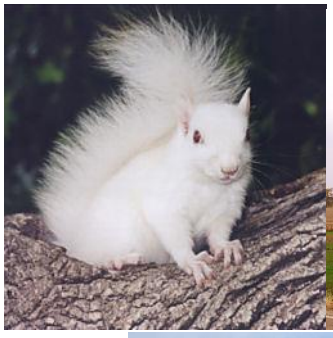
Greater Wabash Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy DRAFT(CEDS)



2024-2029

Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission

1/1/2024

Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS 4
The COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 4
DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT 5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 6
SUMMARY BACKGROUND 7
LOCATION 7
LAND USE 7
CLIMATE 7
MAJOR LAKES AND RIVERS 8
INFRASTRUCTURE 8
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS 13
HEALTHCARE SERVICES 15
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA 15
MAJOR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS 18
INDUSTRY CLUSTER ANALYSIS 21
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 24
VISION STATEMENT 24
GOALS & STRATEGIES 25
GOAL 1- Support Workforce & Business Development /Retention within the region 25
GOAL 2- Improve Quality & Quantity of Housing 277
GOAL 3- Expansion of Public Infrastructure 29
GOAL 4- Improve Quality of Life within the region 31
GOAL 5- Economic Resiliency 33
TARGET OUTCOMES 355
APPENDIX 35
CEDS Committee 37
ENERGY FOCUSED INFORMATION 38
REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA 40
REGIONAL ECONOMIC DATA 41
INDUSTRY CLUSTER ANALYSIS 55
POPULATION OF INCORPORATED COMMUNITIES 57
PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD 58
REFERENCES 58

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Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission
GWRPC

Regional Economic Strategy for the Greater Wabash Region
2024

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission (GWRPC) would like to express appreciation to the following organizations and local governments for the valuable contribution they made toward the preparation, review, and approval of the District's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for 2024:

- CEDS Committee members
- Crawford County Board and County Officials
- Edwards County Board and County Officials
- Lawrence County Board and County Officials
- Richland County Board and County Officials
- Wabash County Board and County Officials
- Wayne County Board and County Officials
- White County Board and County Officials

GWRPC would also like to recognize the contributions made through the cooperation of various local economic development organizations along with state and federal agencies in providing data and reviewing the accuracy of this document.

The COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The purpose of the EDA funded CEDS is to create and retain higher-skill, higher-wage jobs, particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the nation's most economically distressed regions. EDA supports partnerships with District Organizations to produce and maintain the CEDS. Planning activities supported by these investments must be part of a continuous process involving the active participation of Private Sector Representatives, public officials, and private citizens. CEDS planning promotes economic resilience to better prepare regions to anticipate, withstand, and bounce back from shock, disruption, or stress. These shocks can include natural disasters or other hazards. Economic disruptions such as the closure of a region's large employer, the decline of an important industry, changes in the workforce, and population fluctuations are also possible. Members of the GWRPC CEDS committee can be found in the appendix.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission serves the following seven counties: Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, and White. The office is located at 10 West Main Street in Albion, Illinois. The Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission was established in 1964 in accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes, as amended, and was given authority under these enabling statutes by specific resolutions passed by each of the governing boards of the participating counties. The current bylaws stand as amended by the Commission on December 01, 2016. The Governing Body of the Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission is the policy making body of the Agency. The Board recognizes that the Economic Development Administration is the cognizant agency of the Commission. The Commission appoints an Executive Director who has general supervision over the administration of its business affairs, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors. The Executive Director is charged with the management of the projects of the Commission. The compensation of the Executive Director is determined by the Board of Directors. The Commission employs additional personnel as it deems necessary to exercise its powers, duties, and functions as prescribed by the statutes of the State of Illinois, applicable thereto, the resolutions of the governing bodies of the counties of Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, and White. The selection and compensation of such personnel are determined by the Commission, subject to the laws of the State of Illinois. Under the direction of the Board, staff prepares an annual budget including Economic Development Administration planning grant assistance. All members of the Board play an active role in the decision-making processes. The commission's membership consists of four (4) representatives from each of the seven counties. The Chairman of the County Board or Board of County Commissioners of each county, or a written, elected designee of his/her choice, is an ex-officio member of the Commission, and is entitled to vote on all matters. The Chairman of each County Board or Board of County Commissioners appoints, subject to the confirmation of the County Board of his/her County, four members who are residents of the County they are chosen to represent. One of the four members is a County Board member or other elected official representing a unit of general local government within the County; two shall hold no elected office and are representative of a major citizen group in the County (e.g. persons representing a minority or low income group, or having special familiarity with the local issues such as housing, education, economic development, transportation, health, tourism or environmental problems); and one is a Village President or Mayor, or municipal board member selected by a Chairman of the County Board or Board of County Commissioners.

GWRPC STAFF:

- Angela Peyton - Executive Director
- Jeff Vaughan – Community Development Coordinator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is a regionally developed and owned roadmap for building capacity and guiding the economic prosperity and resiliency of the region. CEDS is the result of local planning process designed to guide the economic growth of an area. Community leaders from across the seven-county region participated in the local CEDS planning. The document gives an overview of the general description of the area, natural resources, environmental issues, political geography, population, economy, infrastructure, and services, planning and economic development activities. The document is used to guide the local units of government and to provide the governmental entities with a tool for long-range planning activities. The document also outlines the Region's goals, objectives, development strategies and implementation plan. A critical success factor will be engaging partners that are committed to achieving the goals of this plan within the region. Discussions between GWRPC, community leaders and businesses quickly identified that a major challenge is to maintain a strong workforce with the necessary skills to succeed. The region's population is both declining and aging, which challenges the 7- county region to soundly foster a stable and diversified economy.

VISION STATEMENT

We envision a region in which all sectors (workforce development, community development, public infrastructure development, economic development, economic & environmental resiliency) work together toward a growing prosperous region. We strive to attract and strengthen businesses and jobs, promote housing development, enhance economic growth, and continue to improve the quality of life within our communities.

Goal 1- Support Workforce Development & Business Development/Retention within the region

Goal 2- Improve Quality & Quantity of Housing

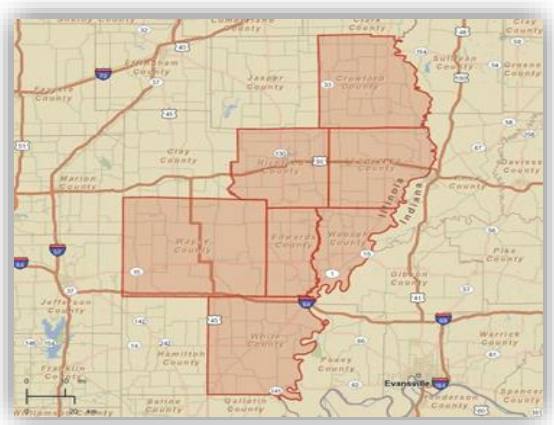
Goal 3- Expansion of Public Infrastructure

Goal 4- Improve Quality of Life within the Region

Goal 5- Promote Economic Resiliency

REGION SUMMARY BACKGROUND

LOCATION



The Region is comprised of the rural southeast Illinois counties of Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, and White. With the Wabash River flowing at the eastern border of the entire region, the Greater Wabash area is characterized by a highly rural composition. Roughly covering 2,812 square miles, the seven-county region has 43 incorporated communities and a total population of 97,434[1]. The seven-county region is categorized as 59% rural with less than 1% of total square miles categorized as urban.

The region is near several large metropolitan areas, including Terre Haute, Indiana (population 58,389) and Evansville, Indiana (population 117,298). Interstate 64 runs east to west through White and Wayne counties, linking the Greater Wabash Region with larger communities. The region is within a 5-hour drive of Chicago, 2 hours from St. Louis, MO, 3 hours from Indianapolis, IN and 3 hours from Nashville, TN.

Manufacturing is one of the largest sectors within the region and has a substantial impact on the economy. Manufacturing combined with the large regional transportation and logistics sector makes the region an ideal location for businesses.

LAND USE

The Greater Wabash Region consists of 1,507,735 acres of land in farms; Crawford 219,649, Edwards 111,748, Lawrence 224,949, Richland 178,481, Wabash 115,434, Wayne 368,017, and White 289,457. One square mile is equivalent to 640 acres and the GWRPC Region is equivalent to 2,355 square miles. The entire region is 2,812 square miles, making farms 77% of land use. There are 3,042 farms in the Greater Wabash Region; Crawford 566, Edwards 291, Lawrence 426, Richland 596, Wabash 208, Wayne 1,025, and White 496.[2] The agriculture sector is one of the largest sectors in the region. Corn is the major crop followed by soybeans, wheat, and winter wheat. Crawford County is home to one of only fifteen Ethanol Plants in the State Lincolnland Agri-Energy, LLC that utilizes corn for operations.

The region is also home to natural assets related to tourism and quality of life: Red Hill State Park, Sam Dale Lake State Fish and Wildlife Area, Beall Woods State Park, Crawford County State Fish and Wildlife Area, East Fork Lake in Olney, and Crawford County Forest Preserve. The 7-county region is home to several wildlife outfitters utilizing the natural resources for hunting tourism.

CLIMATE

The Greater Wabash Region has four distinct seasons and a moderate climate, with average monthly temperatures ranging from 32F to 90F. The summers are usually typified by hot, humid weather with highs

[1] (https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/2020-census-results.html, 2023)
[2] (USDA Census Agriculture Census, 2017)

reaching the upper 90s and moderate cold winters with night-time lows averaging in the teens. The average precipitation totals approximately 43 inches of rain and 14 inches of snow. This factor could allow for a diverse agricultural sector of the local economy. Hazard mitigation plans are implemented throughout the region providing a cohesive plan to sustain through an environmental hazard. The Region's relatively mild climate doesn't pose a significant hindrance to economic development efforts.

MAJOR LAKES AND RIVERS

The region includes the Wabash River, the Embarras River, the Little Wabash River, the Skillet Fork River, and the Saline River. The Wabash River is the longest free-flowing river east of the Mississippi. At 503 miles long from its origin near Ohio, the Wabash River flows across northern and central Indiana to southern Illinois, forming the Illinois-Indiana state line before draining into the Ohio River. The Wabash River flows down the eastern boundaries of Crawford, Lawrence, Wabash, and White Counties. The Embarras River is a 195-mile-long tributary of the Wabash River. The Embarras River runs through Richland, Crawford and Lawrence Counties. The Little Wabash River is also a 240-mile-long tributary of the Wabash River. It flows through Richland, Wayne, Edwards and White Counties. There are several lakes in the region including: Mesa (Wabash), Sam Dale (Wayne), Red Hill State Park (Lawrence) and East Fork Lake (Richland County).

INFRASTRUCTURE

Roadway Infrastructure: Interstate 64 is a major economic resource in the Greater Wabash Region. I-64 crosses the Greater Wabash Region through the northern portion of White County and the southern portion of Wayne County, linking the region with easy access to St. Louis, Mo., Evansville, In., and Louisville, KY. There are presently three access points to I-64 in the region. The I-64 access points are located at State Highway 1 in Grayville, US Highway 45 near Mill Shoals, and at State Highway 242 at Wayne City. By locating along I-64, the opportunities are endless for suppliers needing quick access to US 50, which passes from Vincennes, Indiana into the heart of both Lawrence and Richland Counties. In addition, Interstate 57 (which runs North to South) is less than 40 miles from the region and connects to Chicago, IL and Memphis, TN. A transportation network consisting of U.S. highways, state highways, and railroads connects the individual municipalities of the Greater Wabash Region. All of the U.S. and state highways in the Region are two lane roadways in rural areas except a portion of US Route 50 in Lawrence/Richland Counties.

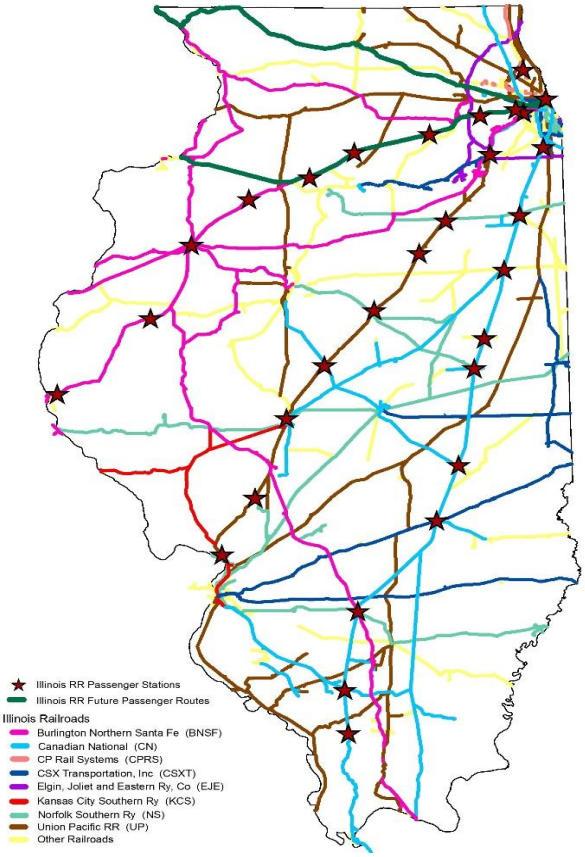
Air Transportation Source: www.airnav.com

Several municipalities have small airports (see table). Evansville Regional Airport in Evansville, Indiana (40 miles from the region) is the closest airport with daily passenger flights. The 2nd closet airport is Williamson County Airport (63 miles) located in Marion, IL.

Municipality (County)	Airport	Primary Runway	Aircraft Operations Average
City of Carmi	Carmi Municipal Airport	4000 Foot Surface	30/day
City of Fairfield	Fairfield Municipal Airport	4000 Foot surface	22/day
Lawrenceville/Vincennes Bi-State Authority	MidAmerica Air Center	5199 Foot Surface	38/day
Mount Carmel	Mount Carmel Municipal Airport	4500 Foot Surface	30/day
Olney	Olney-Noble Airport	4099 Foot Surface	16/day
Crawford County	Crawford County Airport	5108 Foot Surface	31/day

Railroad

The Region is connected by a system of railroads. In many instances, rail lies adjacent to the major highways in the region. Rail lines follow State Highway 15, State Highway 14, US 50 and US 45. Three major railroad systems run through the region: CSX Corp., Norfolk Southern Corp. and Indiana Railroad. Each county has a variety of privately owned spurs off the railroad. Southern Illinois Coal Industry in conjunction with the Railway system has played a vital role in the Region's economy. New York Central (Conrail) at one time owned a line that hauled coal through Grayville IL. Norfolk Southern Corp. bought this line in the early 1990s and removed the tracks except for about 3 miles in Mt. Carmel which is still used to store coal cars. The C&EI line to Evansville today is operated by CSX Corp., and it still hauls coal cars marked with SIGECO paint markings. Mount Carmel has a coal burning power plant that this line serves. CSX comes off the former C&EI and uses Norfolk Southern Corp. track to Mount Carmel to cross the Wabash River. Norfolk Southern Corp main line in Fairfield that runs from Louisville KY to St. Louis and most of the freight is through freight from Virginia headed out west to Kansas City or Denver Colorado; the local grain that Norfolk Southern Corp. hauls also plays a vital role in the local economy.



(Illinois Department of Transportation, 2023)

Water Resources

The most important water resource in the Greater Wabash Region is the Wabash River. The Wabash River flows down the eastern boundaries of Crawford, Lawrence, Wabash, and White Counties. The Wabash River and its local tributaries drain the vast majority of all seven counties. In addition to the surface streams, there is also an aquifer that extends beneath the Wabash River. This underground river contains a massive supply of water. The aquifer has been used to supply water to many communities in the Greater Wabash Region. Water supplies can

play a vital role in the decision-making process of a private sector investment. Availability and cost of public utilities are essential to further the region's progress. In addition to municipal water supplies, there are several rural water companies throughout the seven-county region. South Lawrence Water and Birds-Pinkstaff Water supplies water to Lawrence County, Western Wayne Water District supplies water to Wayne County, Ellery Water Corporation supplies water to Edwards, White and Wayne Counties. Rural Wabash supplies to Wabash County. Jasper Waterworks along with Boyleston and New Hope Water District all supply water to unincorporated Wayne County. Brownsville Water supplies water to portions of White County. EJ Water supplies water to portions of Richland, Edwards, Crawford, and Lawrence Counties.

Electrical Distribution

Wayne-White Electric Cooperative, Ameren/CIPS, and Norris Electric Cooperative are the electric companies for the seven county Region. The City of Fairfield, Mount Carmel and Carmi all provide municipal power.

Industrial Land Available

Location	Name	Available Acres
Albion	Industrial Acres	59
Bridgeport	Lawrence County Industrial Park	10
Carmi	West Industrial Park	8.26
Fairfield	Hwy 45 South, Industrial Park	0
Fairfield	Southwest Industrial park	35
Fairfield	West Industrial Park	9
Grayville	Industrial Acres	25
Lawrenceville	Lawrenceville Small Business Park	30
Lawrence County	Mid-American Air Center Industrial park	150
Mount Carmel	Industrial Park Acres	35
Olney	Industrial Acres	260
Robinson	Industrial Acres	none at this time

Technology Infrastructure

The Connect Illinois program provided $400 million in competitive grants, which includes $20 million for upgrades to the 100 GB Illinois Century Network, the state's existing 2,000-mile open access institutional fiber network serving over 3,400 K-12, higher education, and library locations across the state. Clearwave built a much needed 740-mile-long middle-mile infrastructure that made broadband accessible in the rural areas of southern Illinois, as well as directly connecting 232 community anchor institutions (colleges, K-12 schools, libraries, health care providers and public safety entities).

The GWRPC Region understands the important role that technology plays in the economic development of the area and the quality of life that its citizens enjoy and come to expect. The Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) is a United States government-sponsored program that aims to provide wireless internet for low-income households.

Affordable Connectivity Program:

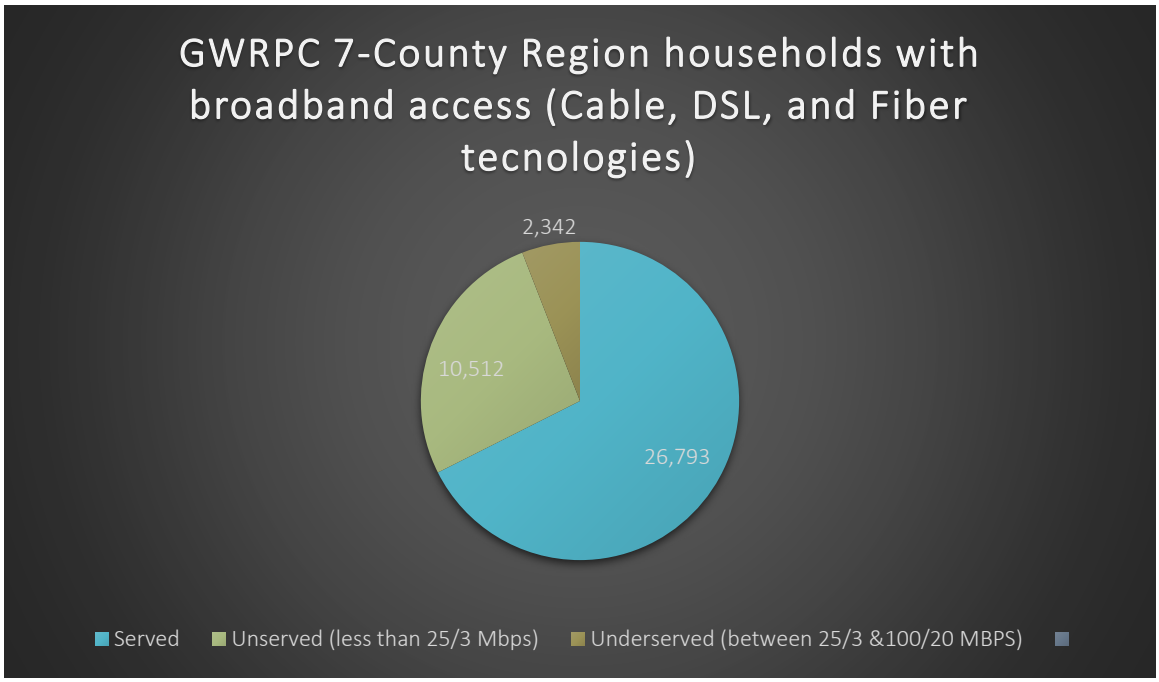
Household income has to be at 200% or below Federal Poverty Income Guidelines to be eligible for the ACP. Opportunities for impoverished populations to receive adequate internet access is imperative for desirable economic outcomes.

Household/ Family Size	130%	133%	135%	138%	150%	175%	180%	185%	200%
1	$23,673	$24,219	$24,584	$25,130	$27,315	$31,868	$32,778	$33,689	$36,420
2	$32,032	$32,771	$33,264	$34,003	$36,960	$43,120	$44,352	$45,584	$49,280
3	$40,391	$41,323	$41,945	$42,877	$46,605	$54,373	$55,926	$57,480	$62,140
4	$48,750	$49,875	$50,625	$51,750	$56,250	$65,625	$67,500	$69,375	$75,000
5	$57,109	$58,427	$59,306	$60,623	$65,895	$76,878	$79,074	$81,271	$87,860
6	$65,468	$66,979	$67,986	$69,497	$75,540	$88,130	$90,648	$93,166	$100,720
7	$73,827	$75,531	$76,667	$78,370	$85,185	$99,383	$102,222	$105,062	$113,580
8	$82,186	$84,083	$85,347	$87,244	$94,830	$110,635	$113,796	$116,957	$126,440

ASPE Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation: https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines

ILLINOIS BROADBAND ACCESS:

The Illinois Office of Broadband Programs has contributed to expand fully scalable broadband access to homes, businesses, and community anchors to most in need and continues to ensure access well into the future. Below is a chart of all households served, unserved, and underserved in our 7-county region.

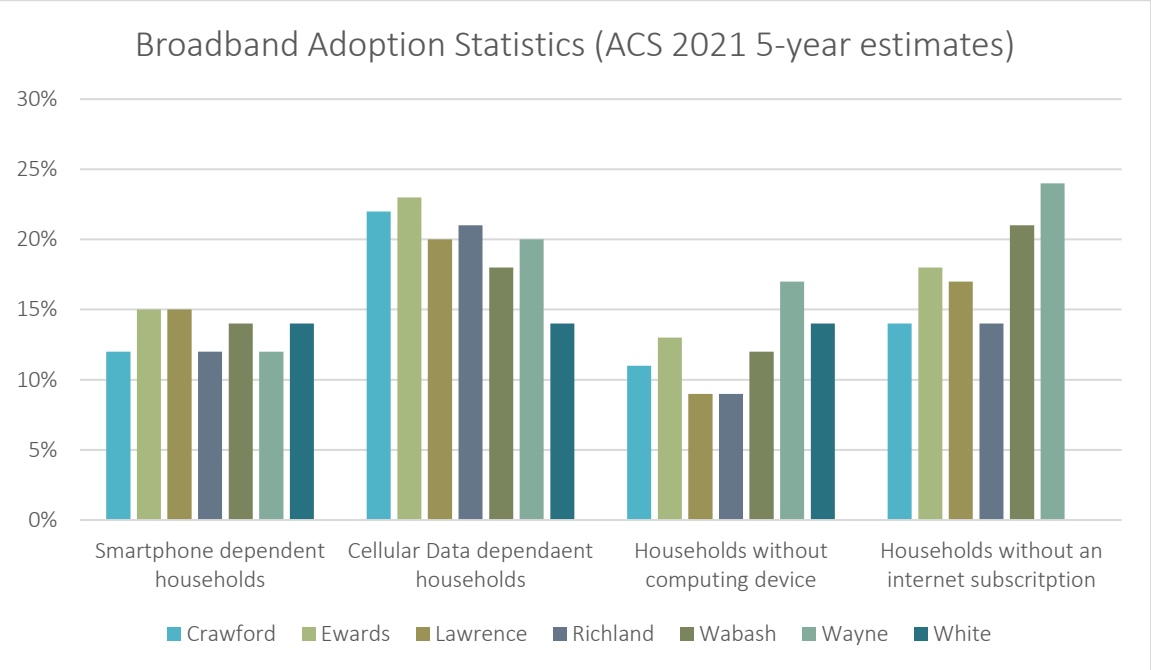


Source: (Illinois Broadband Lab, 2023)

Broadband Equity Access & Deployment: Illinois was allocated 1.04 billion through Broadband Equity Access & Deployment (BEAD) grant program (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law). Illinois has released volumes 1 & 2 for public comment and this explains how the state will determine locations that need internet access and how the state will award grants to organizations. GWRPC will continue efforts to collaborate with USDA, Federal / State resources, and community leaders to assist in providing broadband accessibility opportunities in our region.

Broadband Adoption Statistics: The chart below provides a 5-year outlook of broadband adoption statistics in our 7-county region. With the expansion of needed broadband services for work, school, and everyday technology it is important to provide access to all that live in our rural area. The needs are currently being met in our area with the exception of some rural areas with unmet broadband needs. Satellite Internet and other resources are being speculated to meet that demand in the near future, so rural areas are not stagnated in technology growth.

Source: (Illinois Broadband Lab, 2023)



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Crawford County:
1,601 (21%) households are unserved, 831 (11%) are underserved and 5,040 (67%) are served.
Ewards County:
79 (3%) households are unserved, 3 (0%) are underserved and 2,612 (97%) are served.
Lawrence County:
146 (1%) households are unserved, 29 (4%) are underserved and 5,396 (95%) are served.
Richland County:
116 (1.7%) households are unserved, 1 (0.1%) are underserved and 6,504 (98.2%) are served.
White County:
315 (5%) households are unserved, 118 (2%) are underserved and 5,413 (93%) are served.
Wabash County:
748 (16%) households are unserved, 406 (9%) are underserved and 3,516 (75%) are served.
Wayne County:
298 (4%) households are unserved, 243 (4%) are underserved and 6,232 (92%) are served.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Public Schools Elementary/Secondary Education

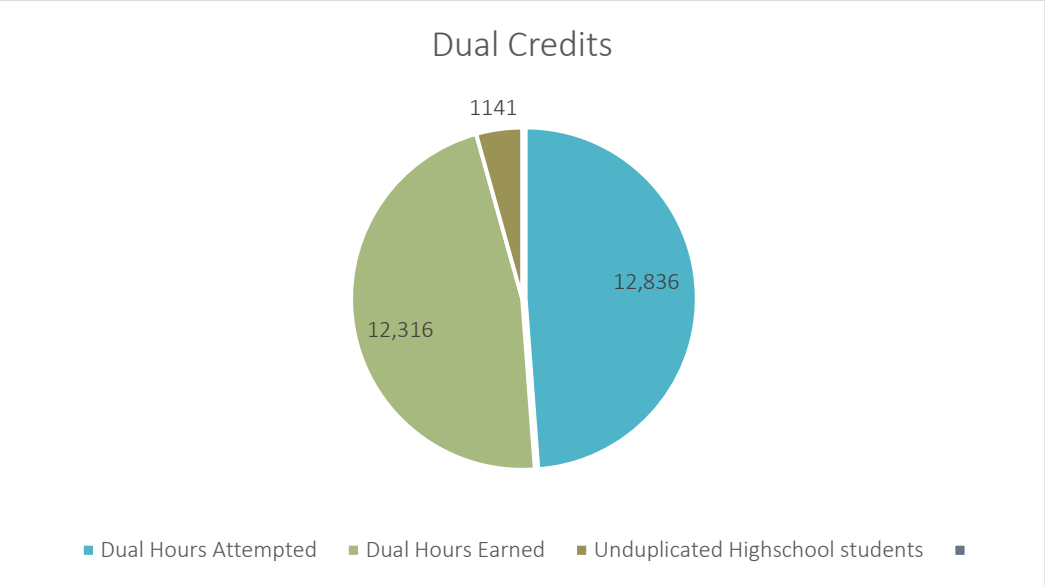
County	School District	# of schools	Student Enrollment	2022 Operational Spending per Pupil
Crawford	Robinson CUSD #2	4	1,512	$11,740
	Hutsonville CUSD #1	2	305	$14,576
	Palestine CUSD #3	2	295	$13,327
	Oblong CUSD #4	2	561	$11,000
Edwards	Edwards CUSD #1	3	806	$11,572
Lawrence	Lawrence County CUD #20	3	1,101	$12,212
	Red Hill CUSD #10	3	931	$11,112
Richland	Richland CUSD #1	3	2,136	$11,536
Wabash	Wabash CUSD #348	4	1,303	$11,667
	Allendale CCSD #17	2	185	$10,602
Wayne	Wayne City CUSD #100	2	484	$11,992
	Fairfield Community HS District #225	1	431	$11,991
	New Hope CCSD#6	1	194	$9,340
	Fairfield PSD #112	2	603	$12,927
	Jasper CCSD #17	1	183	$10,310
	Geff CCSD #14	1	82	$15,602
White	Carmi-White County CUSD #5	5	1305	$11,573
	Norris City-Omaha Enfield CUSD #3	3	697	$11,528
	Grayville CUSD #1	2	263	$12,945

Source: Illinois At A Glance Report Card 2022 (Illinois Report Card, 2023)

Within the Greater Wabash Region, the percentage of residents holding a bachelor's degree or higher, is 18% lower than the State of Illinois. The State of Illinois holding a bachelor's degree or higher is 37.7% and the 7-county region are as follow; Crawford 17.3%, Edwards 13.3%, Lawrence 13.3%, Richland 19.4%, Wabash 18.5%, Wayne 15.2%, and White 16.2%. This could be related to the fact that the seven-county region does not house a University, as the region's adult educational attainment level of a high school diploma or less is 8% higher than the rest of the State. Despite the absence of a University, the region does have a strong community college system due to the presence of the four Illinois Eastern Community Colleges (Wabash Valley College, Frontier Community College, Lincoln Trail College, Olney Central College) and Southeastern Illinois College.

2020 Census: https://data.census.gov/

Illinois community colleges support local workforce and economic development services through employer and business engagement. Illinois Community Colleges in GWRPC 7-County region continue to offer dual credits and coordinate with the local workforce board offices, Local WIA 23 and 26 to provide supportive efforts focusing on economic growth and workforce development.



Source: IECC 2022 Fact Book

Public Higher Education unduplicated headcount for fall enrollments (see below table). Fall-to-fall retention refers to the percentage of students who enroll in college in the fall semester and return to the same institution the following fall semester. A high fall-to-fall retention rate is generally considered to be a good indicator of student satisfaction and success within the institution.

Public Higher Education

District	Schools	Fall 2021 to Fall 2022 retention rate % full time	Unduplicated Headcount Enrollments Fall 2022
Illinois Eastern Community College District	Frontier Community College	63%	1,740
	Wabash Valley College	72%	926
	Olney Central College	68%	869
	Lincoln Trail College	55%	636
Southeastern Illinois College	Southeastern Illinois College	62%	1,379

Source: https://nces.ed.gov/ (IPEDS, 2023)

HEALTHCARE SERVICES

The region includes 5 hospital facilities with acute care emergency rooms.

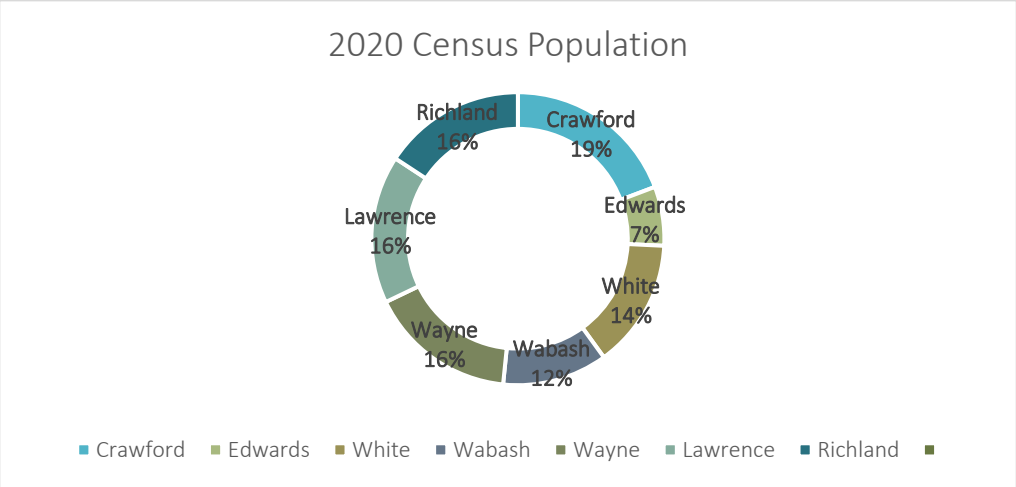
Municipality	Hospital	# of Beds
Robinson	Crawford Memorial Hospital	25
Lawrenceville	Lawrence County Memorial Hospital	25
Olney	Richland Memorial Hospital	104
Mount Carmel	Wabash General Hospital	25
Fairfield	Fairfield Memorial Hospital	25

Source: Illinois Healthcare Report Card (Healthcare Report Card, January)

Without Health Care Coverage in the Greater Wabash Region: Crawford 5.8%, Edwards 6.9%, Lawrence 8.5%, Richland 4.3%, Wabash 5.8%, Wayne 11.4%, and White 6.9%. State of Illinois is at 6.6% for those without health care coverage.

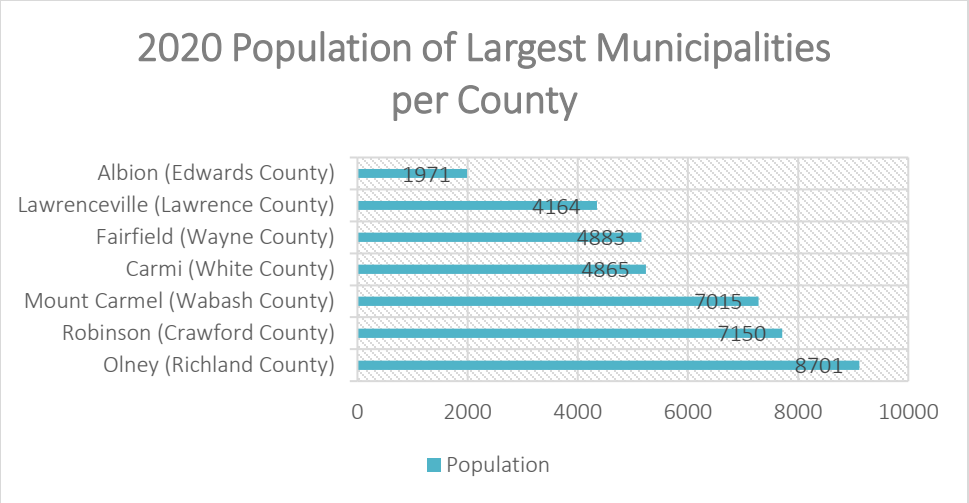
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

According to the 2020 Census population by county; Crawford 18,679* Edwards 6,245* Lawrence 15,280* Richland 15,813* Wabash 11,361*Wayne 16,179* White 13,877*. The Greater Wabash Region's total population was 97,434[3].

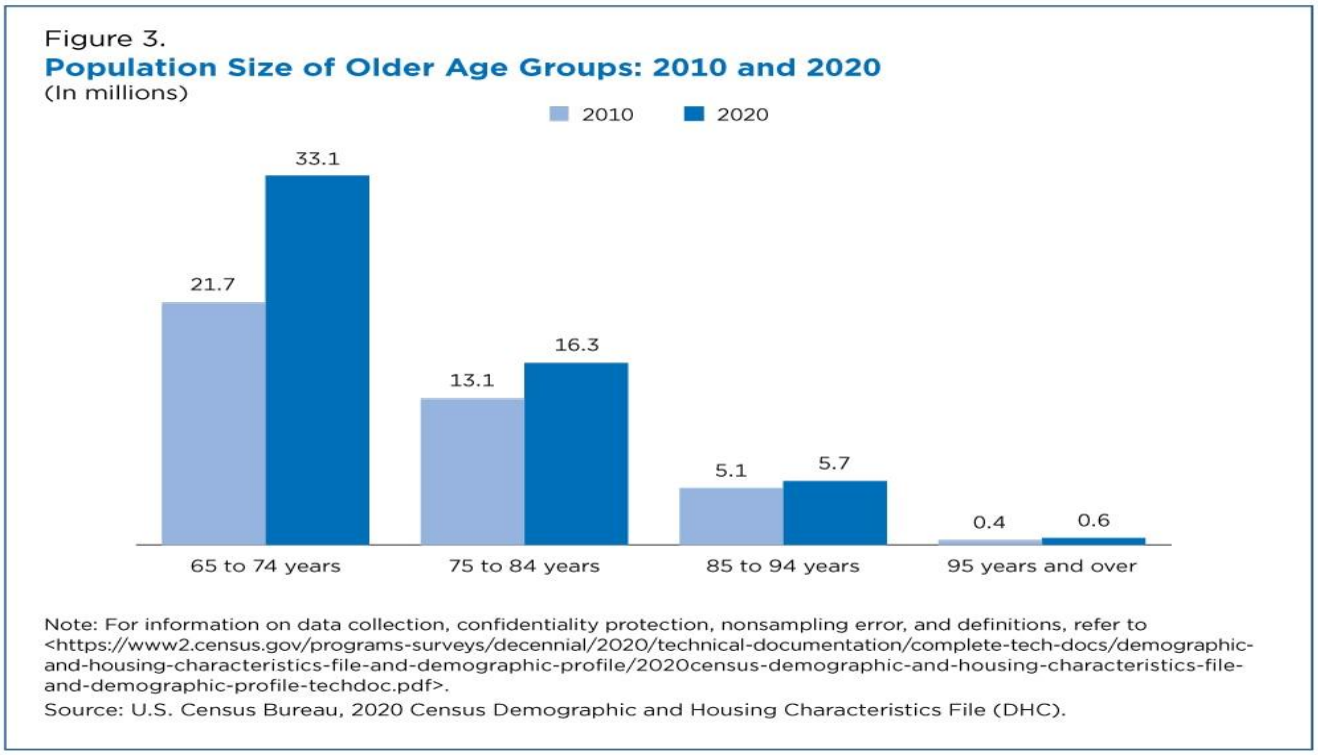


GWRPC Region's demographic data represents the people we serve and the community's primary focus points. The data assists with the external communication efforts conducted within the community. GWRPC pursues a comprehensive approach for all. Public meetings, social media, and community presence assist with providing economic enhancement for all who live in the Greater Wabash Region.

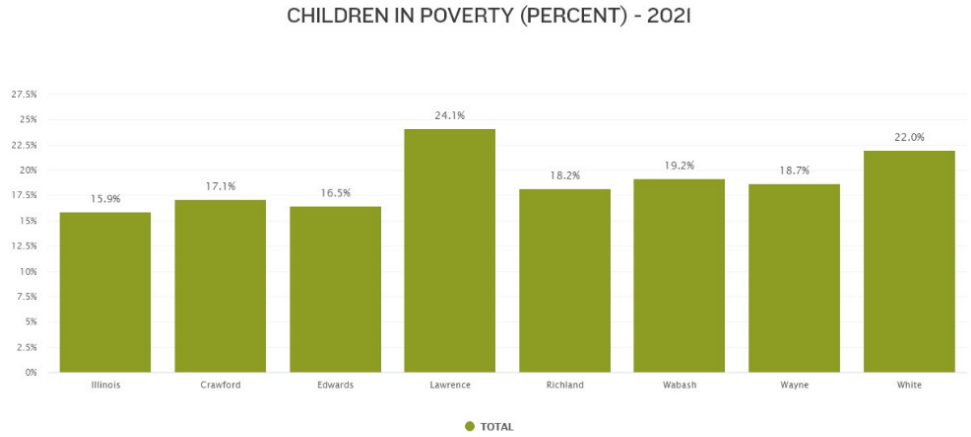
[3] (https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/2020-census-results.html, 2023)



The US population aging: In 2020, about 1 in 6 people in the United States were age 65 and over. In 1920, this proportion was less than 1 in 20. The older population has been growing for the past 100 years but the decade before 2020 saw its fastest increase since 1880 to 1890. From 2010 to 2020, the 65-plus population experienced its Fastest growth rate, 38.6% from 40.3 million to 55.8 million. This was the fastest growth rate of any decade since 1880 to 1890 (40.3%) and more than twice as fast as the previous decade (15.1% from 2000 to 2010). The older population also grew five times faster than the total population, which grew by 7.4%.



The Greater Wabash Region population aging has increased from 2010-2020. The region's aging population 65-84 years of age numbers are continually increasing. Crawford 20.7% increase, Edwards 17.8% increase, Lawrence 9.9% increase, Richland 13.3% increase, Wabash 18.1% increase, Wayne 9.2% increase, and White 9.3% increase in the older population. The aging population is leaving a gap in the workforce and housing for workforce age households.
Population as a whole is decreasing in Greater Wabash Region as reported in the 2020 Census. Population decreases in all 7-Counties reported between 2010-2020. Crawford -5.7%, Edwards -7.1%, Lawrence -9.2%, Richland -2.6%, Wabash -4.9%, Wayne -3.8%, and White -5.4%.
Minors (0-17) population living in poverty. Number of minors living in poverty in 2021 Illinois 438,031, Crawford 627, Edwards 217, Lawrence 668, Richland 650, Wabash 468, Wayne 671, and White 663. The percentage of minors (ages 0-17) living in poverty located in chart below. This sector of population is marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality.



Source: https://datacenter.aecf.org

Signs that the region may be lacking resources to support entrepreneurs and might not be able to provide new businesses with the business support services needed for successful growth are indicated by a patent ratio of .06 per 1,000 jobs in the region, compared to .47 for the state.

The region's unemployment rate. Per county unemployment rates, average in 2022 are as follow; 4.1% in Crawford County, 4.4% in Edwards County, 5.6% in Lawrence County, 5.1% in Richland County, 3.3% in Wabash County, 3.9% in Wayne County, and 3.9% in White County. FEMA EF&S program funded to the local counties is determined by the unemployment rate.

Source: IDES https://ides.illinois.gov/resources/labor-market-information/laus.html

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	Nov-20	Oct-20	Oct-22
CRAWFORD COUNTY	4.5	4.3	4.1
EDWARDS COUNTY	4.2	4.2	4.4
LAWRENCE COUNTY	5.5	5.1	5.6
RICHLAND COUNTY	4.4	4.4	5.1
WABASH COUNTY	4.1	4.1	3.3
WAYNE COUNTY	4.4	4.4	3.9
WHITE COUNTY	4.0	4.0	3.9

ESTABLISHMENTS-EMPLOYMENT-WAGES

Earnings per Worker are a major reason for concern. In 2022, the average earning per worker in the region was about 66% of the State average. While the region may have a lower cost of living, the lower earnings per worker rate may be contributing to population loss as the youth population searches elsewhere for higher paying jobs. The factor of the older workforce population moving into retirement can also conclude a decrease in the workforce numbers and wages stability.

Table 1. Covered establishments, employment, and wages in United States, Illinois and 7-counties in Greater Wabash Region, fourth quarter 2022

Area	Establishments	Employment December 2022	Average weekly wage
United States	11,785,706	152,317,914	1,385
Illinois	409,815	5,997,226	1,432
Crawford County	419	7,019	1,156
Edwards County	148	2,102	880
Lawrence County	249	3775	955
Richland County	407	5,950	889
Wabash County	274	3,405	950
Wayne County	388	4,100	766
White County	**345**	**4,022**	**958**

Source: www.bls.gov/cew

MAJOR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

The Greater Wabash Region is home to many large employers including food industries, automotive equipment, health care, etc. A strength of the region is that the employment is diversified and can aid in the recruitment of new businesses to the area. A diversified business sector does not allow a certain label to be placed on the area and restrict the kinds of businesses that would be willing to locate in the area. The major employers in the Greater Wabash Region include the following:

Major Employers in Crawford County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Marathon Petroleum	Refinery	650
Hershey Chocolate USA	Candy	750
Crawford Memorial Hospital	Health Care	400
Robinson Correctional Center	Corrections	300
E.H. Baare	Manufacturing	120
Senco Construction	Labor Union	115
CUSD # 2	District Schools	120
Dana Sealing Products Corp.	Manufacturing	105
Flying S	Engineering	100
Ridgeview Care Center	Health & Rehab Center	70
Walmart	Retail	70
Pepsi Mid America	Distribution	50
Tempco Products	Aluminum, Vinyl Doors, & Windows	50
Lincolnland Agri-Energy	Ethanol	50

Major Employers in Edwards County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Champion Laboratories	Automotive Filters	1215
Ataraxia	Weed Cultivation Center	400
Wabash Valley Service Company	Agriculture Service	220

Major Employers in Lawrence County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Toyota Boshoku	Automotive Supplies	900
Lawrence Correctional Center	Corrections	500
United Healthcare	Insurance	340
Lawrence County Memorial Hospital	Health Care	170
Rucker's Wholesale	Wholesale Candy	135
Kauffman Engineering	Wires	95
Aperion	Health Care	80
Central Cigar & Candy Co.	Wholesale Candy	25
Agrigold Hybrids	Agriculture Service	30
Loeb Oil Company	Energy	30
Ambraw Asphalt Materials	Construction	25

Major Employers in Richland County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Walmart Food Distribution Cen	Distribution Center	840
Richland Memorial Hospital	Health Care	575
Prime Inc.	Transportation	135
Pacific Cycle	Manufacturing	120
Burgin Manor	Assisted Living	185
Prairie Farms Dairy	Dairy	95

Major Employers in Wabash County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Wabash General Hospital	Health Care	350
Motorad	Manufacturing	118
Pacific Press & Shear	Manufacturing	65
Mt. Carmel Public Utility	Utility	50
Dee Drilling	Oil	50
B & D Independence	Manufacturing	50
Wabash Stabilization	Construction	50
First National Bank	Banking	50
Opus Packaging Wabash	Manufacturing	37
B&G Machine	Manufacturing	30

Major Employers in Wayne County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Fairfield Memorial Hospital	Health Care	275
Elastec	Manufacturing	50
Baldwin Vision Systems	Manufacturing	40

Major Employers in White County

Company	Products or Service	Number Employed
Martin & Bayley, Inc.	Food Distributor	112
Wabash Christian Village	Retirement Facility	160
Virbracoustic USA, Inc.	Manufacturing/Rubber	115
Elastec	Manufacturing	107
First Bank	Banking	50
Mitchell Drilling	Energy	50
Campbell Energy	Energy	50
Hoosier Wheel	Manufacturing	40

INDUSTRY CLUSTER ANALYSIS

The Industry Cluster Analysis Report provided by the Purdue Center for Regional Development outlined the primary industry clusters supporting the region as follows:

Mature- The mature industry clusters, while relatively concentrated were trending downward; the Region might find it worthwhile to invest in efforts to "shore up" the concentration of these industries. This is particularly important for heavily specialized industries, such as Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, which is five times more concentrated as compared to the nation. Mature: Transportation & Logistics; Transportation Equipment Manufacturing; Energy

Star- The star industry clusters, Agribusiness, Food Processing & Technology, are experiencing growth; additionally, they are three times more concentrated in this region than nationally. Star: Agribusiness, Food Processing & Technology; Advanced Materials

Emerging- The emerging clusters, while not heavily concentrated, are poised for future growth and should be deemed "emerging opportunities." Emerging: Information Technology & Telecommunications; Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Visitor Industries.

Transforming- Within the industry clusters having less specialization, industries that are also experiencing negative growth suggests that any transformation of the industry would require a substantial investment of monies and resources.

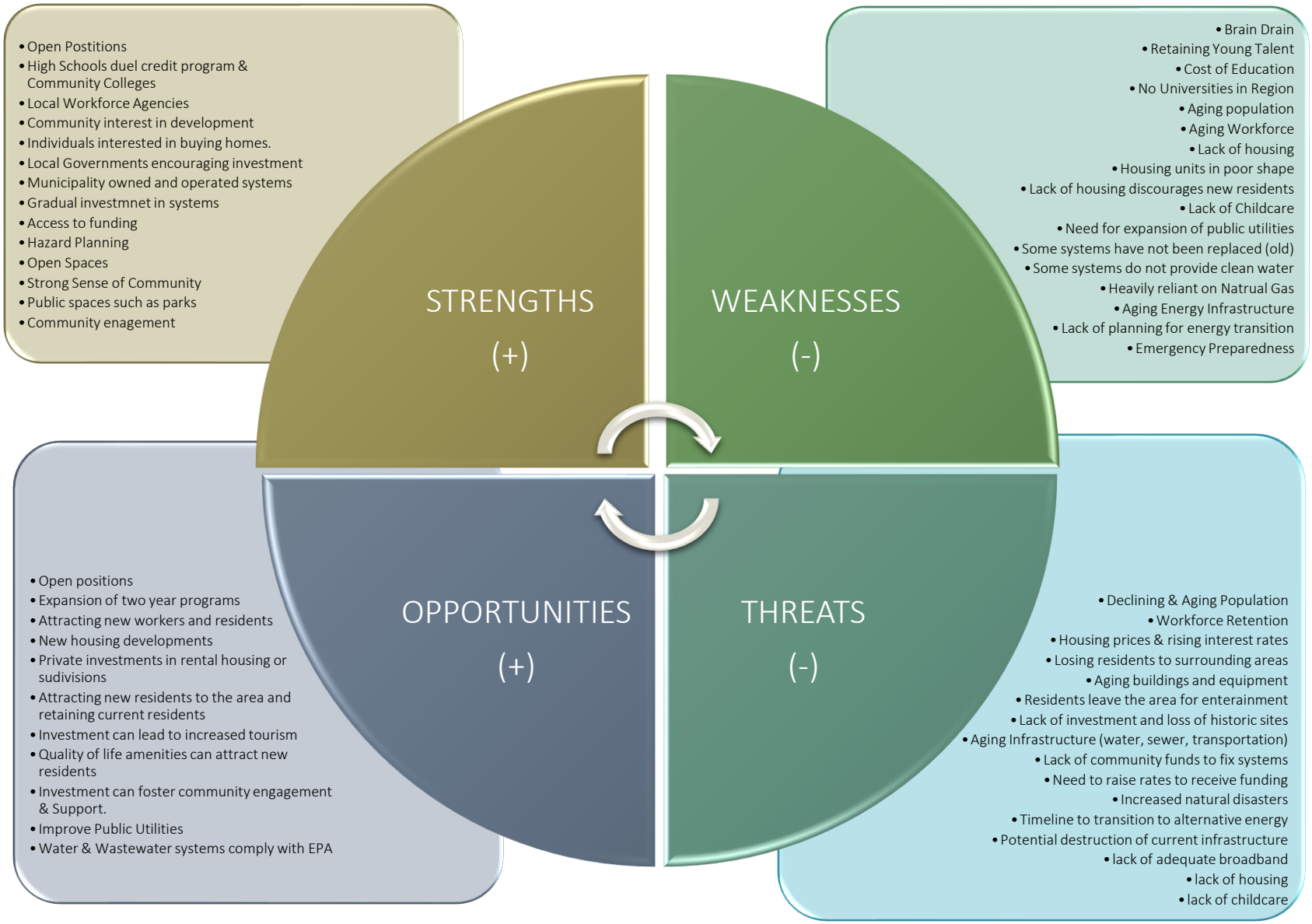
Source: https://pcrd.purdue.edu/data-analysis/tools/

There are several economic clusters in the region including manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, and agriculture. In 2020, there were 3,042 farms within the GWRPC region[4]. There were 72,651 farms total in the State. In addition to manufacturing and agriculture, the Greater Wabash Region includes the largest oil producing county in the entire State of Illinois (see chart in appendix). All seven Greater Wabash counties fall within the top 20 oil producing counties in the State of Illinois. Oil & Gas Extraction is one of the largest employers as well as subsidiary and service companies that provide products to the industry and transportation.

The largest cluster in the Greater Wabash district is the automotive industry. Only 16 miles outside the Greater Wabash Region borders, Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indiana, Inc. (TMMI) is an automobile manufacturing factory located in Gibson County, Indiana. It is part of Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America (TEMA), owned by Toyota Motor Corporation of Japan. With over 7,222 employees, TMMI is the largest employer in the Bi-State (Illinois/Indiana) Regional Area. Many companies within the Greater Wabash Region are suppliers to this operation.

There are several automotive related companies within the district including the following:

Company	Product or Service	County
Toyota BOSHOKU	Interior Automotive Trim	Lawrence
Olney Manufacturing and Design	Tool and Die Equipment	Richland
Company	**Product or Service**	**County**
Xenia Manufacturing	Parts for Automotive Lighting Systems	Richland
Champion Laboratories	Filters	Edwards
Willy's Carburetor and Dyno Shop	Carburetors	Wabash
MotoRad	Radiator Parts	Wabash
B & D Independence Inc.	Custom Mobility Lifts	Wabash
Vibracoustic	Rubber	White
Dana Sealing Products Corporation	Gaskets	Crawford
Hoosier Wheel & Stamping	Wheels	White
Somstech	Filters	Edwards
Kauffman Engineering	Electrical Components- Wire/ Harnesses	Lawrence
	Suppliers to Automotive Manufacturers	
Wabash Container	Packaging	Wabash
B&G Machine	Machines/Equipment	Wabash
Gordy's	Machining	Wayne
Bowler Transmissions	Transmissions	Lawrence
Halter Machine	Racks/Fixtures	Lawrence
Molding Services	Manufacturing	Richland


• Open Postitions
• High Schools duel credit program & Community Colleges
• Local Workforce Agencies
• Community interest in development
• Individuals interested in buying homes.
• Local Governments encouraging investment
• Municipality owned and operated systems
• Gradual investmnet in systems
• Access to funding
• Hazard Planning
• Open Spaces
• Strong Sense of Community
• Public spaces such as parks
• Community enagement
STRENGTHS
(+)
WEAKNESSES
(-)
• Brain Drain
• Retaining Young Talent
• Cost of Education
• No Universities in Region
• Aging population
• Aging Workforce
• Lack of housing
• Housing units in poor shape
• Lack of housing discourages new residents
• Lack of Childcare
• Need for expansion of public utilities
• Some systems have not been replaced (old)
• Some systems do not provide clean water
• Heavily reliant on Natrual Gas
• Aging Energy Infrastructure
• Lack of planning for energy transition
• Emergency Preparedness
• Open positions
• Expansion of two year programs
• Attracting new workers and residents
• New housing developments
• Private investments in rental housing or sudivisions
• Attracting new residents to the area and retaining current residents
• Investment can lead to increased tourism
• Quality of life amenities can attract new residents
• Investment can foster community engagement & Support.
• Improve Public Utilities
• Water & Wastewater systems comply with EPA
OPPORTUNITIES
(+)
THREATS
(-)
• Declining & Aging Population
• Workforce Retention
• Housing prices & rising interest rates
• Losing residents to surrounding areas
• Aging buildings and equipment
• Residents leave the area for enterainment
• Lack of investment and loss of historic sites
• Aging Infrastructure (water, sewer, transportation)
• Lack of community funds to fix systems
• Need to raise rates to receive funding
• Increased natural disasters
• Timeline to transition to alternative energy
• Potential destruction of current infrastructure
• lack of adequate broadband
• lack of housing
• lack of childcare

GWRPC CEDS STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The region has developed 5 goals that will help provide direction for sound economic growth. These five goals include:

1. Support Workforce Development & Business Development/Retention within the region
2. Improve Quality & Quantity of Housing
3. Expansion of Public Infrastructure
4. Improve Quality of Life in our Region
5. Economic & Environmental Resiliency

VISION STATEMENT

We envision a region in which all sectors (workforce development, community development, public infrastructure development, economic development, economic & environmental resiliency) work together toward a growing prosperous region. We strive to attract and strengthen businesses and jobs, promote housing development, enhance economic growth, and continue to improve the quality of life within our communities.

Funding Opportunities

The Commission's professional staff has experience in effectively providing "grant writing and management services" for the following programs:

CDBG Grants-Illinois DCEO- Public Facility, Emergency Public Facility, Housing Rehabilitation, Economic Development

EDA-Economic Development Administration-Public Works, Technical Assistance, and Economic Adjustment Grants
Economic Development Grants-industrial parks, business incubators, planning studies

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
OSLAD and PARC Grants- playground equipment, park recreations, trails, swimming pools, picnic areas, campgrounds, restrooms, ect.
BAAD-Boat Access Area Development, boat ramps, restrooms, parking lots, etc.

Illinois Department of Transportation
Safe Routes to School IDOT
EDP/TARP Grants from IDOT

AFG Firefighter Grants
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans

Illinois State Fire Marshal Grants

JAG Grants/COPS Police Grants

Delta Regional Authority

GWRPC Revolving Loan Fund

USDA Grants/Loan Programs

GOAL 1- Support Workforce Development and Business Development/Retention within the Region

Goal Statement: Many businesses are facing challenges filling a variety of positions from laborers to skilled workers. The region needs to build a reliable skill base and workforce pipeline.

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths

- Open positions
- Community College system
- Local Workforce Agencies

Opportunities

-Employment Expansion
- Expansion of two-year programs
- Attracting new workers and residents

Weaknesses

- Brain Drain
- Retaining young talent
- Cost of education

Threats

- Declining & aging population
- Lack of housing/childcare/adequate broadband
- Workforce retention

OBJECTIVE: Coordinate with Local Workforce Investment Board LWIA #23 & #26 to promote the most effective workforce development services to the residents in Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, and White Counties. Provide services and referrals in which existing businesses and entrepreneurs can access the ideas, services, capital, labor, and infrastructure needed to achieve success. Utilize the GWRPC Revolving Loan Fund and Small Business Development Center to expand the Region's business growth and stability.

Strategies Overview:

1. Promote the use of training programs as economic development incentives. Coordinate with other Economic Development Districts in Southern Illinois and in the State of Illinois to promote state funding for Economic Development Districts.

2. Address the need for unskilled and semi-skilled labor in Southeastern Illinois by working with LWIA #26, LWIA #23 and the local community colleges in promoting services to the residents in the region.

3. Promote Workforce Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA) services for the retraining of displaced workers due to closed businesses, coal mines, manufacturing plants, and all other business sectors. WIOA will provide the opportunity to obtain new work skills in a high demand work occupation and continue job growth in our region.

4. GWRPC provide cohesive services and program availability for small businesses and upcoming entrepreneurs. Coordinate with Small Business Development Center (SBDC) staff and local economic development groups to address gaps in service and other program availability.

5. Use the regional and local Revolving Loan Fund Programs, Business Community & Development Loan Program, USDA Loan Program, and other state and federal business loan programs to induce economic development within the Region. Encourage local banking institutions to consider longer financing terms for economic development projects.

6. To work with and provide technical assistance to the Region's chambers of commerce, economic development groups, municipalities, and other business development groups in the region.

Goal #1- Support Workforce Development and Business Development/Retention within the Region			
Strategy	**Responsible Party**	**Timeline**	**Measurements**
Participate in quarterly LWIA Business Service Team Meetings to effectively promote workforce development opportunities and assist in making appropriate workforce referrals.	GWRPC-Business Service Team	Quarterly	Attend Business Service Team quarterly meetings. Participate in local job fairs, workforce development events, and educational events at local schools and community colleges.
In conjunction with the Small Business Development Center GWRPC will provide cohesive services, grant/loan resources, revolving loan availability, and workforce development information for small businesses and entrepreneurs.	GWRPC-SBDC	2024-2029	GWRPC and SBDC will host informational events and workshops semi-annually to provide small businesses and entrepreneur support efforts in our region.
Promote opportunities through the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act. WIOA will be resourced by local referrals to businesses for internships/ work experience/ job shadowing and obtaining job retention skills.	GWRPC-Local Workforce Board	2024-2029	Participate in job fairs, local hiring events, and workforce workshops in the region. Communicate with business facilities and establish connections between community colleges. Collaborate with Workforce Office to keep track of the number of students/individuals who participate and are placed with employers.
Community Schools offer dual credits and technical certificates for the region's high school students.	Community HS/Colleges LWIB	Annually	Implement dual credits and college certificate programs in high schools. Measure enrollment and certifications granted.

GOAL 2- Improve Quality and Quantity of Housing

Goal Statement: Municipalities in this region are facing housing shortages with many houses being unlivable and a lack of new construction. A key goal for the Greater Wabash region is to improve the quantity and quality of housing available.

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths

- Community interest in development.
- Individuals interested in buying homes.
- Municipalities encouraging investment.

Opportunities

-New housing developments.
-Private investments in rental housing subdivisions.
-Attracting new residents & retaining current residents

Weaknesses

- Lack of housing.
- Lots of housing units in poor shape.
- Lack of housing discourages new residents.

Threats

-Housing prices and rising interest rates.
-Residents relocating for adequate housing.
-Losing potential residents to surrounding areas.

OBJECTIVE:
Promote housing in the Region to meet the needs of the local residents and influx of workforce. Increase the quality and quantity of housing in the Region by the year 2029.

Strategies Overview:

1. Promote utilization of public housing to meet the public housing needs throughout the Region.

2. Promote private development of housing units and subdivisions.

3. Increase the number of housing units for the elderly.

4. Promote housing rehabilitation projects for low-to-moderate income persons utilizing the Illinois Community Development Assistance Program, and Rural Development housing programs.

5. Work with the Illinois Housing Development Authority and others to develop programs to assist first-time homeowners, etc.

Goal #2- Improve Quality and Quantity of Housing			
Strategy	**Responsible Party**	**Timeline**	**Measurements**
Promote utilization of affordable public and private housing.	HUD-Illinois Department of Housing Authority- Community Action Agency- GWRPC	Annually	Meet annually with local Housing Authority and Community Action Agency to discuss regional public housing and homeless prevention efforts. Review HUD guidelines for local area fair market rent guidelines.
Work with municipalities to encourage affordable housing, housing for elderly population, local housing feasibility studies, and outreach efforts for private housing development opportunities.	Municipalities- GWRPC	Semi-Annual Fall/ Spring	In efforts to assist with housing related issues in the region. GRWPC will meet with local municipalities and community leaders to problem solve and provide cohesive efforts to address the local housing crisis.
Publish aggregate housing data through organizational reports, and social media outlets.	Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission	2024-2029	Publish reports on an annual basis with the data that is generated. Fair Market Rent Value, Single Family Home costs, and Public Housing Market information will be utilized for reporting measures.
Promote Housing Loan Programs and Housing Rehabilitation Grant Opportunities	USDA/Rural Development- Community Action Agency- - GWRPC	2024-2029	Collaborate with USDA and local Community Action Agencies to provide communities with information for first time homebuyer programs and housing rehabilitation loans/grants. Continually upgrade the region's housing stock by assisting at least one community annually to receive funding for housing rehabilitation in blighted areas.

GOAL 3- Expansion of Public Infrastructure

Goal Statement: Public infrastructure is crucial for residents, and aging infrastructure poses a threat to the health and safety of Greater Wabash residents. Wastewater and water systems must be maintained and replaced to serve their communities.

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths

- Municipality owned and operated systems.
- Gradual investment in systems.
- Access to funding.

Opportunities

-Improve public utilities
-Ensure safe drinking water
-Make certain EPA standards are met.

Weaknesses

- Need for expansion of public utilities.
- Some systems have not been replaced.
- Some water systems do not provide clean water.

Threats

-Aging systems
-Lack of funds to fix systems
-Need to raise rates to receive funding.

OBJECTIVE:

Expand and upgrade existing or nonexistent water and sewer systems, roads, bridges, sidewalk repairs, parking facilities, and expansion of rural broadband access. Work with cities, municipalities, counties and rural districts to help access financing to address the public infrastructure needs. Further improvement planning in the region, providing county and city governments the technical assistance needed to develop and maintain the region's essential infrastructure system.

Strategies Overview:

1. Identify the essential water and sewer systems in each municipality and county.

2. Identify the essential roads and bridges present in each county in the region.

3. Identify those lacking in rural broadband access.

4. Prioritize and promote the development and improvements of all infrastructure that serves counties and cities.

5. Improve municipal water systems, rural water district systems, sewage treatment facilities.

6. Work with communities to improve flood control procedures and develop flood control projects.

7. Promote regular maintenance of the Regions secondary roads and promote cooperation agreements with counties, cities, villages and United States Forest Service.

8. Promote cooperation between county road officials and district road officials to coordinate a long-term road maintenance program.

9. Work with County Engineers to pursue various grant programs and meet project standards.

10. Work with communities and providers to ensure quality fiber and broadband connections to all residents.

Goal #3- Expansion of Public Infrastructure			
Strategy	Responsible Party	Timeline	Measurements
Collaborate with local government units and community leaders to identify all public infrastructure needs in the region. (water, sewer, broadband, tourism/recreation)	GWRPC-Municipalities - County Board-Community Leaders	2024-2029	Meet with the local boards, county boards, and community leaders to create a sustainable plan for public infrastructure needs. Continually assess their status and ability to support the continued growth of the Region.
Provide outreach and administrative services to assist communities with local, state, and federal grant funding opportunities.	GWRPC- Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity-Community Involvement	2024-2029 annually	Increase the number of funding awards received to help provide infrastructure to communities. GWRPC will co-host an annual funding workshop with Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity in the region. GWRPC will publish an annual report reflecting awarded grants.
Promote adequate broadband access in our rural areas through outreach efforts, referrals, and grant writing services.	GWRPC-USDA-Illinois Broadband-Community Involvement	2024-2029	Improve the rural broadband deployment within the region by exploring broadband options. Collaborate with USDA broadband representative to promote availability of broadband loan and grant programs. Seek Illinois broadband grant opportunities and publish updated grant information in the monthly newsletter as available.
Help communities find funding to maintain transportation facilities that are essential for private sector investment and community safety.	GWRPC	2024-2029	Increase the number of applications and funding awards for transportation related projects. Continue to seek funding for region airports. Promote community safety.

GOAL 4- Improve Quality of Life within the Region

Goal Statement: Many public facilities and open spaces are in need of renovation and general investment. Public parks have become increasingly popular after Covid-19 and many historic sites and public facilities fell into a state of disrepair during the pandemic. These public spaces contribute to the quality of life and quality of place for residents.

Strengths

- Sense of community
- Public spaces such as museums and parks
- Community interest and engagement

Weaknesses

- Lack of investment in public spaces.
- Lack of funding opportunities.
- Dire need for renovations.

Opportunities

- Investment can lead to increased tourism.
- Quality of life amenities can attract new residents.
- Investment can foster community engagement and support.

Threats

- Aging buildings and equipment make facilities unusable.
- Residents could leave the area for entertainment rather than staying local.
- Lack of investment could lead to the destruction of historic sites.

OBJECTIVE: Improve the quality of life to assist in reducing the population decline, increase economic growth, increase tourism, increase the region's ability to attract and retain a high-quality workforce, and provide safe & healthy living conditions through infrastructure. Quality infrastructure is essential to business creation, business attraction, business retention and business expansion. Maintaining good quality infrastructure is essential for quality of life for area residents. The Greater Wabash Regional Planning Commission will work with all local governments to create collaborative solutions for improved quality of life in the region.

Strategies Overview:

1. Identify key contacts in each community.

2. Identify the essential tourism assets present in each county in the region.

3. Develop a regional marketing plan and create destination experiences that attracts visitors to the region.

4. Identify the talent pipeline and high-quality workforce retention.

5. Identify infrastructure needs and prioritize funding resources to maintain safety and health standards.

Goal #4- Improve Quality of Life within the Region			
Strategy	**Responsible Party**	**Timeline**	**Measurements**
Identify key contacts in each county / community in the region that can identify tourism/recreation assets, public facilities, and open spaces.	GWRPC- CEDS Committee—Chambers-Historic groups-tourism sector-	Semi-annual Spring/ Fall	Create a list of key individuals that would be beneficial in the regional "Quality of Life and Place" (Chambers, tourism bureaus, individual city groups, colleges, faith-based groups, member businesses) and meet semi-annually to promote community assets and discuss need for renovation and general investment.
Develop a team of regional Chambers (Quality of Life Team)	GWRPC-Chambers	Semi-annual Spring/Fall	Create a group of Chamber Directors and from all seven counties (Quality of Life Team) that meets semi-annually.
Identify needed investment in public spaces, museums, libraries, parks, arts, entertainment, and recreation centers.	GWRPC	2024-2029	Create a list of current needs and continually assess their status. Provide technical assistance to local units of government and appropriate groups on bringing grant opportunities to communities.
Consult with our communities about tourism and increase visitor marketing efforts.	GWRPC	2024-2029	Promote a regional Tourism Plan with destination experiences in each community that attracts visitors. Feature different community attractions on GWRPC social media to assist with marketing the region.

GOAL 5- Building Economic Resiliency

Goal Statement: The Greater Wabash region intends to prepare for natural disasters such as tornadoes and flooding to ensure communities are equip to weather such disasters. The region is very reliant on natural gas and coal for power, and plans increase the amount of alternative energy consumed in the region.

Strengths

- Hazard Planning in Place
- Open Spaces
- Strong Sense of Community

Weaknesses

- Heavily reliant on Natural Gas.
- Aging energy infrastructure.
- Lack of planning for energy transition.

Opportunities

- Alternative energy investments.
- Ideal spaces for solar installments.
- Grant Funding opportunities.

Threats

- Increased number of natural disasters.
- Timeline to transition to alternative energy.
- Potential destruction of current infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE: Assist local governments, communities, business, and organizations to develop goals, strategies and actions that can mitigate the effects of an economic incident, natural disasters, and healthcare emergencies. GWRPC wants to assist the local government leaders, economic leaders, EMA Directors, and local residents to think outside the box and adapt safe practices that will strengthen economic resiliency.

Strategies Overview:

1. Engage in appropriate community planning for pre-disaster recovery and mitigation planning.

2. Encourage implementation of business succession efforts and work with SBDC to enhance this knowledge among local businesses.

3. Provide communication between local government and healthcare providers encouraging healthcare systems to enhance delivery of services during a natural disaster.

4. Participate and assist in planning for educational challenges and workforce development trainings.

5. Fill in the gap for emergency services by coordinating local, state, and federal resources.

Goal #5- Building Economic and Environmental Resiliency			
Strategy	Responsible Party	Timeline	Measurements
Partner with University of Illinois to prepare Hazard Mitigation Plans for six of our counties in the region. Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, and Wayne.	GWRPC-University of Illinois	2024-2029	Set meetings for local governments, communities, businesses, organizations, and general public to develop goals, strategies and actions that can mitigate the effects of an economic incident, natural disasters, and healthcare emergencies.
Identify needs for police departments, fire departments, EMS, and other affiliated emergency volunteer groups in the region.	GWRPC	2024-2029 Annually	Provide grant writing and technical assistance services. Grant availability provides annual funding opportunities for employment retention, emergency gear, safety equipment, body cameras, capacity building, and emergency vehicle assistance.
Partner with Small Business Development Center to encourage new business opportunities for entrepreneurs and already established businesses.	GWRPC-SBDC	2024-2029	Refer new business entrepreneurs to Small Business Development Center to establishing sound business plans. Provide zoom meetings with potential new businesses and SBDC. Utilize Revolving Loan Funds to encourage capacity building, employee retention/additions, and building improvements.
Promote succession planning and risk management efforts in the region. Instill safe practices in business districts and surrounding communities.	GWRPC-SBDC	2024-2029	Partner with SBDC to assist business owners with strategies which may include incorporating effective working capital management, market operational efficiency, and be proactive in risk management. Assist in locating structures outside of floodplains and protecting downtowns and other existing development from the impacts of extreme weather.

CEDS 2024-2029 TARGET OUTCOMES

	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4	Goal 5
Short **Term-** ***Attitudes*** ***12 months***	Coordinate with Small Business Development Center, Community Colleges, Economic Development Districts, and Local Workforce Investment Board LWIA #23 & #26 to promote effective workforce development opportunities to the residents in our region.	Promote housing in the region to meet the needs of local residents and influx of workforce by coordinating with public housing leaders, private development sector, elderly housing sector, community leaders, rural development, and state and local funding opportunities.	Collaborate with local government units and community leaders to ensure public infrastructure safety and health needs are being met for all residents in the region. Presence in community meetings with be crucial to provide the region with comprehensive services.	Join efforts with the key contacts in each community such as Economic Leaders, local governments, Tourism Groups, Workforce Development, Chamber of Commerce, and Small Business Development Center to enhance economic growth and assist in improving the quality of life within the region.	Assist in the planning process for Hazard Mitigation, set meetings for local governments, communities, businesses, organizations, and general public to develop goals, strategies and actions that can mitigate the effects of an economic incident, natural disasters, and healthcare emergencies.
Inter- **Mediate-** ***Behaviors*** ***1-4 years***	Provide workforce referrals and growth opportunities to region by engagement in quarterly LWIA business service team partnership meetings with IDES, Southern Region Business Services & Veteran Outreach, local	Promote and utilize existing rural housing programs throughout the community by implementing a referral system with Rural Development, Community Action Agencies, and Economic Development groups. Rural Development offers Single Family Housing Direct Loan, Housing Preservation Grants, and self-Help Housing Technical Assistance grants.	Identify the essential water & sewer systems, roads, and bridges in each municipality and county. Work with county engineers to meet infrastructure project standards. Identify those lacking in rural	Public facilities, open spaces, and historic sites renovation efforts will be fostered to provide improvement, investment, and community support. All communities will have an opportunity to provide qualitative life amenities that can attract new residents. This investment can lead to increased tourism and contribute to the quality of life and place for current residents.	Join efforts with the SBDC and local small businesses in the region for economic resiliency efforts. Succession planning can incorporate effective working capital management, market operational efficiency, and be proactive in risk management. Instill safe practices in business districts and surrounding communities. Strategies may include locating structures outside of floodplains, preserving

	community action agency, and community colleges.	Illinois Community Development Assistance Program offers low-to-moderate income communities' opportunities to apply for grants to improve housing and rehabilitate properties. affordable housing in the community.	broadband access and promote grant writing availability to eligible parties for Illinois broadband expansion.		natural lands that act as buffers from storms, and protecting downtowns and other existing development from the impacts of extreme weather.
Long Term- *Conditions* *5+ years*	Provide long term workforce opportunities for the region's underemployed, dislocated workers, entrepreneurs, and youth which will ultimately fill the jobs within the region resulting in lasting business retention.	Enhanced support for existing housing-providing residents with safe and sanitary living conditions and help stabilize communities' attraction for new residents. Fewer residents leave the area promoting an increase in workforce retention and business resiliency.	Continue providing outreach services for long-term approach to support municipalities infrastructure needs and ultimately planning ahead to maintain current infrastructure and create new infrastructure.	Population increases and local tourism increases. Long term sustainable infrastructure upgrades improve quality of health and safety standards. Public Spaces, parks, museums, community centers, and historic sites will reflect updates, additions, and renovation improvements to attract new residents and retain the current population. Workforce retention will increase with the quality of life improving in the region.	Reduce long-term risk in communities by adoption and retention of a 5-year Community Hazard Mitigation Plan. The mitigation plan will lessen the effect of disasters on businesses and workforce. The plan will identify risk management, capability assessment, provide emergency strategies and also plan maintenance procedures.

APPENDIX

CEDS Committee

The CEDS Committee members are key partners to the Economic Development District. The Committee offers advice and guidance of this document. Local CEDS meetings were utilized to create a SWOT analysis. The SWOT analysis was utilized to create goals and objectives that apply to GWRPC Region. The CEDS Committee will assist with implementation of the goals found within the CEDS.

Name	Representing	Organization
Resa Shaner	Economic Development Crawford	Crawford County Development Association
Shelly Herman	Economic Development/Private Sector	Richland County Development Corporation
Don Wagner	Economic Development/Private Sector	Lawrence County Industrial Development
Holly Healy	Economic Development/Private Sector	White County Economic Development
Craig Newman	Economic Development/Private Sector	Mount Carmel Area Economic Alliance
Joe Judge	Public Official	City of Mt. Carmel
Angela Peyton	Planning Commission	GWRPC
Taegan Garner	Planning Commission	GWRPC
Jeff Vaughan	Planning Commission	GWRPC
Libby Linafelter	Economic Development/Private Sector	Fairfield Economic Development
Doug Scaggs	Zoning Officer	Fairfield Economic Development
Susan Odum	Higher Education	U of I Extension
Matt Fowler	Higher Education	Wabash Valley College
Charlotte St. Ledger	Private Sector/Community Leader	GWRPC Board Edwards County
Pam Barbee	Workforce Development	Southern 14 Workforce Investment Board
Kim Watson	State Government	State of Illinois DCEO
Katharine Stewart	Small Business Development Specialist	Illinois Small Business Development Center
Terri Absher	SIC Carmi Campus Director	Southeastern Illinois College

ECONOMIC MODELING SPECIALISTS INTL. (EMSI)

EMSI is an aggregator of over 90 different federal and state data sources of economic, industry, occupation, education completion, and demographic data. They provide national, state, metropolitan statistical area (MSA), and county data for the 1,100 NAICS industries, the nearly 800 occupations in the Bureau of Labor Statistic's Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System, and education completion data in the IPEDS database that are published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics. The majority of the data used in this report is from EMSI's second quarter 2016 data release.

US Cluster Mapping Project

Cluster data is pulled from US Census Bureau data. Traded clusters are groups of related industries that serve markets beyond the region in which they are located. They are free to choose their location of operation (unless the location of natural resources drives where they can be) and are highly concentrated in a few regions, tending to only appear in regions that afford specific competitive advantages.

SMART SOLUTIONS GROUP

Founded in 2001, Smart Solutions Group's three partners have over 75 years of economic development experience and they have managed community, regional, and state economic development organizations. Smart Solutions Group provides a wide variety of economic and workforce development services. www.smartsoutionsgroup.net

Source: https://www.ameren.com/illinois/

Energy Focused Purpose

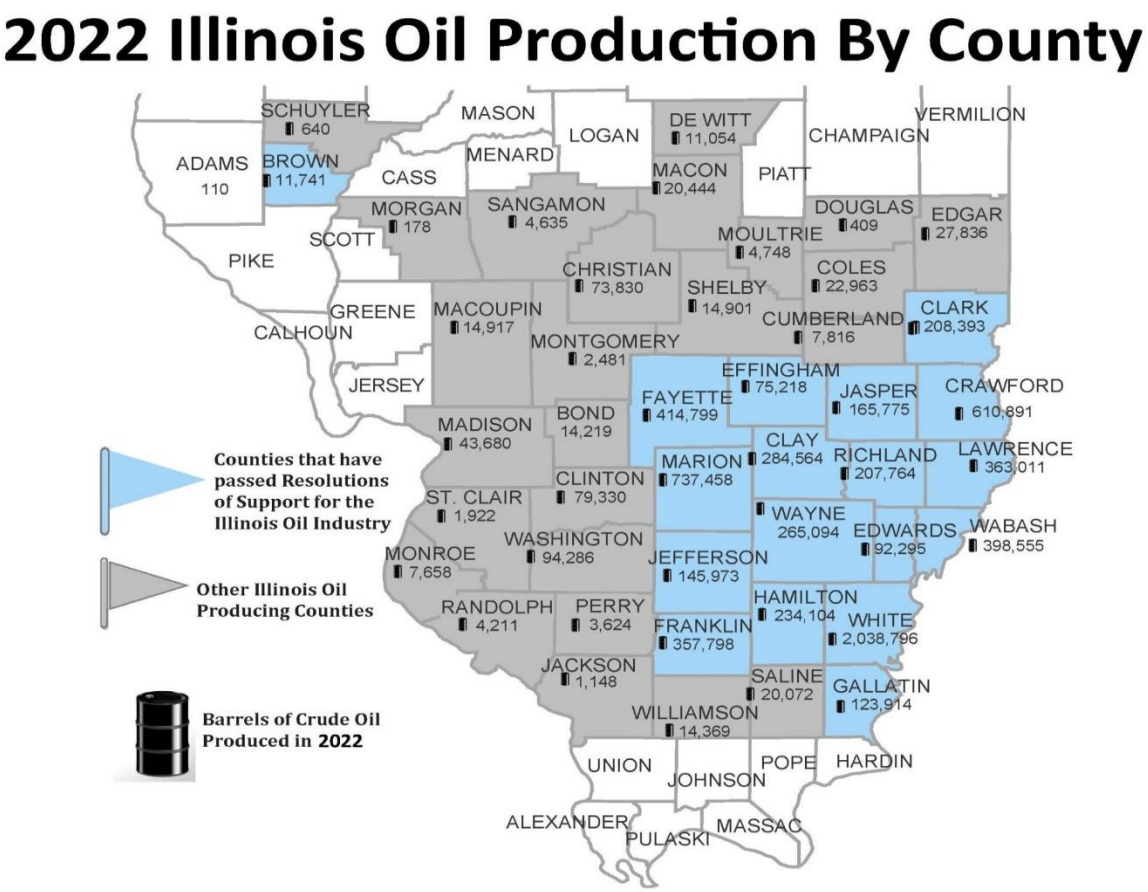
Ameren is an investor-owned electric and natural gas utility serving central and southern Illinois, mid-Missouri and the St. Louis metropolitan area. As a critical energy and infrastructure partner, Ameren is committed to the economic well-being of its service area communities. Ameren's economic development team supports community-based development organizations as they assist new and existing business customers grow and expand.
Ameren's "Regional Economy Profile" provides an industrial and demographic overview for a defined geographic area. This comprehensive assessment is intended to provide pertinent information about the region's economic base, competitive attributes and population trends in order to help guide local and regional development. By referencing historical, current and projected data, local development officials and prospective business investors can quantify the state of the region's economy.

Alternative Energy with Ameren. Connecting the community with solar facility to the Illinois electric grid is part of the alternative energy process for our communities. They will also work with the developers to ensure that the appropriate portion of alternative energy is deducted. As a delivery only utility, Ameren Illinois does not profit from the generation of energy supply.

A Generation Facility (COGF) mean an electric generating facility located in Ameren Illinois service territory, powered by solar, wind, dedicated crops grown for electricity generation, agricultural residues, untreated and unadulterated wood waste, landscaping trimmings, livestock manure, anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste, fuel cells or micro-turbines powered by alternative fuels, or hydro-electric energy interconnected at a distribution level voltages under the provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466.

The Regional Economy Profile is the product of Ameren's collaboration with The Smart Solutions Group, a nationally recognized economic development consultant with access to federal and state economic, industry, occupation and demographic data sources.

Oil Production- Source: https://iprb.org/blog/2023/illinois-oil-production-totaled-7-22m-barrels-in-2022/



Illinois crude oil production totaled 7,227,842 barrels in 2022, according to data compiled by the Illinois Petroleum Resources Board (IPRB) that is based on first-purchaser reports.

The state's 2022 production was 2.3 percent below 2021 production levels (7,397,119 barrels), as continued labor shortages and weather-related challenges trumped high oil prices and increased drilling activity, holding production down below 2021 levels.

In GWRPC Region, Wabash County increased production 12 percent in 2022 compared to 2021 levels with a total of 398,555 barrels. Crawford County saw their production increase by at least 1,000 barrels in 2022 compared to 2021 levels.

White County once again led the state in production by a wide margin, topping two million barrels of production for the fourth straight year (2,038,796 barrels). However, that total was more than 127,303 barrels below 2021 production levels.

The state's top-15 producing counties – White, Marion, Crawford, Fayette, Lawrence, Wabash, Franklin, Clay, Wayne, Clark, Richland, Hamilton, Jasper, Jefferson and Gallatin – collectively produced 90.2 percent of the state's oil in 2022. All 15 of those counties – as well as Edwards, Brown and Effingham counties – have passed Resolutions of Support for the Illinois oil production industry.

2022 State of Illinois Petroleum production: (Illinois Petroleum Resources Board, 2022)

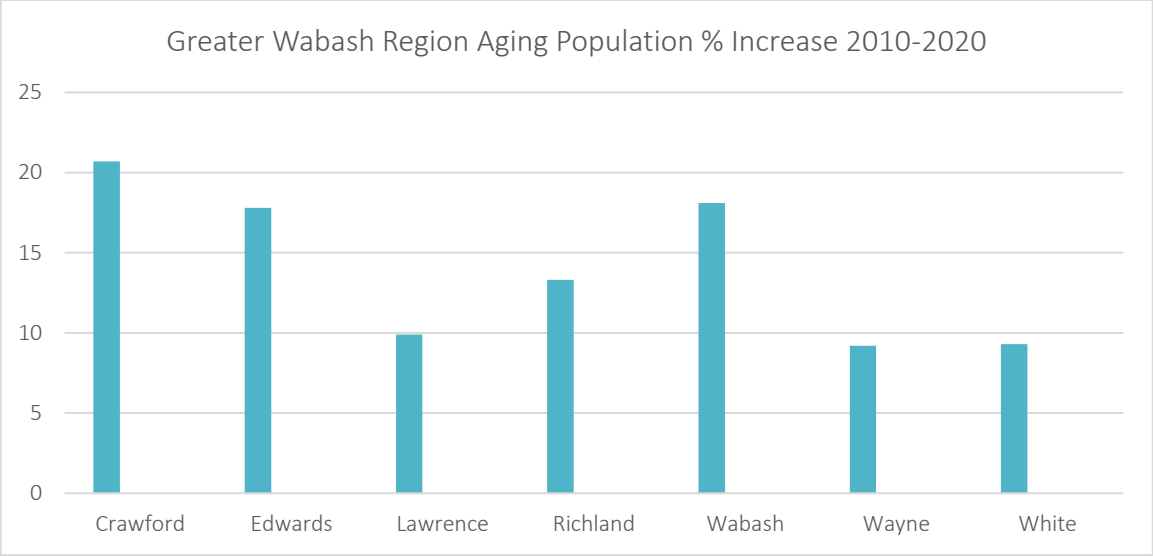
REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The economic region comprises seven southeast region counties, commonly referred to as the Greater Wabash Economic Development District. The seven-county region 2020 Census reported (population: 97,434) is categorized as 59% rural with less than 1% of total square miles categorized as urban. County populations range from the smallest (Edwards: 6,245) to the largest (Crawford: 18,679) with all seven counties categorized as Non-Core.

The region's population is both aging and declining. The Greater Wabash Region population declined 3.7% per the **2020 Census Data** and was above .3% on the projected population. In contrast, the State of Illinois' population increased by 3.8% from 2000-2014 and is projected to increase by 2.0% before the year 2020. The State of Illinois **2020 Census Data** reported population for the State of Illinois was 12,812,508 which was only a .3% increase and fell 1.7% under the projected totals.

The Greater Wabash Region Aging Population 2010-2020

The region's aging population 65-84 years of age numbers are continually increasing. Crawford 20.7% increase, Edwards 17.8% increase, Lawrence 9.9% increase, Richland 13.3% increase, Wabash 18.1% increase, Wayne 9.2% increase, and White 9.3% increase in the older population. The aging population is leaving a gap in the workforce and housing for workforce age households. An aging population can be a cause for concern due to the fact that the number of people in the workforce declines (prime working age) and the youth population which would be needed in occupations to support the retiring baby-boomer generation is declining.



Source: https://www.census.gov/

U.S. NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SEPTEMBER 2023

U.S. Census Bureau, HUD, (October 2, 2023) https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/index.html
United States: Building Permits: 1,473,000, Housing Starts: 1,358,000, Housing Completions: 1,453,000

GWRPC REGION HOUSING

Region Housing Units includes these counties: Crawford County, IL; Edwards County, IL; Lawrence County, IL; Richland County, IL; Wabash County, IL; Wayne County, IL; White County, IL

GWRPC Region	Totals
Housing Units	
Total	45,222
Occupied	39,215
Owned	30,173
Rented	9,042
Vacant	6,007
Seasonal	692
Age of Housing Stock	
2010 or Later	1,573
2000-2009	3,322
1970 to 2000	16,208
1950 to 1969	10,776
Before 1950	13,343
Residential Building Activity	
Permits filed – Total	58
Single-family	58
Two-family	0
Multi-family	0

2020 Census: https://www.census.gov/economic-indicators/

Housing Problems in our Region:

Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities. Statewide 16.9%, Crawford 11%, Edwards 6.8%, Lawrence 9.3%, Richland 9.8%, Wabash 9.9%, Wayne 9.3%, and White 9.8%.

Illinois Public Health Community Map / Source: https://healthcarereportcard.illinois.gov/map

Crawford Co., IL -- Retail Profile

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$274,958,084	$354,848,033	($79,889,949)	(12.7)	143
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$250,268,804	$337,930,859	($87,662,055)	(14.9)	110
Total food & Drink	722	$24,689,280	$16,917,174	$7,772,106	18.7	33

Edwards Co., IL -- Retail Profile

		(Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$88,861,554	$44,043,193	$44,818,361	33.7	56
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$81,052,825	$40,483,245	$40,569,580	33.4	44
Total food & Drink	722	$7,808,729	$3,559,948	$4,248,781	37.4	12

Lawrence Co., IL -- Retail Profile

		(Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$174,904,642	$156,607,635	$18,297,007	5.5	93
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$159,549,551	$142,584,391	$16,965,160	5.6	59
Total food & Drink	722	$15,355,091	$14,023,244	$1,331,847	4.5	34

Richland Co., IL -- Retail Profile

Industry Summary	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$225,309,869	$186,582,358	$38,727,511	9.4	124
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$205,848,131	$174,036,775	$31,811,356	8.4	92
Total food & Drink	722	$19,461,738	$12,545,583	$6,916,155	21.6	32

Wabash Co., IL -- Retail Profile

Industry Summary	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$169,334,785	$126,121,925	$43,212,860	14.6	82
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$154,013,566	$113,776,985	$40,236,581	15.0	59
Total food & Drink	722	$15,321,219	$12,344,940	$2,976,279	10.8	23

Wayne Co., IL -- Retail Profile

Industry Summary	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$210,549,365	$156,060,861	$54,488,504	14.9	129
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$192,071,132	$144,955,351	$47,115,781	14.0	104
Total food & Drink	722	$18,478,233	$11,105,510	$7,372,723	24.9	25

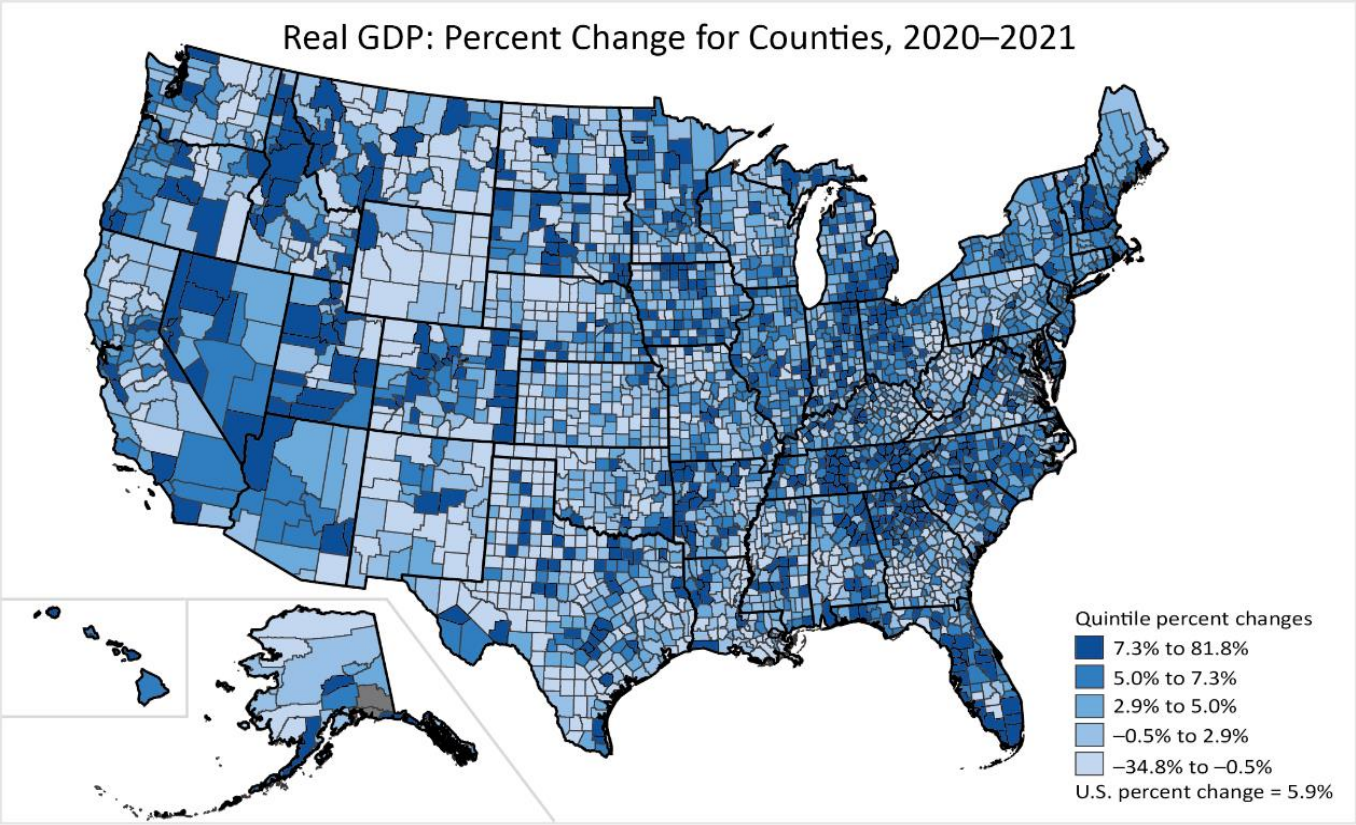
White Co., IL -- Retail Profile

	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	# of Businesses
Total Retail Trade & Food & Drink	44-45-722	$203,310,155	$169,529,856	$33,780,299	9.1	127
Total Retail Trade	44-45	$185,617,907	$154,044,850	$31,573,057	9.3	95
Total food & Drink	722	$17,692,248	$15,485,006	$2,207,242	6.7	32

Data Note: Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. A positive value represents "leakage: of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area.
Source: ESRI and Dun & Bradstreet

GWRPC REGIONAL ECONOMIC DATA

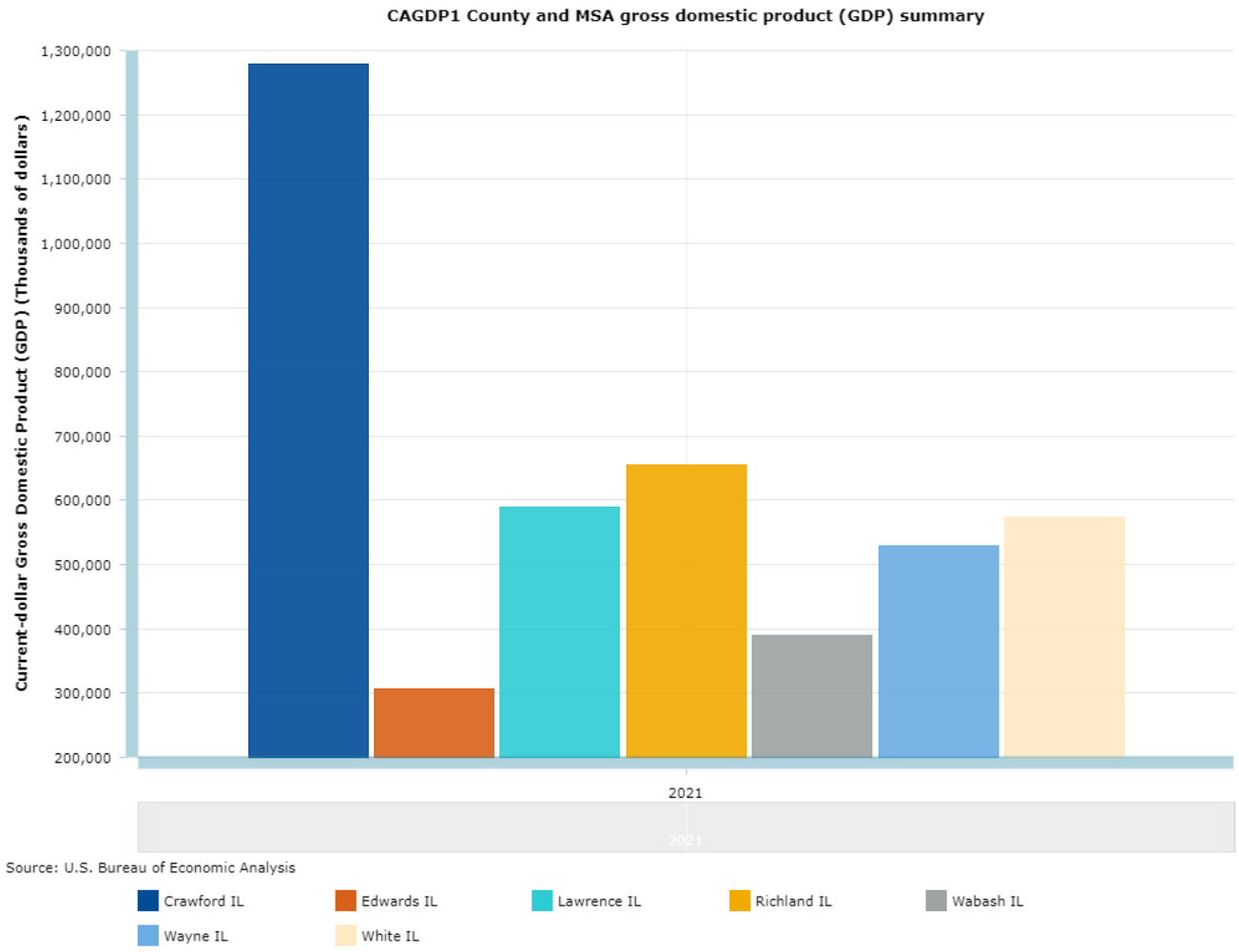
Gross Domestic Product by County, 2021 Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased in 2,404 counties, decreased in 691 counties, and was unchanged in 17 counties in 2021, according to estimates released today by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). GDP is the value of goods and services produced within a county. The size of a county's economy as measured by GDP varies considerably across the United States.



Note. Real GDP for Chugach Census Area, AK, and Copper River Census Area, AK, are not available.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Source: https://www.bea.gov/news/2022/gross-domestic-product-county-2021 (accessed Thursday, October 19, 2023).

GWRPC REGIONAL ECONOMIC DATA



CAGDP1 County and MSA gross domestic product (GDP) summary

Current-dollar Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Thousands of dollars)

Crawford	Edwards	Lawrence	Richland	Wabash	Wayne	White
$1,278,584	$307,119	$589,194	$655,646	$390,569	$528,639	$574,129

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "CAGDP1 County and MSA gross domestic product (GDP) summary" (accessed Tuesday, October 10, 2023).

Geographic Area	NAICS code	Meaning of NAICS code	2020 Year	Number of establishments	Annual payroll ($1,000)	# of employees
Crawford County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	411	283,253	6,187
Crawford County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	27	4,171	122
Crawford County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	33	19,247	455
Crawford County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	15	140,393	2,133
Crawford County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	21	7,502	149
Crawford County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	62	19,333	713
Crawford County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	9	5,542	78
Crawford County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	8	1,137	49
Crawford County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	26	11,699	221
Crawford County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	12	2,629	91
Crawford County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	29	9,925	223
Crawford County, Illinois	55	Management of companies and enterprises	2020	4	8,070	95
Crawford County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	18	3,462	126
Crawford County, Illinois	61	Educational services	2020	4	1,838	90
Crawford County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	37	34,248	846
Crawford County, Illinois	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2020	4	683	16
Crawford County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	39	5,723	529
Crawford County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	61	5,747	230

Edwards County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	142	82,183	1,892
Edwards County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	15	2,140	49
Edwards County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	8	54,181	1,127
Edwards County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	14	9,444	164
Edwards County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	19	2,997	149
Edwards County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	8	1,426	26
Edwards County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	7	3,347	68
Edwards County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	3	235	12
Edwards County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	8	851	28
Edwards County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	5	369	8
Edwards County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	9	2,426	79
Edwards County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	6	396	47
Edwards County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	33	1,970	87
Lawrence County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	237	122,381	3,309
Lawrence County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	12	12,592	207
Lawrence County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	18	5,860	85
Lawrence County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	11	38,736	1,033
Lawrence County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	11	8,201	194
Lawrence County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	32	8,933	344
Lawrence County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	10	2,867	47

Lawrence County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	5	477	16
Lawrence County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	28	16,348	336
Lawrence County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	7	597	22
Lawrence County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	8	1,398	39
Lawrence County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	13	5,637	119
Lawrence County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	19	14,179	411
Lawrence County, Illinois	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2020	3	769	67
Lawrence County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	22	3,275	263
Lawrence County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	36	2,479	122
Richland County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	436	210,910	5,362
Richland County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	16	4,596	85
Richland County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	46	5,854	144
Richland County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	23	25,738	487
Richland County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	24	19,457	319
Richland County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	53	17,568	628
Richland County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	26	50,344	1,088
Richland County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	11	1,775	49
Richland County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	31	9,273	174
Richland County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	7	1,543	33

Richland County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	27	11,278	153
Richland County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	9	5,781	213
Richland County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	53	40,223	1,073
Richland County, Illinois	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2020	3	140	11
Richland County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	36	7,016	565
Richland County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	65	6,832	268
Wabash County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	249	120,558	2,936
Wabash County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	20	9,800	231
Wabash County, Illinois	22	Utilities	2020	3	3,403	41
Wabash County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	12	21,915	209
Wabash County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	11	10,718	258
Wabash County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	11	12,608	185
Wabash County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	35	7,212	298
Wabash County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	4	934	19
Wabash County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	6	969	24
Wabash County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	22	5,387	111
Wabash County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	11	1,341	41
Wabash County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	24	4,983	109

Wabash County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	7	362	17
Wabash County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	21	34,125	906
Wabash County, Illinois	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2020	3	402	23
Wabash County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	18	3,506	272
Wabash County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	38	2,855	188
Wayne County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	366	99,989	3,081
Wayne County, Illinois	11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2020	3	255	9
Wayne County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	24	3,700	89
Wayne County, Illinois	22	Utilities	2020	4	4,758	53
Wayne County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	19	2,815	72
Wayne County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	14	3,034	93
Wayne County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	19	8,046	168
Wayne County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	63	16,710	595
Wayne County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	24	7,541	146
Wayne County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	5	804	23
Wayne County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	23	6,742	146
Wayne County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	6	586	24
Wayne County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	17	1,815	48
Wayne County, Illinois	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2020	8	798	27

Wayne County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	39	32,337	1,018
Wayne County, Illinois	71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2020	4	39	8
Wayne County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	27	4,465	339
Wayne County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	60	5,424	204
Wayne County, Illinois	99	Industries not classified	2020	3	41	1
White County, Illinois	00	Total for all sectors	2020	346	112,724	3,090
White County, Illinois	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2020	22	7,714	177
White County, Illinois	23	Construction	2020	17	6,331	123
White County, Illinois	31-33	Manufacturing	2020	12	9,054	266
White County, Illinois	42	Wholesale trade	2020	21	8,581	164
White County, Illinois	44-45	Retail trade	2020	55	13,287	481
White County, Illinois	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2020	23	10,630	192
White County, Illinois	51	Information	2020	11	1,071	33
White County, Illinois	52	Finance and insurance	2020	24	7,547	141
White County, Illinois	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2020	8	742	27
White County, Illinois	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2020	15	3,144	72
White County, Illinois	55	Management of companies and enterprises	2020	3	11,999	161
White County, Illinois	56	Administrative support & waste management & remediation services	2020	9	826	26
White County, Illinois	62	Health care and social assistance	2020	35	20,932	698
White County, Illinois	72	Accommodation and food services	2020	26	4,069	303
White County, Illinois	81	Other services (except public administration)	2020	59	6,221	207

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "CAGDP1 County and MSA gross domestic product (GDP) summary" (accessed Tuesday, October 10, 2023).

CAEMP25N Total full-time and part-time employment by NAICS industry 1

(number of jobs)

Bureau of Economic Analysis

GWRPC 7-County Region

# of jobs

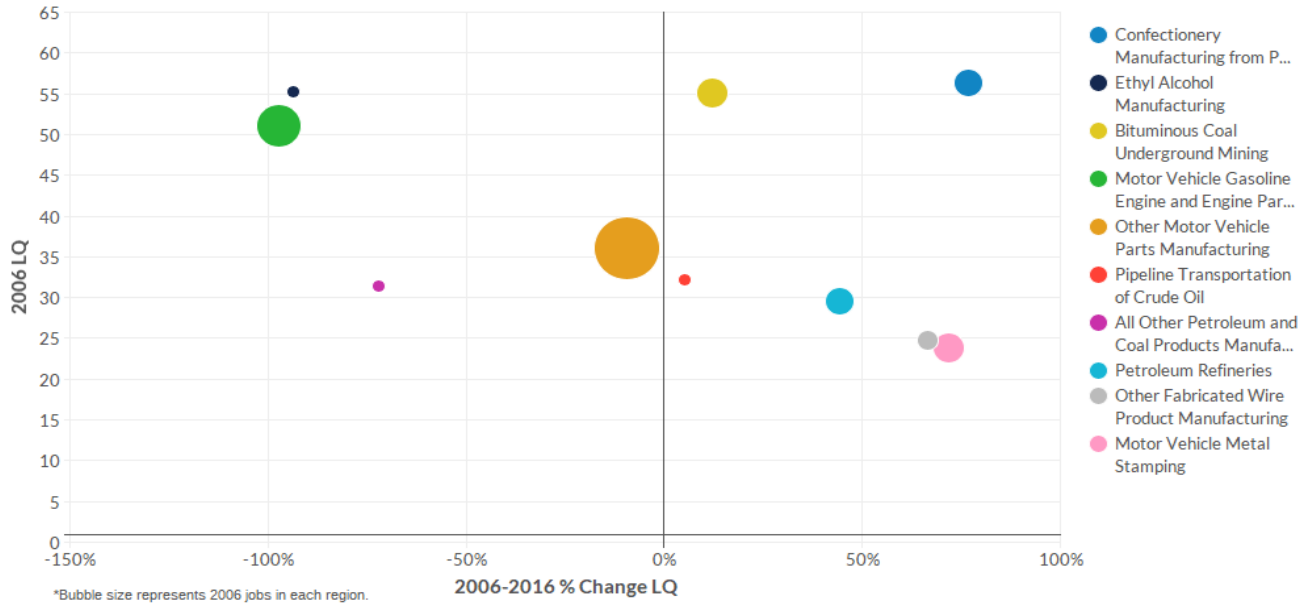
GeoFips	GeoName	Description	2021
17033	GWRPC Region	**Employment by place of work**	
17033	GWRPC Region	Total employment (number of jobs)	47255
17033	GWRPC Region	**By type**	
17033	GWRPC Region	Wage and salary employment	31940
17033	GWRPC Region	Proprietors employment	15315
17033	GWRPC Region	Farm proprietors employment	3063
17033	GWRPC Region	Nonfarm proprietors employment 2	12252
17033	GWRPC Region	**By industry**	
17033	GWRPC Region	Farm employment	4011
17033	GWRPC Region	Nonfarm employment	43244
17033	GWRPC Region	Private nonfarm employment	36443
17033	GWRPC Region	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0
17033	GWRPC Region	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3396
17033	GWRPC Region	Utilities	103
17033	GWRPC Region	Construction	1873
17033	GWRPC Region	Manufacturing	2844
17033	GWRPC Region	Wholesale trade	1627
17033	GWRPC Region	Retail trade	4697
17033	GWRPC Region	Transportation and warehousing	1440
17033	GWRPC Region	Information	204

17033	GWRPC Region	Finance and insurance	2410
17033	GWRPC Region	Real estate and rental and leasing	1218
17033	GWRPC Region	Professional, scientific, and technical services	1353
17033	GWRPC Region	Management of companies and enterprises	52
17033	GWRPC Region	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	769
17033	GWRPC Region	Educational services	90
17033	GWRPC Region	Health care and social assistance	1507
17033	GWRPC Region	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	158
17033	GWRPC Region	Accommodation and food services	1622
17033	GWRPC Region	Other services (except government and government enterprises)	2815
17033	GWRPC Region	Government and government enterprises	6801
17033	GWRPC Region	Federal civilian	292
17033	GWRPC Region	Military	187
17033	GWRPC Region	State and local	6322
17033	GWRPC Region	State government	407
17033	GWRPC Region	Local government	3581

Footnotes

1. The estimates of employment for 2001-2006 are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The estimates for 2007-2010 are based on the 2007 NAICS. The estimates for 2011-2016 are based on the 2012 NAICS. The estimates for 2017 forward are based on the 2017 NAICS.
2. Excludes limited partners.
Metropolitan Areas are defined (geographically delineated) by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) bulletin no. 20-01 issued March 6, 2020.
(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information; estimates are included in higher-level totals.
Last updated: November 16, 2022-- new statistics for 2021; revised statistics for 2017-2020.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "CAEMP25N Total full-time and part-time employment by NAICS industry [1]" (accessed Tuesday, October 10, 2023).

INDUSTRY CLUSTER ANALYSIS



Industry	2006 Jobs	2016 Jobs	% Change	2006 LQ	2016 LQ	% Change LQ	2016 Earnings Per Worker
Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	519	669	29%	56.27	99.48	77%	$61,564
Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing	79	9	-89%	55.28	3.47	-94%	$138,188
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	588	435	-26%	55.08	61.83	12%	$89,798
Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	979	20	-98%	51.05	1.37	-97%	$44,583
Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	1,571	1,096	-30%	36.06	32.66	-9%	$54,743

State of Illinois, IL – Highest Industry Location Quotient*

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/area_lq_chart/area_lq_chart.htm

Occupations with the highest location quotient in Illinois, May 2022

Occupation
Mathematical Science Occupations, All Other
Actuaries
Shampooers
Orthodontists
Legislators
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other
Hoist and Winch Operators
Physicists
Teaching Assistants, Postsecondary
Rail Car Repairers

Southern Illinois - Highest Industry Location Quotient*

Occupations with the highest location quotient in South Illinois nonmetropolitan area, May 2022

Occupation
Continuous Mining Machine Operators
First-Line Supervisors of Correctional Officers
Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas
Legislators
Correctional Officers and Jailers
Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation
Psychiatric Technicians
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas
Rehabilitation Counselors

POPULATION OF INCORPORATED COMMUNITIES *Source: 2020 U.S. Census*

County	Village or City	1980	2000	2010	2020
Crawford	Flat Rock		415	331	464
	Hutsonville		568	554	478
	Oblong	1704	1580	1466	1,371
	Palestine	1766	1366	1369	1233
	Robinson	6438	6822	7713	7150
	Stoy		119	104	108
Edwards	Albion	2285	1933	1988	1971
	Bone Gap	350	272	246	181
	Browns	213	175	134	139
	West Salem	1145	1001	882	786
Lawrence	Bridgeport	2281	2168	1886	1800
	Lawrenceville	5652	4745	4348	4164
	Russellville		119	94	98
	St. Francisville	1040	759	697	568
	Sumner	1238	1022	3174	2631
Richland	Calhoun		222	172	161
	Claremont		212	176	160
	Noble		746	677	633
	Olney	8864	8631	9115	8701
	Parkersburg		234	199	186
Wabash	Allendale	613	528	475	458
	Bellmont	307	297	276	247
	Keensburg	244	252	210	174
	Mount Carmel	8908	7982	7284	7015
Wayne	Cisne	705	673	672	505
	Fairfield	5954	5421	5154	4912
	Golden Gate	126	100	68	65
	Jeffersonville	340	366	367	355
	Keenes	123	99	83	50
	Mount Erie	135	105	88	98
	Sims	355	273	252	166
	Wayne City	1132	1089	1032	994
White	Burnt Prairie	114	58	52	36
	Carmi	6264	5422	5240	4865
	Crossville	944	782	745	799
	Enfield	890	625	596	794
	Grayville	2313	1725	1666	1550
	Maunie	225	177	139	163
	Mill Shoals	333	235	215	176
	Norris City	1515	1057	1275	1145
	Springerton	154	134	110	101

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The CEDS plan will be on public display for 30 days starting on Nov 6. During this time span public comment and review are encouraged to assist in providing a strong CEDS document for the region.

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