. citizen	381	52.0%
Not a U.S. citizen	352	48.0%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	1,002	1,002
Native	269	269
Entered 2010 or later	22	8.2%
Entered before 2010	247	91.8%
Foreign born	733	733
Entered 2010 or later	18	2.5%
Entered before 2010	715	97.5%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	733	733
Europe	115	15.7%
Asia	102	13.9%
Africa	9	1.2%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	454	61.9%
Northern America	53	7.2%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	46,378	46,378
English only	44,620	96.2%
Language other than English	1,758	3.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	616	1.3%
Spanish	1,446	3.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	526	1.1%
Other Indo-European languages	125	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	50	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	157	0.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Speak English less than "very well"	40	0.1%
Other languages	30	0.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	0	0.0%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	49,032	49,032
American	2,961	6.0%
Arab	10	0.0%
Czech	275	0.6%
Danish	241	0.5%
Dutch	1,174	2.4%
English	4,320	8.8%
French (except Basque)	781	1.6%
French Canadian	140	0.3%
German	11,665	23.8%
Greek	162	0.3%
Hungarian	45	0.1%
Irish	6,414	13.1%
Italian	1,206	2.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Lithuanian	163	0.3%
Norwegian	587	1.2%
Polish	1,573	3.2%
Portuguese	24	0.0%
Russian	55	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	595	1.2%
Scottish	822	1.7%
Slovak	83	0.2%
Subsaharan African	10	0.0%
Swedish	4,393	9.0%
Swiss	40	0.1%
Ukrainian	9	0.0%
Welsh	308	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	30	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	19,996	19,996
With a computer	17,441	87.2%
With a broadband Internet subscription	15,791	79.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	39,486	39,486
In labor force	24,227	61.4%
Civilian labor force	24,191	61.3%
Employed	23,169	58.7%
Unemployed	1,022	2.6%
Armed Forces	36	0.1%
Not in labor force	15,259	38.6%
Civilian labor force	24,191	24,191
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.2%
Females 16 years and over	20,104	20,104
In labor force	11,613	57.8%
Civilian labor force	11,581	57.6%
Employed	11,068	55.1%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	3,133	3,133
All parents in family in labor force	2,193	70.0%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,336	7,336
All parents in family in labor force	5,663	77.2%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	22,982	22,982
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	19,964	86.9%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,494	6.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5	0.0%
Walked	386	1.7%
Other means	236	1.0%
Worked from home	897	3.9%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,169	23,169
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	7,485	32.3%
Service occupations	4,049	17.5%
Sales and office occupations	5,222	22.5%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,544	11.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,869	16.7%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,169	23,169
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	730	3.2%
Construction	1,940	8.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	3,632	15.7%
Wholesale trade	708	3.1%
Retail trade	3,037	13.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,349	5.8%
Information	293	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,308	5.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,367	5.9%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,613	19.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,848	8.0%
Other services, except public administration	1,152	5.0%
Public administration	1,192	5.1%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,169	23,169
Private wage and salary workers	18,623	80.4%
Government workers	3,248	14.0%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,278	5.5%
Unpaid family workers	20	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	19,996	19,996
Less than \$10,000	897	4.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	939	4.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,955	9.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,960	9.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,692	13.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,515	17.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,807	14.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,343	16.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,027	5.1%
\$200,000 or more	861	4.3%
Median household income (dollars)	60,000	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	75,629	(X)
With earnings	14,254	71.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	79,415	(X)
With Social Security	7,235	36.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,900	(X)
With retirement income	5,434	27.2%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	25,222	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	712	3.6%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,958	(X)
With cash public assistance income	412	2.1%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,338	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,962	9.8%
Families	13,611	13,611
Less than \$10,000	378	2.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	186	1.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	762	5.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	969	7.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,907	14.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,443	17.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,285	16.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,901	21.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	981	7.2%
\$200,000 or more	799	5.9%
Median family income (dollars)	76,127	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	90,234	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	31,763	(X)
Nonfamily households	6,385	6,385
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,336	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,598	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	36,564	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	56,917	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	39,558	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	48,326	48,326
With health insurance coverage	46,138	95.5%
With private health insurance	36,282	75.1%
With public coverage	18,792	38.9%
No health insurance coverage	2,188	4.5%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,512	11,512
No health insurance coverage	163	1.4%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	27,041	27,041
In labor force:	21,986	21,986
Employed:	21,130	21,130
With health insurance coverage	19,782	93.6%
With private health insurance	17,912	84.8%
With public coverage	2,444	11.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	1,348	6.4%
Unemployed:	856	856
With health insurance coverage	678	79.2%
With private health insurance	359	41.9%
With public coverage	348	40.7%
No health insurance coverage	178	20.8%
Not in labor force:	5,055	5,055
With health insurance coverage	4,601	91.0%
With private health insurance	2,686	53.1%
With public coverage	2,286	45.2%
No health insurance coverage	454	9.0%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	7.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	11.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	13.9%
Married couple families	(X)	3.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	5.1%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	1.2%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	26.2%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	32.4%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	61.1%
All people	(X)	10.8%
Under 18 years	(X)	18.3%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	18.2%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	24.8%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	16.0%
18 years and over	(X)	8.7%
18 to 64 years	(X)	9.5%
65 years and over	(X)	6.5%
People in families	(X)	8.9%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	20.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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	22,168	22,168
Occupied housing units	19,996	90.2%
Vacant housing units	2,172	9.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	4.7	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	22,168	22,168
1-unit, detached	19,302	87.1%
1-unit, attached	197	0.9%
2 units	651	2.9%
3 or 4 units	434	2.0%
5 to 9 units	417	1.9%
10 to 19 units	178	0.8%
20 or more units	605	2.7%
Mobile home	384	1.7%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	22,168	22,168
Built 2014 or later	192	0.9%
Built 2010 to 2013	174	0.8%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,173	5.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,797	8.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,249	5.6%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,132	18.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	2,271	10.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	2,588	11.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,771	8.0%
Built 1939 or earlier	6,821	30.8%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	22,168	22,168
1 room	310	1.4%
2 rooms	129	0.6%
3 rooms	908	4.1%
4 rooms	2,388	10.8%
5 rooms	4,434	20.0%
6 rooms	4,777	21.5%
7 rooms	3,232	14.6%
8 rooms	2,437	11.0%
9 rooms or more	3,553	16.0%
Median rooms	6.1	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	22,168	22,168
No bedroom	351	1.6%
1 bedroom	1,253	5.7%
2 bedrooms	5,245	23.7%
3 bedrooms	10,414	47.0%
4 bedrooms	4,095	18.5%
5 or more bedrooms	810	3.7%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996
Owner-occupied	15,761	78.8%
Renter-occupied	4,235	21.2%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.48	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.17	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996
Moved in 2019 or later	553	2.8%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	4,126	20.6%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	3,424	17.1%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	5,343	26.7%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,792	14.0%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	3,758	18.8%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996
No vehicles available	1,162	5.8%
1 vehicle available	5,587	27.9%
2 vehicles available	8,069	40.4%
3 or more vehicles available	5,178	25.9%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996
Utility gas	15,020	75.1%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,117	10.6%
Electricity	2,618	13.1%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	30	0.2%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	153	0.8%
Solar energy	1	0.0%
Other fuel	33	0.2%
No fuel used	24	0.1%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	0.1%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	106	0.5%
No telephone service available	280	1.4%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	19,996	19,996
1.00 or less	19,812	99.1%
1.01 to 1.50	112	0.6%
1.51 or more	72	0.4%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	15,761	15,761
Less than \$50,000	1,993	12.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4,320	27.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,185	20.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,018	19.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,241	14.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	748	4.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	192	1.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	64	0.4%
Median (dollars)	122,200	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	15,761	15,761
Housing units with a mortgage	8,902	56.5%
Housing units without a mortgage	6,859	43.5%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	8,902	8,902
Less than \$500	133	1.5%
\$500 to \$999	3,371	37.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,306	37.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,240	13.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	352	4.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	266	3.0%
\$3,000 or more	234	2.6%
Median (dollars)	1,121	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	6,859	6,859
Less than \$250	634	9.2%
\$250 to \$399	1,709	24.9%
\$400 to \$599	2,361	34.4%
\$600 to \$799	1,336	19.5%
\$800 to \$999	458	6.7%
\$1,000 or more	361	5.3%
Median (dollars)	479	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	8,877	8,877
Less than 20.0 percent	5,657	63.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,420	16.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	570	6.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	256	2.9%
35.0 percent or more	974	11.0%
Not computed	25	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	6,838	6,838
Less than 10.0 percent	2,550	37.3%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,650	24.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,051	15.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	510	7.5%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	312	4.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	213	3.1%
35.0 percent or more	552	8.1%
Not computed	21	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	3,884	3,884
Less than \$500	777	20.0%
\$500 to \$999	2,672	68.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	293	7.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	77	2.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	38	1.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	27	0.7%
Median (dollars)	692	(X)
No rent paid	351	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAP)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAP cannot be computed)	3,831	3,831
Less than 15.0 percent	738	19.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	646	16.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	520	13.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	414	10.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	181	4.7%
35.0 percent or more	1,332	34.8%
Not computed	404	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	49,032	49,032
Male	24,289	49.5%
Female	24,743	50.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.2	(X)
Under 5 years	2,654	5.4%
5 to 9 years	2,998	6.1%
10 to 14 years	3,200	6.5%
15 to 19 years	3,192	6.5%
20 to 24 years	2,506	5.1%
25 to 34 years	5,191	10.6%
35 to 44 years	5,923	12.1%
45 to 54 years	6,116	12.5%
55 to 59 years	3,687	7.5%
60 to 64 years	3,478	7.1%
65 to 74 years	5,609	11.4%
75 to 84 years	2,992	6.1%
85 years and over	1,486	3.0%
Median age (years)	43.4	(X)
Under 18 years	10,922	22.3%
16 years and over	39,486	80.5%
18 years and over	38,110	77.7%
21 years and over	36,338	74.1%
62 years and over	12,100	24.7%
65 years and over	10,087	20.6%
18 years and over	38,110	38,110
Male	18,655	49.0%
Female	19,455	51.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95.9	(X)
65 years and over	10,087	10,087
Male	4,619	45.8%
Female	5,468	54.2%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.5	(X)
RACE		
Total population	49,032	49,032
One race	47,890	97.7%
Two or more races	1,142	2.3%
One race	47,890	97.7%
White	45,577	93.0%
Black or African American	897	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	52	0.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	17	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	233	0.5%
Asian Indian	6	0.0%
Chinese	23	0.0%
Filipino	80	0.2%
Japanese	9	0.0%
Korean	40	0.1%
Vietnamese	71	0.1%
Other Asian	4	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	1,131	2.3%
Two or more races	1,142	2.3%
White and Black or African American	376	0.8%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	112	0.2%
White and Asian	115	0.2%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	49,032	49,032
White	46,593	95.0%
Black or African American	1,347	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	251	0.5%
Asian	392	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.0%
Some other race	1,634	3.3%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	49,032	49,032
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,868	5.8%
Mexican	2,564	5.2%
Puerto Rican	116	0.2%
Cuban	70	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	118	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,164	94.2%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	44,176	90.1%
Black or African American alone	859	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	52	0.1%
Asian alone	233	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	107	0.2%
Two or more races	737	1.5%
Two races including Some other race	121	0.2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	616	1.3%
Total housing units	22,168	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	37,761	37,761
Male	18,476	48.9%
Female	19,285	51.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Mercer County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	6,477	6,477
Married-couple household	3,720	57.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Cohabiting couple household	369	5.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	1,199	18.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	988	15.3%
65 years and over	337	5.2%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	1,189	18.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	784	12.1%
65 years and over	521	8.0%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,886	29.1%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,247	34.7%
Average household size	2.36	(X)
Average family size	2.87	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	15,286	15,286
Householder	6,477	42.4%
Spouse	3,693	24.2%
Unmarried partner	376	2.5%
Child	4,088	26.7%
Other relatives	427	2.8%
Other nonrelatives	225	1.5%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	6,377	6,377
Never married	1,618	25.4%
Now married, except separated	3,733	58.5%
Separated	90	1.4%
Widowed	222	3.5%
Divorced	714	11.2%
Females 15 years and over	6,435	6,435
Never married	1,312	20.4%
Now married, except separated	3,860	60.0%
Separated	112	1.7%
Widowed	650	10.1%
Divorced	501	7.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	193	193
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	105	54.4%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	81	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	62	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	30	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	156	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	2	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	144	144
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	83	57.6%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	50	34.7%
1 or 2 years	7	4.9%
3 or 4 years	2	1.4%
5 or more years	24	16.7%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	83	83
Who are female	50	60.2%
Who are married	71	85.5%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	3,206	3,206
Nursery school, preschool	224	7.0%
Kindergarten	228	7.1%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,512	47.2%
High school (grades 9-12)	771	24.0%
College or graduate school	471	14.7%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	11,108	11,108
Less than 9th grade	219	2.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	645	5.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,472	40.3%
Some college, no degree	2,666	24.0%
Associate's degree	1,111	10.0%
Bachelor's degree	1,287	11.6%
Graduate or professional degree	708	6.4%
High school graduate or higher	10,244	92.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,995	18.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	12,171	12,171
Civilian veterans	1,070	8.8%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	15,283	15,283
With a disability	2,023	13.2%
Under 18 years	3,324	3,324
With a disability	81	2.4%
18 to 64 years	8,763	8,763
With a disability	881	10.1%
65 years and over	3,196	3,196
With a disability	1,061	33.2%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	15,377	15,377
Same house	14,020	91.2%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	1,357	8.8%
Different house in the U.S.	1,351	8.8%
Same county	570	3.7%
Different county	781	5.1%
Same state	424	2.8%
Different state	357	2.3%
Abroad	6	0.0%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	15,503	15,503
Native	15,164	97.8%
Born in United States	15,113	97.5%
State of residence	10,741	69.3%
Different state	4,372	28.2%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	51	0.3%
Foreign born	339	2.2%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	339	339
Naturalized U.S. citizen	232	68.4%
Not a U.S. citizen	107	31.6%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	390	390
Native	51	51
Entered 2010 or later	0	0.0%
Entered before 2010	51	100.0%
Foreign born	339	339
Entered 2010 or later	56	16.5%
Entered before 2010	283	83.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	339	339
Europe	149	44.0%
Asia	80	23.6%
Africa	1	0.3%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	106	31.3%
Northern America	3	0.9%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	14,679	14,679
English only	14,375	97.9%
Language other than English	304	2.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	138	0.9%
Spanish	183	1.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	85	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	24	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	5	0.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	50	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	20	0.1%
Other languages	47	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	28	0.2%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	15,503	15,503
American	998	6.4%
Arab	57	0.4%
Czech	99	0.6%
Danish	36	0.2%
Dutch	294	1.9%
English	1,257	8.1%
French (except Basque)	238	1.5%
French Canadian	32	0.2%
German	3,224	20.8%
Greek	59	0.4%
Hungarian	28	0.2%
Irish	1,769	11.4%
Italian	247	1.6%
Lithuanian	2	0.0%
Norwegian	106	0.7%
Polish	126	0.8%
Portuguese	3	0.0%
Russian	22	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	329	2.1%
Scottish	325	2.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Slovak	27	0.2%
Subsaharan African	1	0.0%
Swedish	1,383	8.9%
Swiss	39	0.3%
Ukrainian	0	0.0%
Welsh	89	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	26	0.2%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	6,477	6,477
With a computer	5,669	87.5%
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,423	83.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Mercer County, Illinois Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	12,576	12,576
In labor force	7,658	60.9%
Civilian labor force	7,650	60.8%
Employed	7,339	58.4%
Unemployed	311	2.5%
Armed Forces	8	0.1%
Not in labor force	4,918	39.1%
Civilian labor force	7,650	7,650
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.1%
Females 16 years and over	6,339	6,339
In labor force	3,759	59.3%
Civilian labor force	3,759	59.3%
Employed	3,637	57.4%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	953	953
All parents in family in labor force	694	72.8%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	2,247	2,247
All parents in family in labor force	1,923	85.6%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	7,256	7,256
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	6,348	87.5%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	355	4.9%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	7	0.1%
Walked	67	0.9%
Other means	77	1.1%
Worked from home	402	5.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,339	7,339
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,080	28.3%
Service occupations	1,280	17.4%
Sales and office occupations	1,560	21.3%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,013	13.8%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,406	19.2%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,339	7,339
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	360	4.9%
Construction	800	10.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	1,003	13.7%
Wholesale trade	230	3.1%
Retail trade	720	9.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	604	8.2%
Information	99	1.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	393	5.4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	325	4.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,551	21.1%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	577	7.9%
Other services, except public administration	353	4.8%
Public administration	324	4.4%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,339	7,339
Private wage and salary workers	5,871	80.0%
Government workers	941	12.8%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	521	7.1%
Unpaid family workers	6	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	6,477	6,477
Less than \$10,000	331	5.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	174	2.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	603	9.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	664	10.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	947	14.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,337	20.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	946	14.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,054	16.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	283	4.4%
\$200,000 or more	138	2.1%
Median household income (dollars)	57,182	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	71,589	(X)
With earnings	4,742	73.2%
Mean earnings (dollars)	71,147	(X)
With Social Security	2,476	38.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,670	(X)
With retirement income	1,803	27.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	25,970	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	254	3.9%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,235	(X)
With cash public assistance income	112	1.7%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,151	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	718	11.1%
Families	4,401	4,401
Less than \$10,000	140	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	0.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	263	6.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	282	6.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	517	11.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	979	22.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	795	18.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	985	22.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	276	6.3%
\$200,000 or more	132	3.0%
Median family income (dollars)	74,681	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	86,000	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	30,493	(X)
Nonfamily households	2,076	2,076
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	33,966	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	39,124	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	33,410	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,430	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	35,544	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	15,283	15,283
With health insurance coverage	14,748	96.5%
With private health insurance	11,785	77.1%
With public coverage	5,475	35.8%
No health insurance coverage	535	3.5%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	3,494	3,494
No health insurance coverage	82	2.3%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	8,593	8,593
In labor force:	6,907	6,907
Employed:	6,624	6,624
With health insurance coverage	6,369	96.2%
With private health insurance	5,887	88.9%
With public coverage	568	8.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	255	3.8%
Unemployed:	283	283
With health insurance coverage	246	86.9%
With private health insurance	148	52.3%
With public coverage	103	36.4%
No health insurance coverage	37	13.1%
Not in labor force:	1,686	1,686
With health insurance coverage	1,525	90.5%
With private health insurance	911	54.0%
With public coverage	684	40.6%
No health insurance coverage	161	9.5%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	7.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	14.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	30.1%
Married couple families	(X)	4.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	8.2%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	30.4%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	29.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	42.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	72.5%
All people	(X)	10.1%
Under 18 years	(X)	15.3%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	14.8%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	18.9%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	13.6%
18 years and over	(X)	8.7%
18 to 64 years	(X)	10.2%
65 years and over	(X)	4.5%
People in families	(X)	8.3%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Mercer County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	7,431	7,431
Occupied housing units	6,477	87.2%
Vacant housing units	954	12.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.3	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	7,431	7,431
1-unit, detached	6,423	86.4%
1-unit, attached	73	1.0%
2 units	86	1.2%
3 or 4 units	216	2.9%
5 to 9 units	166	2.2%
10 to 19 units	50	0.7%
20 or more units	165	2.2%
Mobile home	252	3.4%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	7,431	7,431
Built 2014 or later	76	1.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	88	1.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	337	4.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	543	7.3%
Built 1980 to 1989	367	4.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,413	19.0%
Built 1960 to 1969	677	9.1%
Built 1950 to 1959	717	9.6%
Built 1940 to 1949	559	7.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,654	35.7%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	7,431	7,431
1 room	224	3.0%
2 rooms	86	1.2%
3 rooms	229	3.1%
4 rooms	710	9.6%
5 rooms	1,403	18.9%
6 rooms	1,402	18.9%
7 rooms	1,268	17.1%
8 rooms	980	13.2%
9 rooms or more	1,129	15.2%
Median rooms	6.3	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	7,431	7,431
No bedroom	224	3.0%
1 bedroom	461	6.2%
2 bedrooms	1,955	26.3%
3 bedrooms	3,406	45.8%
4 bedrooms	1,138	15.3%
5 or more bedrooms	247	3.3%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477
Owner-occupied	5,098	78.7%
Renter-occupied	1,379	21.3%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.45	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.02	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477
Moved in 2019 or later	152	2.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	1,325	20.5%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	1,140	17.6%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,369	21.1%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,104	17.0%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	1,387	21.4%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477
No vehicles available	317	4.9%
1 vehicle available	1,692	26.1%
2 vehicles available	2,535	39.1%
3 or more vehicles available	1,933	29.8%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477
Utility gas	4,070	62.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,294	20.0%
Electricity	719	11.1%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	45	0.7%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	255	3.9%
Solar energy	1	0.0%
Other fuel	74	1.1%
No fuel used	19	0.3%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	88	1.4%
No telephone service available	44	0.7%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	6,477	6,477
1.00 or less	6,433	99.3%
1.01 to 1.50	18	0.3%
1.51 or more	26	0.4%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	5,098	5,098
Less than \$50,000	534	10.5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,704	33.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,158	22.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	787	15.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	679	13.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	143	2.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	92	1.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	0.0%
Median (dollars)	111,000	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	5,098	5,098
Housing units with a mortgage	3,033	59.5%
Housing units without a mortgage	2,065	40.5%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	3,033	3,033
Less than \$500	74	2.4%
\$500 to \$999	1,021	33.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,215	40.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	369	12.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	262	8.6%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	58	1.9%
\$3,000 or more	34	1.1%
Median (dollars)	1,124	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	2,065	2,065
Less than \$250	279	13.5%
\$250 to \$399	496	24.0%
\$400 to \$599	815	39.5%
\$600 to \$799	303	14.7%
\$800 to \$999	127	6.2%
\$1,000 or more	45	2.2%
Median (dollars)	454	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	3,001	3,001
Less than 20.0 percent	1,783	59.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	475	15.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	178	5.9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	135	4.5%
35.0 percent or more	430	14.3%
Not computed	32	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	2,049	2,049
Less than 10.0 percent	1,003	49.0%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	508	24.8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	198	9.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	102	5.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	72	3.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	62	3.0%
35.0 percent or more	104	5.1%
Not computed	16	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	1,235	1,235
Less than \$500	272	22.0%
\$500 to \$999	812	65.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	127	10.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	1.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	7	0.6%
Median (dollars)	688	(X)
No rent paid	144	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	1,226	1,226
Less than 15.0 percent	235	19.2%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	168	13.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	144	11.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	140	11.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	150	12.2%
35.0 percent or more	389	31.7%
Not computed	153	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Mercer County, Illinois Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	15,503	15,503
Male	7,777	50.2%
Female	7,726	49.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.7	(X)
Under 5 years	824	5.3%
5 to 9 years	858	5.5%
10 to 14 years	1,009	6.5%
15 to 19 years	960	6.2%
20 to 24 years	744	4.8%
25 to 34 years	1,592	10.3%
35 to 44 years	1,798	11.6%
45 to 54 years	2,046	13.2%
55 to 59 years	1,260	8.1%
60 to 64 years	1,087	7.0%
65 to 74 years	1,814	11.7%
75 to 84 years	1,026	6.6%
85 years and over	485	3.1%
Median age (years)	44.8	(X)
Under 18 years	3,324	21.4%
16 years and over	12,576	81.1%
18 years and over	12,179	78.6%
21 years and over	11,700	75.5%
62 years and over	3,941	25.4%
65 years and over	3,325	21.4%
18 years and over	12,179	12,179
Male	6,066	49.8%
Female	6,113	50.2%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.2	(X)
65 years and over	3,325	3,325
Male	1,572	47.3%
Female	1,753	52.7%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	89.7	(X)
RACE		
Total population	15,503	15,503
One race	15,140	97.7%
Two or more races	363	2.3%
One race	15,140	97.7%
White	14,943	96.4%
Black or African American	70	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	2	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	8	0.1%
Asian	59	0.4%
Asian Indian	0	0.0%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	21	0.1%
Japanese	17	0.1%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	18	0.1%
Other Asian	3	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	46	0.3%
Two or more races	363	2.3%
White and Black or African American	119	0.8%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	50	0.3%
White and Asian	50	0.3%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	15,503	15,503
White	15,306	98.7%
Black or African American	189	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	72	0.5%
Asian	109	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.0%
Some other race	185	1.2%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	15,503	15,503
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	394	2.5%
Mexican	317	2.0%
Puerto Rican	8	0.1%
Cuban	13	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	56	0.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,109	97.5%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	14,708	94.9%
Label	Estimate	Percent
Black or African American alone	70	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	22	0.1%
Asian alone	50	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	0	0.0%
Two or more races	259	1.7%
Two races including Some other race	36	0.2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	223	1.4%
Total housing units	7,431	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	12,072	12,072
Male	5,984	49.6%
Female	6,088	50.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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.

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Muscatine County, Iowa Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	16,543	16,543
Married-couple household	8,200	49.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Cohabiting couple household	1,453	8.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,024	18.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	2,294	13.9%
65 years and over	872	5.3%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	3,866	23.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	2,129	12.9%
65 years and over	1,377	8.3%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,223	31.6%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	4,942	29.9%
Average household size	2.54	(X)
Average family size	3.07	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	42,032	42,032
Householder	16,543	39.4%
Spouse	8,186	19.5%
Unmarried partner	1,472	3.5%
Child	13,101	31.2%
Other relatives	1,706	4.1%
Other nonrelatives	1,024	2.4%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	16,752	16,752
Never married	5,532	33.0%
Now married, except separated	8,586	51.3%
Separated	169	1.0%
Widowed	574	3.4%
Divorced	1,891	11.3%
Females 15 years and over	17,189	17,189
Never married	4,205	24.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Now married, except separated	8,789	51.1%
Separated	237	1.4%
Widowed	1,730	10.1%
Divorced	2,228	13.0%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	444	444
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	208	46.8%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	40	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	46	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	1	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	95	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	16	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	618	618
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	189	30.6%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	8	1.3%
1 or 2 years	6	1.0%
3 or 4 years	56	9.1%
5 or more years	119	19.3%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	189	189
Who are female	82	43.4%
Who are married	133	70.4%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,890	9,890
Nursery school, preschool	975	9.9%
Kindergarten	425	4.3%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,419	44.7%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,421	24.5%
College or graduate school	1,650	16.7%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	28,379	28,379
Less than 9th grade	1,204	4.2%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,897	6.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,903	34.9%
Some college, no degree	5,648	19.9%
Associate's degree	3,532	12.4%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Bachelor's degree	4,227	14.9%
Graduate or professional degree	1,968	6.9%
High school graduate or higher	25,278	89.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,195	21.8%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	32,073	32,073
Civilian veterans	1,924	6.0%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	42,104	42,104
With a disability	4,689	11.1%
Under 18 years	10,630	10,630
With a disability	327	3.1%
18 to 64 years	24,779	24,779
With a disability	2,152	8.7%
65 years and over	6,695	6,695
With a disability	2,210	33.0%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	42,246	42,246
Same house	39,005	92.3%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,241	7.7%
Different house in the U.S.	3,110	7.4%
Same county	1,915	4.5%
Different county	1,195	2.8%
Same state	829	2.0%
Different state	366	0.9%
Abroad	131	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	42,703	42,703
Native	39,775	93.1%
Born in United States	39,353	92.2%
State of residence	30,824	72.2%
Different state	8,529	20.0%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	422	1.0%
Foreign born	2,928	6.9%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	2,928	2,928
Naturalized U.S. citizen	1,409	48.1%
Not a U.S. citizen	1,519	51.9%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	3,350	3,350
Native	422	422
Entered 2010 or later	50	11.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Entered before 2010	372	88.2%
Foreign born	2,928	2,928
Entered 2010 or later	474	16.2%
Entered before 2010	2,454	83.8%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	2,928	2,928
Europe	266	9.1%
Asia	303	10.3%
Africa	588	20.1%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	1,688	57.7%
Northern America	83	2.8%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	39,967	39,967
English only	34,405	86.1%
Language other than English	5,562	13.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,741	4.4%
Spanish	4,663	11.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,481	3.7%
Other Indo-European languages	519	1.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	105	0.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	206	0.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	59	0.1%
Other languages	174	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	96	0.2%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	42,703	42,703
American	2,060	4.8%
Arab	129	0.3%
Czech	505	1.2%
Danish	231	0.5%
Dutch	877	2.1%
English	2,766	6.5%
French (except Basque)	434	1.0%
French Canadian	46	0.1%
German	10,734	25.1%
Greek	72	0.2%
Hungarian	48	0.1%
Irish	3,991	9.3%
Italian	336	0.8%
Lithuanian	15	0.0%
Norwegian	797	1.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Polish	666	1.6%
Portuguese	8	0.0%
Russian	14	0.0%
Scotch-Irish	247	0.6%
Scottish	778	1.8%
Slovak	18	0.0%
Subsaharan African	707	1.7%
Swedish	578	1.4%
Swiss	105	0.2%
Ukrainian	40	0.1%
Welsh	295	0.7%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	34	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	16,543	16,543
With a computer	14,852	89.8%
With a broadband Internet subscription	13,729	83.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Muscatine County, Iowa Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	33,356	33,356
In labor force	22,008	66.0%
Civilian labor force	22,008	66.0%
Employed	21,276	63.8%
Unemployed	732	2.2%
Armed Forces	0	0.0%
Not in labor force	11,348	34.0%
Civilian labor force	22,008	22,008
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.3%
Females 16 years and over	16,955	16,955
In labor force	10,294	60.7%
Civilian labor force	10,294	60.7%
Employed	10,094	59.5%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	3,097	3,097
All parents in family in labor force	2,549	82.3%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,029	7,029
All parents in family in labor force	5,875	83.6%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	20,846	20,846
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	17,906	85.9%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,425	6.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	130	0.6%
Walked	362	1.7%
Other means	141	0.7%
Worked from home	882	4.2%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,276	21,276
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,599	31.0%
Service occupations	3,324	15.6%
Sales and office occupations	3,624	17.0%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,945	9.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,784	27.2%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,276	21,276
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	706	3.3%
Construction	1,147	5.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	6,550	30.8%
Wholesale trade	493	2.3%
Retail trade	1,734	8.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,358	6.4%
Information	197	0.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	663	3.1%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,301	6.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,613	21.7%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,037	4.9%
Other services, except public administration	980	4.6%
Public administration	497	2.3%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,276	21,276
Private wage and salary workers	17,144	80.6%
Government workers	2,900	13.6%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,199	5.6%
Unpaid family workers	33	0.2%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	16,543	16,543
Less than \$10,000	735	4.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	584	3.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,301	7.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,578	9.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,442	14.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,182	19.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,572	15.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,696	16.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	905	5.5%
\$200,000 or more	548	3.3%
Median household income (dollars)	60,435	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	78,068	(X)
With earnings	12,976	78.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	78,654	(X)
With Social Security	5,169	31.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19,666	(X)
With retirement income	3,552	21.5%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,461	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	810	4.9%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,911	(X)
With cash public assistance income	406	2.5%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,505	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,642	9.9%
Families	11,115	11,115
Less than \$10,000	406	3.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	291	2.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	522	4.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	864	7.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,489	13.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,276	20.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,830	16.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,142	19.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	840	7.6%
\$200,000 or more	455	4.1%
Median family income (dollars)	71,787	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	87,542	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	30,902	(X)
Nonfamily households	5,428	5,428
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	40,242	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	52,764	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	36,065	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	51,591	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,150	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	42,104	42,104
With health insurance coverage	40,487	96.2%
With private health insurance	31,141	74.0%
With public coverage	14,913	35.4%
No health insurance coverage	1,617	3.8%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,207	11,207
No health insurance coverage	122	1.1%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	24,202	24,202
In labor force:	20,125	20,125
Employed:	19,497	19,497
With health insurance coverage	18,407	94.4%
With private health insurance	16,945	86.9%
With public coverage	1,826	9.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	1,090	5.6%
Unemployed:	628	628
With health insurance coverage	550	87.6%
With private health insurance	337	53.7%
With public coverage	223	35.5%
No health insurance coverage	78	12.4%
Not in labor force:	4,077	4,077
With health insurance coverage	3,751	92.0%
With private health insurance	2,350	57.6%
With public coverage	1,802	44.2%
No health insurance coverage	326	8.0%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	8.6%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	12.7%
Married couple families	(X)	3.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	7.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	1.0%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	26.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	36.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	33.5%
All people	(X)	9.6%
Under 18 years	(X)	13.0%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	12.7%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	14.1%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	12.2%
18 years and over	(X)	8.4%
18 to 64 years	(X)	9.1%
65 years and over	(X)	6.2%
People in families	(X)	7.8%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	17.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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	18,199	18,199
Occupied housing units	16,543	90.9%
Vacant housing units	1,656	9.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	11.5	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	18,199	18,199
1-unit, detached	13,688	75.2%
1-unit, attached	384	2.1%
2 units	558	3.1%
3 or 4 units	575	3.2%
5 to 9 units	682	3.7%
10 to 19 units	655	3.6%
20 or more units	479	2.6%
Mobile home	1,178	6.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	18,199	18,199
Built 2014 or later	107	0.6%
Built 2010 to 2013	214	1.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,642	9.0%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,775	9.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,595	8.8%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,464	13.5%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,831	10.1%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,612	8.9%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,055	5.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,904	32.4%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	18,199	18,199
1 room	189	1.0%
2 rooms	252	1.4%
3 rooms	1,413	7.8%
4 rooms	2,905	16.0%
5 rooms	3,597	19.8%
6 rooms	3,608	19.8%
7 rooms	1,992	10.9%
8 rooms	1,966	10.8%
9 rooms or more	2,277	12.5%
Median rooms	5.7	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	18,199	18,199
No bedroom	195	1.1%
1 bedroom	1,685	9.3%
2 bedrooms	5,342	29.4%
3 bedrooms	7,434	40.8%
4 bedrooms	2,586	14.2%
5 or more bedrooms	957	5.3%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
Owner-occupied	12,304	74.4%
Renter-occupied	4,239	25.6%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.62	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.32	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
Moved in 2019 or later	516	3.1%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	3,409	20.6%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	3,612	21.8%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	4,021	24.3%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,304	13.9%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	2,681	16.2%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
No vehicles available	974	5.9%
1 vehicle available	4,640	28.0%
2 vehicles available	5,975	36.1%
3 or more vehicles available	4,954	29.9%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
Utility gas	11,686	70.6%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,911	11.6%
Electricity	2,613	15.8%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	45	0.3%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	91	0.6%
Solar energy	28	0.2%
Other fuel	20	0.1%
No fuel used	149	0.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	64	0.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	198	1.2%
No telephone service available	307	1.9%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	16,543	16,543
1.00 or less	16,140	97.6%
1.01 to 1.50	324	2.0%
1.51 or more	79	0.5%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	12,304	12,304
Less than \$50,000	1,081	8.8%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,929	23.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,834	23.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,007	16.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,051	16.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,133	9.2%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	83	0.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	186	1.5%
Median (dollars)	135,400	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	12,304	12,304
Housing units with a mortgage	6,972	56.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	5,332	43.3%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	6,972	6,972
Less than \$500	197	2.8%
\$500 to \$999	1,818	26.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,706	38.8%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,419	20.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	449	6.4%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	275	3.9%
\$3,000 or more	108	1.5%
Median (dollars)	1,217	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	5,332	5,332
Less than \$250	282	5.3%
\$250 to \$399	993	18.6%
\$400 to \$599	2,232	41.9%
\$600 to \$799	1,217	22.8%
\$800 to \$999	328	6.2%
\$1,000 or more	280	5.3%
Median (dollars)	520	(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)	6,965	6,965
Less than 20.0 percent	3,895	55.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,213	17.4%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	375	5.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	389	5.6%
35.0 percent or more	1,093	15.7%
Not computed	7	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	5,284	5,284
Less than 10.0 percent	2,162	40.9%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,209	22.9%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	634	12.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	507	9.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	184	3.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	207	3.9%
35.0 percent or more	381	7.2%
Not computed	48	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	4,030	4,030
Less than \$500	512	12.7%
\$500 to \$999	2,431	60.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	950	23.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	110	2.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	8	0.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	2	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	17	0.4%
Median (dollars)	829	(X)
No rent paid	209	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,863	3,863
Less than 15.0 percent	677	17.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	678	17.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	553	14.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	448	11.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	322	8.3%
35.0 percent or more	1,185	30.7%
Not computed	376	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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Muscatine County, Iowa Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	42,703	42,703
Male	21,091	49.4%
Female	21,612	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.6	(X)
Under 5 years	2,736	6.4%
5 to 9 years	2,902	6.8%
10 to 14 years	3,124	7.3%
15 to 19 years	2,845	6.7%
20 to 24 years	2,717	6.4%
25 to 34 years	5,218	12.2%
35 to 44 years	5,093	11.9%
45 to 54 years	5,362	12.6%
55 to 59 years	2,704	6.3%
60 to 64 years	2,987	7.0%
65 to 74 years	4,155	9.7%
75 to 84 years	1,886	4.4%
85 years and over	974	2.3%
Median age (years)	38.2	(X)
Under 18 years	10,630	24.9%
16 years and over	33,356	78.1%
18 years and over	32,073	75.1%
21 years and over	30,421	71.2%
62 years and over	8,716	20.4%
65 years and over	7,015	16.4%
18 years and over	32,073	32,073
Male	15,845	49.4%
Female	16,228	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.6	(X)
65 years and over	7,015	7,015
Male	3,159	45.0%
Female	3,856	55.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	81.9	(X)
RACE		
Total population	42,703	42,703
One race	41,054	96.1%
Two or more races	1,649	3.9%
One race	41,054	96.1%
White	37,967	88.9%
Black or African American	1,011	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	109	0.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	13	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	9	0.0%
Asian	379	0.9%
Asian Indian	60	0.1%
Chinese	67	0.2%
Filipino	74	0.2%
Japanese	10	0.0%
Korean	67	0.2%
Vietnamese	0	0.0%
Other Asian	101	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	12	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	1,576	3.7%
Two or more races	1,649	3.9%
White and Black or African American	401	0.9%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	241	0.6%
White and Asian	262	0.6%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	42,703	42,703
White	39,511	92.5%
Black or African American	1,570	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	436	1.0%
Asian	695	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	47	0.1%
Some other race	2,181	5.1%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	42,703	42,703
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7,742	18.1%
Mexican	6,118	14.3%
Puerto Rican	418	1.0%
Cuban	184	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,022	2.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,961	81.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	32,611	76.4%
Black or African American alone	1,001	2.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	51	0.1%
Asian alone	360	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	12	0.0%
Some other race alone	72	0.2%
Two or more races	854	2.0%
Two races including Some other race	103	0.2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	751	1.8%
Total housing units	18,199	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	30,610	30,610
Male	15,215	49.7%
Female	15,395	50.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	60,607	60,607
Married-couple household	27,333	45.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Cohabiting couple household	3,445	5.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	12,086	19.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	9,286	15.3%
65 years and over	2,686	4.4%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	17,743	29.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	10,843	17.9%
65 years and over	6,068	10.0%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	16,811	27.7%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	19,766	32.6%
Average household size	2.28	(X)
Average family size	2.91	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	137,948	137,948
Householder	60,607	43.9%
Spouse	27,285	19.8%
Unmarried partner	3,455	2.5%
Child	37,569	27.2%
Other relatives	6,351	4.6%
Other nonrelatives	2,681	1.9%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	56,817	56,817
Never married	19,355	34.1%
Now married, except separated	28,645	50.4%
Separated	894	1.6%
Widowed	1,949	3.4%
Divorced	5,974	10.5%
Females 15 years and over	59,397	59,397

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	15,860	26.7%
Now married, except separated	28,471	47.9%
Separated	933	1.6%
Widowed	6,240	10.5%
Divorced	7,893	13.3%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,844	1,844
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	709	38.4%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	41	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	60	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	19	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	110	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	26	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,723	2,723
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,229	45.1%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	287	10.5%
1 or 2 years	349	12.8%
3 or 4 years	154	5.7%
5 or more years	439	16.1%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,229	1,229
Who are female	701	57.0%
Who are married	896	72.9%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	32,267	32,267
Nursery school, preschool	2,045	6.3%
Kindergarten	1,592	4.9%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	13,658	42.3%
High school (grades 9-12)	6,949	21.5%
College or graduate school	8,023	24.9%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	98,374	98,374
Less than 9th grade	3,593	3.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7,366	7.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,670	29.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	25,067	25.5%
Associate's degree	10,268	10.4%
Bachelor's degree	15,085	15.3%
Graduate or professional degree	8,325	8.5%
High school graduate or higher	87,415	88.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,410	23.8%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	110,797	110,797
Civilian veterans	8,835	8.0%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	140,083	140,083
With a disability	20,085	14.3%
Under 18 years	31,816	31,816
With a disability	2,242	7.0%
18 to 64 years	81,735	81,735
With a disability	8,936	10.9%
65 years and over	26,532	26,532
With a disability	8,907	33.6%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	141,141	141,141
Same house	120,762	85.6%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	20,379	14.4%
Different house in the U.S.	19,969	14.1%
Same county	13,369	9.5%
Different county	6,600	4.7%
Same state	3,196	2.3%
Different state	3,404	2.4%
Abroad	410	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	142,801	142,801
Native	131,595	92.2%
Born in United States	130,496	91.4%
State of residence	91,253	63.9%
Different state	39,243	27.5%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,099	0.8%
Foreign born	11,206	7.8%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	11,206	11,206
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4,633	41.3%
Not a U.S. citizen	6,573	58.7%
YEAR OF ENTRY		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Population born outside the United States	12,305	12,305
Native	1,099	1,099
Entered 2010 or later	329	29.9%
Entered before 2010	770	70.1%
Foreign born	11,206	11,206
Entered 2010 or later	3,183	28.4%
Entered before 2010	8,023	71.6%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	11,206	11,206
Europe	869	7.8%
Asia	2,761	24.6%
Africa	2,822	25.2%
Oceania	13	0.1%
Latin America	4,652	41.5%
Northern America	89	0.8%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	133,962	133,962
English only	116,174	86.7%
Language other than English	17,788	13.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	6,412	4.8%
Spanish	10,605	7.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,029	2.3%
Other Indo-European languages	3,271	2.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,221	0.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,193	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,192	0.9%
Other languages	1,719	1.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	970	0.7%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	142,801	142,801
American	5,099	3.6%
Arab	544	0.4%
Czech	813	0.6%
Danish	545	0.4%
Dutch	2,635	1.8%
English	9,500	6.7%
French (except Basque)	2,796	2.0%
French Canadian	282	0.2%
German	31,944	22.4%
Greek	492	0.3%
Hungarian	249	0.2%
Irish	17,602	12.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Italian	3,956	2.8%
Lithuanian	345	0.2%
Norwegian	2,274	1.6%
Polish	2,791	2.0%
Portuguese	142	0.1%
Russian	506	0.4%
Scotch-Irish	1,076	0.8%
Scottish	1,714	1.2%
Slovak	43	0.0%
Subsaharan African	3,020	2.1%
Swedish	7,451	5.2%
Swiss	340	0.2%
Ukrainian	69	0.0%
Welsh	931	0.7%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	166	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	60,607	60,607
With a computer	55,140	91.0%
With a broadband Internet subscription	51,737	85.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	114,536	114,536
In labor force	71,041	62.0%
Civilian labor force	70,871	61.9%
Employed	66,791	58.3%
Unemployed	4,080	3.6%
Armed Forces	170	0.1%
Not in labor force	43,495	38.0%
Civilian labor force	70,871	70,871
Unemployment Rate	(X)	5.8%
Females 16 years and over	58,801	58,801
In labor force	34,177	58.1%
Civilian labor force	34,138	58.1%
Employed	32,334	55.0%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	10,090	10,090
All parents in family in labor force	7,218	71.5%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	20,466	20,466
All parents in family in labor force	15,753	77.0%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	65,256	65,256
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	54,032	82.8%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,225	8.0%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1,015	1.6%
Walked	2,216	3.4%
Other means	657	1.0%
Worked from home	2,111	3.2%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,791	66,791
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	21,743	32.6%
Service occupations	12,537	18.8%
Sales and office occupations	13,608	20.4%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,154	7.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,749	20.6%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,791	66,791
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	804	1.2%
Construction	4,378	6.6%
Manufacturing	10,861	16.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Wholesale trade	1,543	2.3%
Retail trade	7,916	11.9%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,771	7.1%
Information	634	0.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,640	5.4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,573	8.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	14,712	22.0%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	6,330	9.5%
Other services, except public administration	2,773	4.2%
Public administration	2,856	4.3%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,791	66,791
Private wage and salary workers	55,744	83.5%
Government workers	8,359	12.5%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,552	3.8%
Unpaid family workers	136	0.2%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	60,607	60,607
Less than \$10,000	3,981	6.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,826	4.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,830	9.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,784	9.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8,066	13.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,124	20.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7,986	13.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,979	14.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,947	4.9%
\$200,000 or more	2,084	3.4%
Median household income (dollars)	55,980	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	71,246	(X)
With earnings	44,852	74.0%
Mean earnings (dollars)	70,580	(X)
With Social Security	19,641	32.4%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19,945	(X)
With retirement income	16,682	27.5%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	27,814	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	2,617	4.3%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,616	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,271	2.1%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,842	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	8,682	14.3%
Families	37,282	37,282
Less than \$10,000	1,639	4.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,059	2.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,112	5.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,433	6.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,335	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,797	20.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,293	16.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,270	19.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,520	6.8%
\$200,000 or more	1,824	4.9%
Median family income (dollars)	72,445	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	85,977	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	30,380	(X)
Nonfamily households	23,325	23,325
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	34,776	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	45,586	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	32,997	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	51,533	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,288	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	140,083	140,083
With health insurance coverage	132,252	94.4%
With private health insurance	97,169	69.4%
With public coverage	56,844	40.6%
No health insurance coverage	7,831	5.6%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	33,535	33,535
No health insurance coverage	1,495	4.5%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	80,016	80,016
In labor force:	63,832	63,832
Employed:	60,283	60,283
With health insurance coverage	56,363	93.5%
With private health insurance	49,819	82.6%
With public coverage	8,280	13.7%
No health insurance coverage	3,920	6.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Unemployed:	3,549	3,549
With health insurance coverage	2,555	72.0%
With private health insurance	1,244	35.1%
With public coverage	1,350	38.0%
No health insurance coverage	994	28.0%
Not in labor force:	16,184	16,184
With health insurance coverage	14,850	91.8%
With private health insurance	8,723	53.9%
With public coverage	7,024	43.4%
No health insurance coverage	1,334	8.2%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	10.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	19.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	20.2%
Married couple families	(X)	5.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	8.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	2.9%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	32.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	43.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	46.1%
All people	(X)	14.4%
Under 18 years	(X)	23.1%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	22.7%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	25.1%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	21.9%
18 years and over	(X)	11.8%
18 to 64 years	(X)	13.1%
65 years and over	(X)	7.9%
People in families	(X)	12.6%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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

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



Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	66,183	66,183
Occupied housing units	60,607	91.6%
Vacant housing units	5,576	8.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.7	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	66,183	66,183
1-unit, detached	46,671	70.5%
1-unit, attached	2,792	4.2%
2 units	2,312	3.5%
3 or 4 units	2,201	3.3%
5 to 9 units	2,837	4.3%
10 to 19 units	2,913	4.4%
20 or more units	4,678	7.1%
Mobile home	1,732	2.6%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	47	0.1%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	66,183	66,183
Built 2014 or later	875	1.3%
Built 2010 to 2013	1,021	1.5%
Built 2000 to 2009	3,361	5.1%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,141	6.3%
Built 1980 to 1989	4,492	6.8%
Built 1970 to 1979	9,542	14.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	9,370	14.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	9,891	14.9%
Built 1940 to 1949	6,299	9.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	17,191	26.0%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	66,183	66,183
1 room	1,720	2.6%
2 rooms	1,614	2.4%
3 rooms	5,051	7.6%
4 rooms	9,845	14.9%
5 rooms	13,967	21.1%
6 rooms	12,754	19.3%
7 rooms	7,958	12.0%
8 rooms	6,018	9.1%
9 rooms or more	7,256	11.0%
Median rooms	5.6	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	66,183	66,183
No bedroom	1,802	2.7%
1 bedroom	7,081	10.7%
2 bedrooms	20,397	30.8%
3 bedrooms	26,558	40.1%
4 bedrooms	8,279	12.5%
5 or more bedrooms	2,066	3.1%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
Owner-occupied	41,169	67.9%
Renter-occupied	19,438	32.1%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.38	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.07	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
Moved in 2019 or later	3,034	5.0%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	15,577	25.7%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	10,985	18.1%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	13,156	21.7%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	7,903	13.0%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	9,952	16.4%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
No vehicles available	5,021	8.3%
1 vehicle available	21,023	34.7%
2 vehicles available	24,033	39.7%
3 or more vehicles available	10,530	17.4%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
Utility gas	49,453	81.6%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,646	2.7%
Electricity	8,892	14.7%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	30	0.0%
Coal or coke	6	0.0%
Wood	72	0.1%
Solar energy	6	0.0%
Other fuel	276	0.5%
No fuel used	226	0.4%





Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	184	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	942	1.6%
No telephone service available	1,205	2.0%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	60,607	60,607
1.00 or less	59,609	98.4%
1.01 to 1.50	798	1.3%
1.51 or more	200	0.3%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	41,169	41,169
Less than \$50,000	2,964	7.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10,937	26.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,858	28.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,139	17.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	5,263	12.8%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	2,254	5.5%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	577	1.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	177	0.4%
Median (dollars)	123,100	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	41,169	41,169
Housing units with a mortgage	23,956	58.2%
Housing units without a mortgage	17,213	41.8%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	23,956	23,956
Less than \$500	186	0.8%
\$500 to \$999	8,237	34.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9,107	38.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	3,683	15.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	1,507	6.3%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	582	2.4%
\$3,000 or more	654	2.7%
Median (dollars)	1,166	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	17,213	17,213
Less than \$250	1,333	7.7%
\$250 to \$399	3,439	20.0%
\$400 to \$599	6,285	36.5%
\$600 to \$799	3,625	21.1%
\$800 to \$999	1,543	9.0%
\$1,000 or more	988	5.7%
Median (dollars)	522	(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)	23,850	23,850
Less than 20.0 percent	13,587	57.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,623	15.2%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,222	9.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,385	5.8%
35.0 percent or more	3,033	12.7%
Not computed	106	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	17,020	17,020
Less than 10.0 percent	6,691	39.3%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	4,193	24.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,543	14.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,182	6.9%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	631	3.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	430	2.5%
35.0 percent or more	1,350	7.9%
Not computed	193	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	18,558	18,558
Less than \$500	3,439	18.5%
\$500 to \$999	10,816	58.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,224	17.4%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	834	4.5%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	143	0.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	32	0.2%
\$3,000 or more	70	0.4%
Median (dollars)	753	(X)
No rent paid	880	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	18,080	18,080
Less than 15.0 percent	3,207	17.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,701	14.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,350	13.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,822	10.1%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,612	8.9%
35.0 percent or more	6,388	35.3%
Not computed	1,358	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	142,801	142,801
Male	70,379	49.3%
Female	72,422	50.7%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.2	(X)
Under 5 years	8,839	6.2%
5 to 9 years	8,539	6.0%
10 to 14 years	9,209	6.4%
15 to 19 years	9,128	6.4%
20 to 24 years	8,712	6.1%
25 to 34 years	17,535	12.3%
35 to 44 years	16,995	11.9%
45 to 54 years	16,769	11.7%
55 to 59 years	9,741	6.8%
60 to 64 years	9,871	6.9%
65 to 74 years	15,358	10.8%
75 to 84 years	8,319	5.8%
85 years and over	3,786	2.7%
Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
Under 18 years	31,834	22.3%
16 years and over	114,536	80.2%
18 years and over	110,967	77.7%
21 years and over	105,294	73.7%
62 years and over	33,338	23.3%
65 years and over	27,463	19.2%
18 years and over	110,967	110,967
Male	54,105	48.8%
Female	56,862	51.2%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95.2	(X)
65 years and over	27,463	27,463
Male	12,107	44.1%
Female	15,356	55.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	78.8	(X)
RACE		
Total population	142,801	142,801
One race	135,707	95.0%
Two or more races	7,094	5.0%
One race	135,707	95.0%
White	112,117	78.5%
Black or African American	14,980	10.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	622	0.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	39	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	91	0.1%
Navajo tribal grouping	8	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	64	0.0%
Asian	3,504	2.5%
Asian Indian	736	0.5%
Chinese	397	0.3%
Filipino	255	0.2%
Japanese	22	0.0%
Korean	309	0.2%
Vietnamese	172	0.1%
Other Asian	1,613	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	214	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	168	0.1%
Chamorro	11	0.0%
Samoan	3	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	32	0.0%
Some other race	4,270	3.0%
Two or more races	7,094	5.0%
White and Black or African American	3,217	2.3%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	538	0.4%
White and Asian	514	0.4%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	57	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	142,801	142,801
White	118,840	83.2%
Black or African American	18,752	13.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,594	1.1%
Asian	4,225	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	379	0.3%
Some other race	6,501	4.6%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	142,801	142,801
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18,650	13.1%
Mexican	16,094	11.3%
Puerto Rican	1,060	0.7%
Cuban	173	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,323	0.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	124,151	86.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	101,660	71.2%
Black or African American alone	14,017	9.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	371	0.3%
Asian alone	3,497	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	0.0%
Some other race alone	167	0.1%
Two or more races	4,384	3.1%
Two races including Some other race	119	0.1%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	4,265	3.0%
Total housing units	66,183	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	105,229	105,229
Male	50,925	48.4%
Female	54,304	51.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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	67,437	67,437
Married-couple household	32,540	48.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Cohabiting couple household	4,837	7.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	11,985	17.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	9,093	13.5%
65 years and over	2,560	3.8%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	18,075	26.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)
Householder living alone	11,171	16.6%
65 years and over	5,559	8.2%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	20,206	30.0%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	19,428	28.8%
Average household size	2.51	(X)
Average family size	3.14	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	169,482	169,482
Householder	67,437	39.8%
Spouse	32,416	19.1%
Unmarried partner	5,004	3.0%
Child	50,574	29.8%
Other relatives	8,670	5.1%
Other nonrelatives	5,381	3.2%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	67,523	67,523
Never married	22,926	34.0%
Now married, except separated	34,985	51.8%
Separated	599	0.9%
Widowed	1,808	2.7%
Divorced	7,205	10.7%
Females 15 years and over	71,211	71,211

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	20,330	28.5%
Now married, except separated	34,020	47.8%
Separated	969	1.4%
Widowed	5,849	8.2%
Divorced	10,043	14.1%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,890	1,890
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	648	34.3%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	30	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	48	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	4	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	89	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	23	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,418	2,418
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	802	33.2%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	200	8.3%
1 or 2 years	81	3.3%
3 or 4 years	92	3.8%
5 or more years	429	17.7%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	802	802
Who are female	498	62.1%
Who are married	447	55.7%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	42,225	42,225
Nursery school, preschool	2,844	6.7%
Kindergarten	2,929	6.9%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	18,393	43.6%
High school (grades 9-12)	9,060	21.5%
College or graduate school	8,999	21.3%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	117,528	117,528
Less than 9th grade	2,504	2.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,096	4.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33,704	28.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	24,554	20.9%
Associate's degree	13,359	11.4%
Bachelor's degree	24,064	20.5%
Graduate or professional degree	14,247	12.1%
High school graduate or higher	109,928	93.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	38,311	32.6%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	131,602	131,602
Civilian veterans	11,332	8.6%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	171,133	171,133
With a disability	18,162	10.6%
Under 18 years	41,014	41,014
With a disability	1,679	4.1%
18 to 64 years	103,041	103,041
With a disability	9,260	9.0%
65 years and over	27,078	27,078
With a disability	7,223	26.7%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	170,932	170,932
Same house	150,166	87.9%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	20,766	12.1%
Different house in the U.S.	20,233	11.8%
Same county	12,550	7.3%
Different county	7,683	4.5%
Same state	2,280	1.3%
Different state	5,403	3.2%
Abroad	533	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	172,938	172,938
Native	165,426	95.7%
Born in United States	163,927	94.8%
State of residence	102,903	59.5%
Different state	61,024	35.3%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,499	0.9%
Foreign born	7,512	4.3%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	7,512	7,512
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,865	51.5%
Not a U.S. citizen	3,647	48.5%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	9,011	9,011

Label	Estimate	Percent
Native	1,499	1,499
Entered 2010 or later	335	22.3%
Entered before 2010	1,164	77.7%
Foreign born	7,512	7,512
Entered 2010 or later	2,051	27.3%
Entered before 2010	5,461	72.7%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	7,512	7,512
Europe	840	11.2%
Asia	3,471	46.2%
Africa	302	4.0%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	2,743	36.5%
Northern America	156	2.1%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	161,952	161,952
English only	151,305	93.4%
Language other than English	10,647	6.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,996	2.5%
Spanish	5,090	3.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,800	1.1%
Other Indo-European languages	2,518	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	555	0.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,650	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,569	1.0%
Other languages	389	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	72	0.0%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	172,938	172,938
American	6,913	4.0%
Arab	395	0.2%
Czech	1,486	0.9%
Danish	1,606	0.9%
Dutch	3,076	1.8%
English	14,492	8.4%
French (except Basque)	2,670	1.5%
French Canadian	273	0.2%
German	56,040	32.4%
Greek	955	0.6%
Hungarian	270	0.2%
Irish	27,100	15.7%
Italian	3,708	2.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lithuanian	69	0.0%
Norwegian	3,508	2.0%
Polish	3,349	1.9%
Portuguese	69	0.0%
Russian	450	0.3%
Scotch-Irish	1,022	0.6%
Scottish	2,790	1.6%
Slovak	180	0.1%
Subsaharan African	518	0.3%
Swedish	5,228	3.0%
Swiss	609	0.4%
Ukrainian	154	0.1%
Welsh	782	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	320	0.2%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	67,437	67,437
With a computer	60,068	89.1%
With a broadband Internet subscription	56,403	83.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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	136,657	136,657
In labor force	88,612	64.8%
Civilian labor force	88,359	64.7%
Employed	84,844	62.1%
Unemployed	3,515	2.6%
Armed Forces	253	0.2%
Not in labor force	48,045	35.2%
Civilian labor force	88,359	88,359
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.0%
Females 16 years and over	70,213	70,213
In labor force	42,534	60.6%
Civilian labor force	42,522	60.6%
Employed	40,999	58.4%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	12,746	12,746
All parents in family in labor force	9,453	74.2%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	26,594	26,594
All parents in family in labor force	20,953	78.8%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	83,719	83,719
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	72,079	86.1%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	4,639	5.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	426	0.5%
Walked	1,344	1.6%
Other means	692	0.8%
Worked from home	4,539	5.4%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	84,844	84,844
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	33,280	39.2%
Service occupations	13,646	16.1%
Sales and office occupations	17,484	20.6%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7,084	8.3%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,350	15.7%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	84,844	84,844

Label	Estimate	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	928	1.1%
Construction	5,569	6.6%
Manufacturing	13,986	16.5%
Wholesale trade	2,128	2.5%
Retail trade	9,823	11.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,259	5.0%
Information	1,345	1.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,079	6.0%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	7,218	8.5%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	19,405	22.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7,546	8.9%
Other services, except public administration	3,952	4.7%
Public administration	3,606	4.3%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	84,844	84,844
Private wage and salary workers	70,667	83.3%
Government workers	10,405	12.3%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	3,691	4.4%
Unpaid family workers	81	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	67,437	67,437
Less than \$10,000	3,856	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,356	3.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,507	8.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,820	8.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8,796	13.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,350	18.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8,929	13.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,155	16.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,299	6.4%
\$200,000 or more	4,369	6.5%
Median household income (dollars)	63,876	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	85,784	(X)
With earnings	51,653	76.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean earnings (dollars)	86,667	(X)
With Social Security	20,695	30.7%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,960	(X)
With retirement income	15,627	23.2%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	27,038	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,264	4.8%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,898	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,077	1.6%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,901	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	6,578	9.8%
Families	42,744	42,744
Less than \$10,000	1,307	3.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	923	2.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,957	4.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,444	5.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,667	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,957	18.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,699	15.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,092	21.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,930	9.2%
\$200,000 or more	3,768	8.8%
Median family income (dollars)	82,256	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	103,858	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	34,792	(X)
Nonfamily households	24,693	24,693
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	37,758	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	51,614	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	37,924	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,609	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	43,565	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	171,133	171,133
With health insurance coverage	162,722	95.1%
With private health insurance	125,436	73.3%
With public coverage	59,983	35.1%
No health insurance coverage	8,411	4.9%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	42,966	42,966
No health insurance coverage	1,193	2.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	101,089	101,089
In labor force:	80,803	80,803
Employed:	77,789	77,789
With health insurance coverage	73,157	94.0%
With private health insurance	66,506	85.5%
With public coverage	8,506	10.9%
No health insurance coverage	4,632	6.0%
Unemployed:	3,014	3,014
With health insurance coverage	2,207	73.2%
With private health insurance	1,201	39.8%
With public coverage	1,081	35.9%
No health insurance coverage	807	26.8%
Not in labor force:	20,286	20,286
With health insurance coverage	18,550	91.4%
With private health insurance	10,260	50.6%
With public coverage	9,469	46.7%
No health insurance coverage	1,736	8.6%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	8.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	13.4%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	13.9%
Married couple families	(X)	2.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	4.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	3.0%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	31.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	38.3%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	49.2%
All people	(X)	11.9%
Under 18 years	(X)	16.5%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	16.3%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	21.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	14.3%
Label	Estimate	Percent
18 years and over	(X)	10.5%
18 to 64 years	(X)	11.4%
65 years and over	(X)	6.9%
People in families	(X)	9.2%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	22.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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 Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	74,662	74,662
Occupied housing units	67,437	90.3%
Vacant housing units	7,225	9.7%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.9	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	74,662	74,662
1-unit, detached	51,743	69.3%
1-unit, attached	4,455	6.0%
2 units	2,228	3.0%
3 or 4 units	2,746	3.7%
5 to 9 units	3,888	5.2%
10 to 19 units	3,619	4.8%
20 or more units	4,130	5.5%
Mobile home	1,847	2.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	6	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	74,662	74,662
Built 2014 or later	1,846	2.5%
Built 2010 to 2013	2,590	3.5%
Built 2000 to 2009	7,981	10.7%
Built 1990 to 1999	7,940	10.6%
Built 1980 to 1989	5,250	7.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	12,880	17.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	9,912	13.3%
Built 1950 to 1959	7,348	9.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,508	4.7%
Built 1939 or earlier	15,407	20.6%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	74,662	74,662
1 room	908	1.2%
2 rooms	1,684	2.3%
3 rooms	6,433	8.6%
4 rooms	11,198	15.0%
5 rooms	13,040	17.5%
6 rooms	12,484	16.7%
7 rooms	9,264	12.4%
8 rooms	7,768	10.4%
9 rooms or more	11,883	15.9%
Median rooms	5.8	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	74,662	74,662
No bedroom	1,001	1.3%
1 bedroom	7,709	10.3%
2 bedrooms	20,283	27.2%
3 bedrooms	27,610	37.0%
4 bedrooms	14,825	19.9%
5 or more bedrooms	3,234	4.3%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437
Owner-occupied	47,289	70.1%
Renter-occupied	20,148	29.9%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.60	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.31	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437
Moved in 2019 or later	3,176	4.7%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	18,517	27.5%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	14,496	21.5%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	14,965	22.2%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	8,623	12.8%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	7,660	11.4%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437
No vehicles available	3,900	5.8%
1 vehicle available	22,128	32.8%
2 vehicles available	27,442	40.7%
3 or more vehicles available	13,967	20.7%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437
Utility gas	51,444	76.3%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,437	3.6%
Electricity	12,765	18.9%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	49	0.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	211	0.3%
Solar energy	9	0.0%
Other fuel	171	0.3%
No fuel used	351	0.5%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	89	0.1%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	318	0.5%
No telephone service available	1,498	2.2%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	67,437	67,437
1.00 or less	66,539	98.7%
1.01 to 1.50	653	1.0%
1.51 or more	245	0.4%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	47,289	47,289
Less than \$50,000	2,343	5.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	7,007	14.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,640	22.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,075	17.1%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	9,477	20.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	7,803	16.5%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,692	3.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	252	0.5%
Median (dollars)	167,900	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	47,289	47,289
Housing units with a mortgage	31,562	66.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	15,727	33.3%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	31,562	31,562
Less than \$500	155	0.5%
\$500 to \$999	7,652	24.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11,105	35.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6,308	20.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	3,455	10.9%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	1,407	4.5%
\$3,000 or more	1,480	4.7%
Median (dollars)	1,330	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	15,727	15,727
Less than \$250	745	4.7%
\$250 to \$399	2,854	18.1%
\$400 to \$599	5,975	38.0%
\$600 to \$799	3,532	22.5%
\$800 to \$999	1,417	9.0%
\$1,000 or more	1,204	7.7%
Median (dollars)	536	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	31,477	31,477
Less than 20.0 percent	17,742	56.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,754	15.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,441	7.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,988	6.3%
35.0 percent or more	4,552	14.5%
Not computed	85	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	15,508	15,508
Less than 10.0 percent	7,283	47.0%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,365	21.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,749	11.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,048	6.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	645	4.2%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	322	2.1%
35.0 percent or more	1,096	7.1%
Not computed	219	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	19,439	19,439
Less than \$500	1,699	8.7%
\$500 to \$999	12,172	62.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,130	21.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	836	4.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	185	1.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	165	0.8%
\$3,000 or more	252	1.3%
Median (dollars)	812	(X)
No rent paid	709	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	18,820	18,820
Less than 15.0 percent	2,702	14.4%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,572	13.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,737	14.5%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,014	10.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,468	7.8%
35.0 percent or more	7,327	38.9%
Not computed	1,328	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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	172,938	172,938
Male	84,813	49.0%
Female	88,125	51.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.2	(X)
Under 5 years	10,986	6.4%
5 to 9 years	11,801	6.8%
10 to 14 years	11,417	6.6%
15 to 19 years	11,202	6.5%
20 to 24 years	10,004	5.8%
25 to 34 years	22,720	13.1%
35 to 44 years	22,281	12.9%
45 to 54 years	21,601	12.5%
55 to 59 years	11,393	6.6%
60 to 64 years	11,506	6.7%
65 to 74 years	16,480	9.5%
75 to 84 years	7,974	4.6%
85 years and over	3,573	2.1%
Median age (years)	38.4	(X)
Under 18 years	41,083	23.8%
16 years and over	136,657	79.0%
18 years and over	131,855	76.2%
21 years and over	125,285	72.4%
62 years and over	34,956	20.2%
65 years and over	28,027	16.2%
18 years and over	131,855	131,855
Male	64,067	48.6%
Female	67,788	51.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	94.5	(X)
65 years and over	28,027	28,027
Male	12,514	44.6%
Female	15,513	55.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	80.7	(X)
RACE		
Total population	172,938	172,938
One race	165,349	95.6%
Two or more races	7,589	4.4%
One race	165,349	95.6%
White	145,722	84.3%
Black or African American	12,765	7.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	505	0.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	83	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	50	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	61	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	59	0.0%
Asian	4,827	2.8%
Asian Indian	1,459	0.8%
Chinese	507	0.3%
Filipino	433	0.3%
Japanese	54	0.0%
Korean	404	0.2%
Vietnamese	1,250	0.7%
Other Asian	720	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	21	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	21	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	1,509	0.9%
Two or more races	7,589	4.4%
White and Black or African American	3,517	2.0%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	712	0.4%
White and Asian	814	0.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	39	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	172,938	172,938
White	152,957	88.4%
Black or African American	16,782	9.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,338	0.8%
Asian	5,997	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	155	0.1%
Some other race	3,561	2.1%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	172,938	172,938
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,031	7.0%
Mexican	10,732	6.2%
Puerto Rican	386	0.2%
Cuban	75	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	838	0.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	160,907	93.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	136,920	79.2%
Black or African American alone	12,644	7.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	405	0.2%
Asian alone	4,827	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	21	0.0%
Some other race alone	442	0.3%
Two or more races	5,648	3.3%
Two races including Some other race	442	0.3%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	5,206	3.0%
Total housing units	74,662	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	128,506	128,506
Male	62,468	48.6%
Female	66,038	51.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 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

Municipality	Treatment Capacity (GPD)	Average Demand (GPD)	Peak Demand (GPD)	Storage Capacity (Gal)	Source
Aledo	1,512,000	400,000	1,158,000	600,000	Wells
Annawan	144,000	80,000	136,000	230,000	Wells
Cambridge	800,000	215,000	362,000	385,000	Wells
Coal Valley	1,116,400	290,000	561,000	700,000	Wells
Colona	1,250,000	360,000	580,000	887,000	Wells
East Moline	10,000,000	4,800,000	7,100,000	4,000,000	Mississippi River
Galva	1,350,000	380,000	550,000	600,000	Wells
Geneseo	2,300,000	750,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Wells
Keithsburg					
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	80,000	80,000	160,000	150,000	Wells
Rapids City	250,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	Wells
Rock Island	12,000,000	5,275,000	9,100,000	10,850,000	Mississippi River
Silvis	1,300,000	580,000	900,000	1,100,000	Wells
Iowa American Water Company	30,000,000	14,000,000	22,000,000	12,300,000	Mississippi River
Eldridge	1,500,000	566,000	1,161,000	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



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	812,000	2,303,000	Primary
Colona	1,000,000	400,000	750,000	Primary & Secondary
East Moline	11,100,000	5,000,000	27,800,000	Secondary
Galva	685,000	500,000	2,000,000	Primary & Secondary
Geneseo	1,850,000	800,000	4,500,000	Primary & Secondary
Keithsburg				
Kewanee	5,000,000	2,500,000	7,000,000	Secondary
Milan	3,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Secondary
Moline				
North	13,750,000	3,900,000	5,500,000	Secondary
South	17,000,000	4,300,000	9,000,000	Secondary
New Boston				
Oak Grove				
Orion	400,000	438,000	1,000,000	Tertiary
Port Byron	300,000	80,000	180,000	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	Secondary
Muscatine	10,300,000	5,150,000	16,900,000	Primary & Secondary
Viola	100,000	51,000	100,000	Primary
West Liberty	2,210,000	1,380,000	4,610,000	Secondary
Wilton	1,500,000	400,000	1,500,000	Secondary



Appendix E

Completed Projects as of December 31, 2021

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Andalusia, IL	Left descending bank Hills Creek rehab	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	TBD	\$193,000
Atkinson, IL	Wyffels sewer connectivity: Build sewer connection to Village's largest employer	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Bettendorf, IA	MBGA Office/Mixed use building	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$9,150,000	\$2,850,000
Bettendorf, IA	Summit of Bettendorf: 55+ senior housing	80.00	91.35	171.34	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	Vintage Cooperative: 55+ market-rate senior housing	64.00	73.08	137.08	\$24,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf, IA	Senior housing project	58.66	66.99	125.65	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$0
Bettendorf & Davenport, IA	I-74 - E 53rd St to Middle Rd (Various Ramp Locations): Pavement rehab (State of Iowa)	3.36	3.84	7.20	\$1,261,000	\$0	\$1,261,000
Blue Grass, IA	Scott County West Business Park Storm Sewer Construction Project	0.24	0.27	0.50	\$88,397	\$0	\$88,397
East Moline, IL	34th Ave - Kennedy Dr to 7th St: Patching and overlay	1.32	1.51	2.83	\$495,000	\$0	\$495,000
East Moline, IL	Archer Dr - 42nd Ave to 52nd Ave: PCC patching, sidewalks	1.39	1.58	2.97	\$520,000	\$0	\$520,000
Galva, IL	Wiley Park: Stage	0.71	0.81	1.51	\$265,000	\$110,000	\$155,000
Galva, IL	Reconstruction of James B Young Rd	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Galva, IL	Acquire property for well #7	0.04	0.05	0.09	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Geneseo, IL	Ash Dr lift station replacement	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Joy, IL	New water system	8.67	9.90	18.56	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$3,250,000
Keithsburg, IL	Riverside campground addition	0.05	0.05	0.10	\$17,379	\$15,400	\$1,979
Kewanee, IL	Arby's	4.80	5.48	10.28	\$1,800,000	\$1,700,000	\$100,000
Kewanee, IL	Annual street improvements	1.18	1.35	2.52	\$442,077	\$0	\$442,077

Appendix E – Completed Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Kewanee, IL	Water tower rehabilitation, Phase 2	1.57	1.79	3.36	\$587,582	\$0	\$587,582
Kewanee, IL	Downtown sidewalks	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
LeClaire, IA	Rec Center: Improvements and replace roof	0.24	0.27	0.51	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
LeClaire, IA	Street maintenance	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
LeClaire, IA	Valley Dr: Reconstruction "slide area-drainage"	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Moline, IL	6th Ave Townhomes Phase I	14.93	17.05	31.98	\$5,600,000	\$5,572,200	\$27,800
Moline, IL	M&W commercial/retail building: John Deere Rd and 41st St	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	Park Ave conversion	6.13	7.00	13.14	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$2,300,000
Orion, IL	7th St reconstruction	1.60	1.82	3.42	\$598,548	\$0	\$598,548
Orion, IL	11th Ave watermain replacement	1.09	1.24	2.32	\$407,000	\$0	\$407,000
Rock Island, IL	American Bank Downtown Branch	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$800,000	\$200,000
Walcott, IA	Water main improvements - James St & Downey St	0.52	0.59	1.10	\$193,457	\$0	\$193,457
Walcott, IA	City Hall parking lot	0.23	0.26	0.49	\$86,216	\$0	\$86,216



Underway Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Alpha, IL	Replacing water meters	0.29	0.33	0.63	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Andalusia, IL	Rehab of nine Village roads	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Annawan, IL	Water/Sewer extension along Patriot Way	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Atkinson, IL	New park shelter and bathrooms	0.74	0.84	1.58	\$276,000	\$0	\$276,000
Bettendorf, IA	Forest Grove Rd	25.33	28.93	54.26	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$9,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	TBK Bank Sports Complex	199.99	228.37	428.36	\$75,000,000	\$65,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Redevelop former Lodge Hotel site	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$4,000,000
Bettendorf & Davenport, IA	MetroNet Fiber Network	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$44,900,000	\$15,100,000
Bettendorf & Davenport, IA	I-74 Bridge replacement and removal (Federal/ State of Iowa)	154.64	176.58	331.22	\$57,992,000	\$0	\$57,992,000
Buffalo, IA	Rural Housing Assessment (IEDA Grant)	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Cambridge, IL	Downtown building rehabilitation	0.14	0.16	0.30	\$52,000	\$50,000	\$2,000
Cambridge, IL	Downtown façade improvements	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Cambridge, IL	Televise/reline sewer lines and replace 1 to 2 sewer hats	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Cordova, IL	Construct and/or improve sidewalks	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Cordova, IL	Rivers Edge landscape beautification	0.12	0.14	0.27	\$46,500	\$0	\$46,500
Cordova, IL	Upgrade sewer lift stations	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cordova, IL	200 ft of water and sewer main extension	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Cordova, IL	Lakota Plan, Phase 2: parking, sidewalks, peninsula rip rap, boat ramp	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Davenport, IA	Amazon fulfillment center	614.91	702.16	1317.07	\$230,600,000	\$230,600,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Palmer College student housing	50.13	57.24	107.38	\$18,800,000	\$18,800,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	The Bend Development: Mixed-use development to include 2 hotels, residential housing, commercial businesses	293.32	334.94	628.26	\$110,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$10,000,000
East Moline, IL	Stop's Showroom: New restaurant and bar	1.73	1.97	3.70	\$647,000	\$647,000	\$161,750
East Moline, IL	Carpenters Union Training Facility	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
East Moline, IL	The Quarter Residential Development: Construction of infrastructure and 19 duplex townhouse condos	21.33	24.36	45.69	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Awake Coffee & Retail Building (10,000 sf)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	New Public Library	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	TBD	TBD
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.	10.30	11.76	22.06	\$3,862,922	\$0	\$3,862,922
Eldridge, IA	1st St intersection	9.87	11.27	21.13	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000
Eldridge, IA	East LeClaire Recreation Trail	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Eldridge, IA	YMCA	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD
Eldridge, IA	Soccer Field Construction	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Eldridge, IA	Sheridan Meadows Park Improvements	0.32	0.37	0.69	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000
Galva, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.47	0.53	1.00	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
Galva, IL	Expansion of Bock's Ag Repair	0.85	0.97	1.83	\$320,000	\$310,000	\$10,000
Galva, IL	Replace sewer on NW 5th Street	0.90	1.02	1.92	\$336,000	\$0	\$336,000
Geneseo, IL	Water and sewer main replacement and repair along N State St	1.32	1.51	2.83	\$495,000	\$0	\$495,000
Geneseo, IL	Wastewater treatment plant improvements	28.00	31.97	59.97	\$10,500,000	\$0	\$10,500,000
Geneseo, IL	Well #32	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	Water department building expansion	0.29	0.33	0.63	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Geneseo, IL	Cleaning of S Water Tower	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Geneseo, IL	Cherry St lift station	0.73	0.84	1.57	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Geneseo, IL	Stewart St life station	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	Elk St lift station	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	Water treatment building standby generator	0.61	0.70	1.31	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Geneseo, IL	NE drainage project	0.95	1.08	2.03	\$355,000	\$0	\$355,000
Geneseo, IL	Prairie View retention pond	0.17	0.20	0.37	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
Geneseo, IL	HyVee Dollar Fresh	1.73	1.98	3.71	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Springfield Armory expansion	37.33	42.63	79.96	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Bear Townhome development	16.54	18.89	35.43	\$6,204,000	\$6,204,000	\$0



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 3)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Tie line pole replacement (Phase 2)	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	Downtown alley (between 1st St & 2nd St)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Reclosure (Circuit 3 & 5)	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Geneseo, IL	Unit #6 engine panel upgrade	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	ION meter replacement	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Henry County, IL	Avangrid wind farm near Annawan	479.98	548.09	1028.07	\$180,000,000	TBD	TBD
Henry County, IL	Broadband expansion to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Rd subdivisions, Ophiem, Lynn Center	30.40	34.71	65.11	\$11,400,000	\$8,200,000	\$3,200,000
Henry County, IL	IT/IS courthouse upgrades	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Henry County, IL	County PLC (jail)	2.40	2.74	5.14	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000
Henry County, IL	OEM Mission Readiness Center (MRC)	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Keithsburg, IL	Port Louisa kayak launch and overview deck	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kewanee, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.44	0.50	0.94	\$164,700	\$0	\$164,700
Kewanee, IL	Lyle Street improvements	2.13	2.44	4.57	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
LeClaire, IA	WWTP pump replacements (2)	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Park: Pickleball courts, dog park, walking path, bioswale, and parking	0.91	1.04	1.94	\$340,000	\$0	\$340,000
McCausland, IA	Street repairs	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
McCausland, IA	New roofs on public restrooms and concession stand in park	0.02	0.02	0.04	\$6,156	\$0	\$6,156
McCausland, IA	New city truck	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
McCausland, IA	Lift station generators (2)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Moline, IL	River to River multi-use trail, Phase II/19th St corridor	5.68	6.49	12.17	\$2,130,720	\$0	\$2,130,720
Moline, IL	6th Ave Townhomes Phase II	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000
Moline, IL	Riverside Aquatic Center	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Moline, IL	South airport regional utility plan/serve neighboring communities	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	UnityPoint Rehabilitation Institute	80.00	91.35	171.34	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Moline, IL	Water and sewer infrastructure: Replacement of selected water/sewer mains and dead end problem, city-wide	6.28	7.17	13.45	\$2,355,000	\$0	\$2,355,000
Moline, IL	49th St Townhomes	6.37	7.28	13.65	\$2,390,000	\$0	\$2,390,000
Moline, IL	Adopt form based zoning code	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Muscatine, IA	Stanley Center for Peace & Security	34.67	39.58	74.25	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	Steamboat Apartments	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Arbor Commons	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	MCC - Career & Tech Expansion	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Colorado Senior Lofts	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Grandview Senior Lofts	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Southend Recreation improvements	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	Grandview Ave reconstruction	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000
Orion, IL	5th St rehab	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Orion, IL	Love Park parking lot	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$13,000	\$187,000
Port Byron, IL	IL-84 sidewalk improvements	6.20	7.08	13.28	\$2,325,000	\$0	\$2,325,000
Port Byron, IL	IL-84 water main replacement	3.15	3.59	6.74	\$1,180,000	\$0	\$1,180,000
Rapids City, IL	Water loop	1.36	1.55	2.91	\$510,000	\$480,000	\$30,000
Rapids City, IL	13th St Culvert	0.70	0.80	1.51	\$264,000	\$208,000	\$56,000
Rapids City, IL	17th St rehabilitation	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	YWCA QC Rebuild IL Shovel Ready Sites Program (YWCA/DCEO)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$667,500	\$70,000	\$597,500
Rock Island, IL	Project Carnation	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	QCIC Redevelopment, Phase 1	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,125,000
Rock Island, IL	YMCA/Rock Island Public Library	20.80	23.75	44.55	\$7,800,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,540,000
Rock Island, IL	20th St RI Lofts, LLC	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$420,000	\$80,000
Rock Island County, IL & Scott County, IA	Emergency communications improvements	21.60	24.66	46.26	\$8,100,000	\$0	\$8,100,000
Silvis, IL	Avenue of the Cities multi-use trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$867,530
Walcott, IA	Downey St water main improvements	0.35	0.40	0.74	\$130,082	\$0	\$130,082



Planned Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Atkinson, IL	Infrastructure to develop business area	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Atkinson, IL	Sanitary sewer inflow and infiltrating repairs	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Atkinson, IL	Downtown ADA accessibility improvements	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Atkinson, IL	Water meter replacements	1.36	1.55	2.91	\$510,000	\$0	\$510,000
Atkinson, IL	Water main replacement downtown	4.18	4.77	8.94	\$1,566,000	\$0	\$1,566,000
Atkinson, IL	Boulevard reconstruction and sidewalks	2.09	2.39	4.48	\$785,000	\$0	\$785,000
Atkinson, IL	Residential boulevard construction: Main to 6th St with water main	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Bettendorf, IA	23rd Street overpass	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 4	133.33	152.25	285.57	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 5	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$52,500,000	\$7,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 1 (to I-80)	1.65	1.89	3.54	\$620,000	\$0	\$620,000
Bettendorf, IA	Pedestrian bridge over Middle Rd	9.33	10.66	19.99	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Community pool and ice rink	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000
Blue Grass, IA	N Oak Lane Safety Trail/ER Access Road to Elem. School	0.82	0.94	1.76	\$308,310	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Mississippi River Trail extension to YMCA Camp Abe Lincoln	2.89	3.30	6.19	\$1,083,000	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Hwy 22 - Dodge St to Elm St: Streetscaping	6.35	7.26	13.61	\$2,382,991	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Boat Dock at Maple St	0.19	0.21	0.40	\$70,000	TBD	TBD
Cambridge, IL	Sewage treatment plant rehabilitation engineering assessment	0.06	0.06	0.12	\$21,000	\$0	\$21,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of more sidewalks at College Square Park	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of 2 new downtown businesses	1.20	1.37	2.57	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$0
Cambridge, IL	Grind and repair roadway	0.21	0.24	0.46	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Cambridge, IL	New restrooms for College Square Park	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cambridge, IL	Cemetery Road resurfacing	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Water treatment plant	54.88	62.66	117.54	\$20,580,000	\$0	\$20,580,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Mansur Avenue	0.51	0.58	1.08	\$189,487	\$0	\$189,487

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Carbon Cliff, IL	Argillo Creek Stabilization at 1st Ave culvert with bridge repaving	0.33	0.38	0.71	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000
Davenport, IA	Flood wall and pumping system to protect Water Pollution Control Plant (EDA)	33.33	38.06	71.39	\$12,500,000	\$0	\$12,500,000
East Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping 15th Ave (6th St - 13th St)	26.96	30.79	57.75	\$10,110,762	\$0	\$10,110,762
East Moline, IL	Downtown Parks (3)	8.28	9.45	17.73	\$3,104,324	\$0	\$3,104,324
East Moline, IL	12th Ave Streetscaping & Trail (1st St - 7th St)	19.21	21.94	41.15	\$7,205,172	\$0	\$7,205,172
East Moline, IL	Rust Belt Corner Park (7th St & 12th Ave)	11.67	13.33	25.00	\$4,377,594	\$0	\$4,377,594
East Moline, IL	Bend Blvd Streetscaping & Extension to 7th St	25.84	29.51	55.35	\$9,691,681	\$0	\$9,691,681
East Moline, IL	7th St Pedestrian Rail Crossing (At-Grade)	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,501,305	\$0	\$1,501,305
East Moline, IL	7th St Multi-use trail (6th Ave - 12th Ave)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$666,543	\$0	\$666,543
East Moline, IL	Harvest Way Multi-use trail (12th Ave - Beacon Harbor Pky)	1.80	2.05	3.85	\$673,210	\$0	\$673,210
East Moline, IL	Beacon Harbor Pky Wetland trail & overlook	1.32	1.51	2.82	\$494,581	\$0	\$494,581
East Moline, IL	Mississippi River Pier & Boat Docks (The Bend)	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	IL 5 turn lanes onto 4th Ave and intersection improvements	7.33	8.37	15.71	\$2,750,000	\$0	\$2,750,000
East Moline, IL	Water Tower: I-80/I-88 Industrial Park	7.36	8.40	15.76	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$2,760,000
East Moline, IL	I-80/I-88 Sewer: Construction of a new sewer main and lift station in support of development around the I-80/I-88 interchange	14.00	15.99	29.99	\$5,250,000	\$0	\$5,250,000
East Moline, IL	4th Ave - 19th St to IL 5: resurfacing	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	Con-Trol Logistics warehouse & distribution center (300,000 sf building, 50 acre site)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	The Bent Hotel #2	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	Truck Stop (I-88 at 207th St)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Eldridge, IA	Stormwater Projects: Permeable pavement alleyways, streambank restoration in Elmegreen Park, and soil quality restoration projects	2.13	2.44	4.57	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Eldridge, IA	Townsend Farms Rec Trail, Phase 1	1.00	1.14	2.14	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000
Galva, IL	Expansion of JMAC Metals	1.19	1.35	2.54	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$0



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Galva, IL	Replace Well #4 pumping equipment	0.50	0.58	1.08	\$189,000	\$0	\$189,000
Galva, IL	Replace 18 fire hydrants	0.14	0.16	0.30	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000
Galva, IL	Reconstruction of North Center Ave/Co 5 and replace water/sewer	3.81	4.35	8.17	\$1,430,000	\$0	\$1,430,000
Geneseo, IL	Amtrak station: parking	7.84	8.95	16.79	\$2,940,000	\$2,304,000	\$636,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 14 from Cty Hwy 5 to IL 78 cold in-place recycling	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 from 1450 N to 1550 N Roadway, slope, drainage improvements	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Henry County, IL	Galva Township BNSF railroad bridge replacement	13.87	15.83	29.70	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$5,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 at I-80 interchange slope repair	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Henry County, IL	70 MW solar farm near Kewanee	339.72	387.92	727.64	\$127,400,000	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Splashpad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Downtown revitalization	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kewanee, IL	Stormwater improvements 4-5	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Kewanee, IL	Lyle Street improvements	2.13	2.44	4.57	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Kewanee, IL	Annual street improvements	1.17	1.34	2.51	\$440,000	\$0	\$440,000
Kewanee, IL	Downtown street and streetscape improvements	7.88	9.00	16.87	\$2,954,460	\$0	\$2,954,460
Kewanee, IL	Sanitary sewer relining: CIPP relining of existing sanitary sewer mains Phase 5-8	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,500	\$0	\$500,500
Kewanee, IL	Francis Park	1.13	1.30	2.43	\$425,467	\$0	\$425,467
Kewanee, IL	Rt 81 improvements	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Kewanee, IL	WWTP improvements	6.13	7.00	13.14	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$2,300,000
LeClaire, IA	35th St - Valley Dr to Jr High: Reconstruction	5.23	5.97	11.19	\$1,960,000	\$0	\$1,960,000
LeClaire, IA	Wisconsin St - 26th to Jr High: Reconstruction, with trail (15th to 35th)	6.00	6.85	12.85	\$2,249,000	\$0	\$2,249,000
LeClaire, IA	Traffic control systems replacement (3 - US 67)	0.47	0.53	1.00	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
LeClaire, IA	Phase II Downtown development	13.10	14.96	28.07	\$4,914,000	\$0	\$4,914,000
LeClaire, IA	Plaza reconstruction project	0.47	0.53	1.00	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
LeClaire, IA	Cody Rd: ADA reconstruction	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
LeClaire, IA	Bridge reconstructions (2)	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
LeClaire, IA	Fire Station: Roof replacement	0.12	0.14	0.26	\$46,000	\$0	\$46,000
Long Grove, IA	Water treatment plant improvements	7.07	8.07	15.14	\$2,650,000	\$0	\$2,650,000
Long Grove, IA	Water tower rehabilitation	0.64	0.73	1.37	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000
Long Grove, IA	1st St renovation	10.32	11.78	22.10	\$3,870,000	\$0	\$3,870,000

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Matherville, IL	Lake Matherville redevelopment	0.12	0.14	0.26	\$45,120	\$40,000	\$5,120
Moline, IL	Ave of the Cities Streetscaping, road diet, pedestrian improvements, 16th St to East Moline	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping (4th Ave, River Dr, 6th Ave), 12th to 19th St	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Moline, IL	Fire station 1 renovation & new construction	13.07	14.92	27.99	\$4,900,000	\$0	\$4,900,000
Moline, IL	Flood & stormwater mitigation (I-92)	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Moline, IL	I-74 Realignment corridor	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	I-74 & John Deere Rd - Phase 1 & 2 engineering	5.60	6.39	11.99	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000
Moline, IL	IL 92 local improvements/IDOT	49.86	56.94	106.81	\$18,700,000	\$0	\$18,700,000
Moline, IL	Infrastructure south of the airport	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Moline, IL	Passenger rail quiet zone	26.40	30.14	56.54	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$9,900,000
Moline, IL	Spiegel building	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	Update comprehensive plan	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Muscatine, IA	Louisa Island Levee District levee enhancement project to protect critical infrastructure and businesses (EDA)	17.07	19.49	36.55	\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000
Muscatine, IA	McKee Button Building redevelopment	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	UnityPoint Health Trinity-Muscatine Mulberry Health Clinic	37.33	42.63	79.96	\$14,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$6,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Raymond Facility expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MPW solar field	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	6500 S 49th St (former Bandag R&D)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	WAVE Riverfront Amphitheater	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Central Middle School Performing Arts Center	40.00	45.67	85.67	\$15,000,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Laurel Building Lofts	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Carver Corner	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Hawkeye Lumber	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MUSCO expansion	40.00	45.67	85.67	\$15,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$500,000
Muscatine, IA	Loves	29.33	33.49	62.83	\$11,000,000	\$9,500,000	\$1,500,000
Orion, IL	Feasibility study for assisted living/nursing facility	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Orion, IL	Community Center-Village Hall	4.27	4.87	9.14	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000
Orion, IL	Extension of sidewalks along 15th Ave	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Orion, IL	Water/sewer meter replacement with electronic drive-by system	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Port Byron, IL	Downtown mobility enhancement	12.01	13.72	25.73	\$4,505,700	\$0	\$4,505,700
Port Byron, IL	Downtown parking lot	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Port Byron, IL	Downtown streetscape	11.50	13.14	24.64	\$4,314,000	\$0	\$4,314,000
Riverdale, IA	Belingham Rd	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Norcross Phase 1: Demo and cleanup	3.33	3.81	7.14	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000
Rock Island, IL	Downtown pedestrian facilities improvements	1.25	1.43	2.69	\$470,640	\$0	\$470,640
Rock Island, IL	Project Backgammon	19.47	22.23	41.69	\$7,300,000	\$7,300,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	New Federal Building	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Project Rivera: Multi-family housing	44.53	50.85	95.38	\$16,700,000	\$15,853,500	\$846,500
Rock Island, IL	Water Main Replacement on 11th St between 25th and 42nd Ave	4.87	5.56	10.42	\$1,825,000	\$0	\$1,825,000
Rock Island, IL	Sala Flats Rehabilitation: Retain housing in historic downtown building	10.87	12.41	23.28	\$4,076,600	\$3,846,544	\$230,056
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 6 - IL-84 to 221st St N: Mill/resurface & culvert replacement	2.93	3.35	6.28	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 49 - 317th St N and 303rd St N: HM resurfacing, replace guardrail, replace various AR culverts	5.07	5.79	10.85	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 4 (Barstow Rd) - RR in Barstow to Osborne (2.5 mi): Raise grade (flood prevention)	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 52: Resurfacing, intersection improvements, drainage	4.67	5.33	10.00	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$1,750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 79: Resurfacing, drainage improvements	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Feasibility study	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 16 - Rock Island/ Milan Parkway to US 150: Preliminary engineering	3.33	3.81	7.14	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 62 - 92nd Ave W to 176th Ave W: Resurface and replace guardrail and culverts	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 2: IL 84 to Moline Rd: Resurfacing, conc patch, bridge apprvmt	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Rock Island County, IL	Co Hwy 63: Knoxville Rd to Mercer Co line: Conc pvmt replacement	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Seaton, IL	Water system hookup to Aledo	4.53	5.18	9.71	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$1,700,000
Scott County, IA	Storm sewer improvements in Mt. Joy	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Scott County, IA	Storm sewer improvements in Park View	13.61	15.54	29.14	\$5,102,150	\$0	\$5,102,150
Silvis, IL	Phipps Park Trail Development - construction of a connecting trail to existing park trails and including a picnic shelter	0.26	0.30	0.55	\$97,000	\$0	\$97,000
Silvis, IL	10th St multi-use path connecting Grand Illinois Trail and the Avenue of the Cities path	2.40	2.74	5.13	\$898,900	\$0	\$898,900
Silvis, IL	Segment II Grand Illinois Trail path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Hospital Rd reconstruction project: adding curb and gutter with sidewalk access	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Friends of 261 Locomotive Museum & Preservation Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Installation of water transmission line and interconnection with City of Moline	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	New location and facility for the ARC of the QC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Viola, IL	Sidewalks: new and rebuilding	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Viola, IL	Downtown redevelopment	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Walcott, IA	E Lincoln St improvements	7.47	8.53	15.99	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$2,800,000
Woodhull, IL	New road construction: SW 6th St	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Woodhull, IL	Resurface Pine St	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000



Appendix F

Reference List

- *2045 Region 9 Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *AirNav, LLC*
- *Aledo Main Street Association*
- *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*
- *Muscatine Convention and Visitors Bureau*
- *National Association of Counties*
- *Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce*
- *Quad Cities Convention & Visitors Bureau*
- *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*
- *Western Illinois University Quad Cities*
- *Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.*

