

**VOLUME III:
BETTENDORF**

**IOWA STATE
PROFILE**

Please visit the Iowa State Profile Dashboard:

www.westernes.com/Iowa

For and online version of this profile with many additional features including:

- **Mapping**
- **Interactive Charts and Tables**
- **Data Downloads**
- **Interactive Long Read**
- **Interactive Tour**
- **Jurisdiction to Jurisdiction Comparison**
- **Download Additional Reports**
- **And More**



Bettendorf

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Estimates

Table III.9.1, at right shows the population for Bettendorf. As can be seen, the population in Bettendorf increased from 33,217 persons in 2010 to 35,727 person in 2016, or by 7.6 percent.

Several pieces of data presented in the profile are only available at the county level. A sub-set of the county level data are presented here to give a more complete view of Bettendorf. Although a city may span several counties, for the county level data pieces, Scott County was selected. For a more in-depth county level view, please refer to Scott County in Volume II of this profile.

Scott County Population Migration Trends

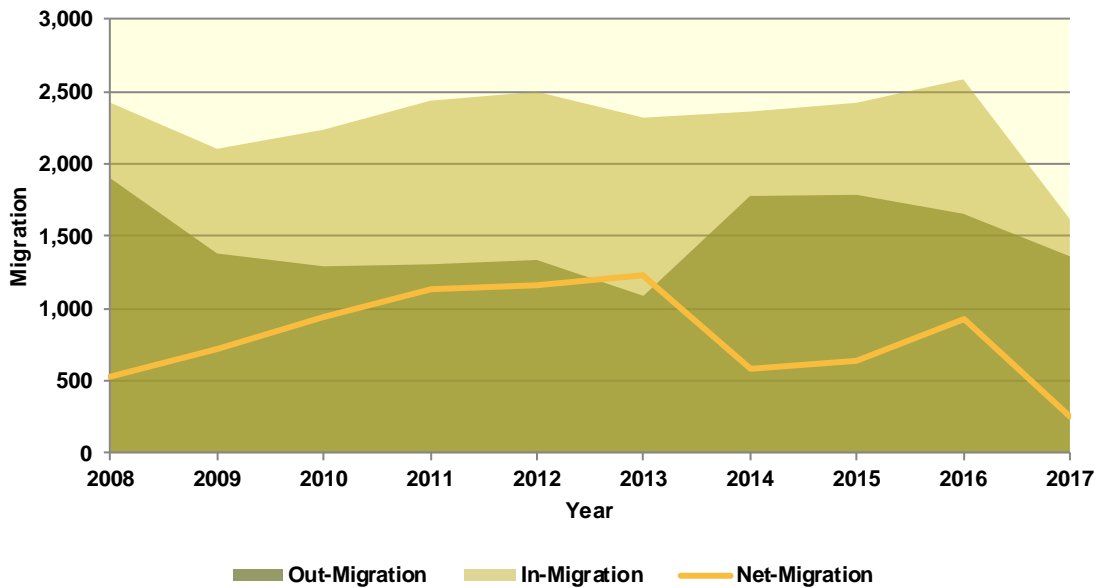
The Iowa Department of Transportation (IOWADOT) collects data on drivers who move to Iowa and exchange licenses from other states as well as those surrendering Iowa driver's licenses when relocating to a different state. The IOWADOT data do not represent a precise count of migration, as they show only the net change in the number of driver's licenses, but the data indicate the general direction of population movement.

Diagram III.9.1, shows in and out- migration as a shaded area, with net migration depicted as a line graph. As can be seen the maximum net migration occurred in 2013 with 1,231 people entering and the migration lowest net migration occurred in 2008 with 522 entering Bettendorf.

Year	Population	Percent Yearly Change
2000	31,275	.
2001	31,283	0%
2002	31,339	0.2%
2003	31,385	0.1%
2004	31,458	0.2%
2005	31,590	0.4%
2006	31,852	0.8%
2007	32,013	0.5%
2008	32,426	1.3%
2009	32,837	1.3%
2010	33,217	1.2%
2011	33,771	1.7%
2012	34,223	1.3%
2013	34,725	1.5%
2014	35,156	1.2%
2015	35,506	1%
2016	35,727	0.6%



Diagram III.9.1
Net In-migration by Gender
 Scott County
 Iowa DOT Data: 2008 – First Half 2017



The IOWADOT data also collects gender and age information. Table III.9.2, shows in- and out-migration by gender. In the most recent first half 2017 data, 47 percent of net-migrants, or 122 persons were male, with the remaining 53 percent, or 135 persons were female.

Table III.9.2, shows net-migration for Scott County by age range. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2017 net migration data was those in the age range of 18 to 22, with 71 persons entering Scott County. Those in the age range of 14 to 17 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 2 persons leaving Scott County.

Table III.9.2
New-Migration by Age Range
 Scott County
 Iowa DOT Data

Age Range	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 – First Half
Net										
14-17	14	-1	4	12	2	12	-3	-4	11	-2
18-22	65	87	108	127	148	126	105	82	145	71
23-25	61	148	155	135	155	242	121	95	131	44
26-35	187	278	301	347	377	318	213	185	213	33
36-45	114	127	178	220	202	260	114	143	180	53
46-55	59	67	119	145	146	159	60	72	117	27
56-65	8	8	50	103	78	78	-5	27	79	3
66 +	14	9	29	41	54	36	-22	36	53	28
Total	522	723	944	1,130	1,162	1,231	583	636	929	257

Census Demographic Data

In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released several tabulations in addition to the full SF1 100 percent count data including the one-in-six SF3 sample. These additional samples, such as the SF3, asked supplementary questions regarding income and household attributes that were not asked in the 100 percent count. In the 2010 decennial census, the Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data, such as the SF3, and thus many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

To study these important concepts the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey every year to a sample of the population and quantifies the results as one-, three- and five-year averages. The one-year sample only includes responses from the year the survey was implemented, while the five-year sample includes responses over a five-year period. Since the five-year estimates include more responses, the estimates can be tabulated down to the Census tract level, and considered more robust than the one or three year sample estimates.

Population Estimates

Table III.9.3, shows population by age for the 2000 and 2010 Census. The population changed by 6.2 percent overall between 2000 and 2010. Various age cohorts changed at different rates. The elderly population, or persons aged 65 or older, changed by 26.5 percent to a total of 4,904 persons in 2010. Those aged 25 to 34 changed by 5.8 percent, and those aged under 5 changed by 3.8 percent.

Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Under 5	1,924	6.2%	1,997	6%	3.8%
5 to 19	7,016	22.4%	7,094	21.4%	1.1%
20 to 24	1,368	4.4%	1,315	4%	-3.9%
25 to 34	3,579	11.4%	3,785	11.4%	5.8%
35 to 54	10,475	33.5%	9,555	28.8%	-8.8%
55 to 64	3,035	9.7%	4,567	13.7%	50.5%
65 or Older	3,878	12.4%	4,904	14.8%	26.5%
Total	31,275	100.0%	33,217	100.0%	6.2%

The elderly population is further explored in Table III.9.4. Those aged 65 to 66 changed by 50.8 percent between 2000 and 2010, resulting in a population of 644 persons. Those aged 85 or older changed by 60.4 percent during the same time period, and resulted in 746 persons over age 85 in 2010.



Table III.9.4					
Elderly Population by Age					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
65 to 66	427	11%	644	13.1%	50.8%
67 to 69	647	16.7%	831	16.9%	28.4%
70 to 74	966	24.9%	1,057	21.6%	9.4%
75 to 79	815	21%	890	18.1%	9.2%
80 to 84	558	14.4%	736	15%	31.9%
85 or Older	465	12%	746	15.2%	60.4%
Total	3,878	100.0%	4,904	100.0%	26.5%

Population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table III.9.5. The white population changed by 2.8 percent between 2000 and 2010, and resulted in representing 91.9 percent of the population in 2010. The black population changed by 51.2 percent, represented 2.2 percent of the population in 2010. The American Indian and Asian populations represented 0.2 and 3.1 percent, respectively, in 2010. As for ethnicity, the Hispanic population changed by 56.1 percent between 2000 and 2010, compared to the 4.9 percent growth rate for non-Hispanics.

Table III.9.5					
Population by Race and Ethnicity					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Race	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
White	29,715	95%	30,540	91.9%	2.8%
Black	494	1.6%	747	2.2%	51.2%
American Indian	67	0.2%	65	0.2%	-3%
Asian	444	1.4%	1,025	3.1%	130.9%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	4	0%	17	0.1%	325%
Other	214	0.7%	221	0.7%	3.3%
Two or More Races	337	1.1%	602	1.8%	78.6%
Total	31,275	100.0%	33,217	100.0%	6.2%
Hispanic	772	2.5%	1,205	3.6%	56.1%
Non-Hispanic	30,503	97.5%	32,012	96.4%	4.9%

Population by race and ethnicity through 2016 is shown in Table III.9.6. The white population represented 88.5 percent of the population in 2016, compared with black households accounting for 3.4 percent of the population. Hispanic households represented 4 percent of the population in 2016.

Table III.9.6				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
Bettendorf				
2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	30,540	91.9%	31,018	88.5%
Black	747	2.2%	1,196	3.4%
American Indian	65	0.2%	118	0.3%
Asian	1,025	3.1%	1,819	5.2%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	17	0.1%	0	0%
Other	221	0.7%	411	1.2%
Two or More Races	602	1.8%	486	1.4%
Total	33,217	100.0%	35,048	100.0%
Non-Hispanic	32,012	96.4%	33,659	96%
Hispanic	1,205	3.6%	1,389	4%

The population by race is broken down further by ethnicity in Table III.9.7. While the white non-Hispanic population changed by 1.6 percent between 2000 and 2010, the white Hispanic population changed by 74.9 percent. The black non-Hispanic population changed by 51.3 percent, while the black Hispanic population changed by 45.5 percent.

Table III.9.7					
Population by Race and Ethnicity					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census Data					
Race	2000		2010 Census		% Change 00 - 10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Non-Hispanic					
White	29,228	95.8%	29,688	92.7%	1.6%
Black	483	1.6%	731	2.3%	51.3%
American Indian	60	0.2%	54	0.2%	-10%
Asian	438	1.4%	1,021	3.2%	133.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	4	0%	15	0%	275%
Other	18	0.1%	26	0.1%	44.4%
Two or More Races	272	0.9%	477	1.5%	75.4%
Total Non-Hispanic	30,503	100.0%	32,012	100.0%	4.9%
Hispanic					
White	487	63.1%	852	70.7%	74.9%
Black	11	1.4%	16	1.3%	45.5%
American Indian	7	0.9%	11	0.9%	57.1%
Asian	6	0.8%	4	0.3%	-33.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	2	0.2%	
Other	196	25.4%	195	16.2%	-0.5%
Two or More Races	65	8.4%	125	10.4%	92.3%
Total Hispanic	772	100.0%	1,205	100.0%	56.1%
Total Population	31,275	100.0%	33,217	100.0%	6.2%

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2016 is shown in Table III.9.8. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 33,659 persons in 2016. The Hispanic population was 1,389.

Table III.9.8				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
Bettendorf				
2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	29,688	92.7%	29,982	89.1%
Black	731	2.3%	1,193	3.5%
American Indian	54	0.2%	118	0.4%
Asian	1,021	3.2%	1,819	5.4%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	15	0%	0	0%
Other	26	0.1%	61	0.2%
Two or More Races	477	1.5%	486	1.4%
Total Non-Hispanic	32,012	100.0%	33,659	100.0%
Hispanic				
White	852	70.7%	1,036	74.6%
Black	16	1.3%	3	0.2%
American Indian	11	0.9%	0	0%
Asian	4	0.3%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	2	0.2%	0	0%
Other	195	16.2%	350	25.2%
Two or More Races	125	10.4%	0	0%
Total Hispanic	1,205	100.0	1,389	100.0%
Total Population	33,217	100.0%	35,048	100.0%

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table III.9.9. Family households represented 67.5 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 32.5 percent. These changed from 67.4 and 32.6 percent, respectively.

Table III.9.9				
Household Type by Tenure				
Bettendorf				
2010 Census SF1 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Household Type	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	9,225	67.4%	9,453	67.5%
Married-Couple Family	7,616	82.6%	7,997	84.6%
Owner-Occupied	6,918	90.8%	7,134	89.2%
Renter-Occupied	698	9.2%	863	10.8%
Other Family	1,609	17.4%	1,456	17%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	458	28.5%	329	31.5%
Owner-Occupied	305	66.6%	297	90.3%
Renter-Occupied	153	33.4%	32	9.7%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	1,151	71.5%	1,127	79.1%
Owner-Occupied	690	59.9%	596	52.9%
Renter-Occupied	461	40.1%	531	47.1%
Non-Family Households	4,456	32.6%	4,545	32.5%
Owner-Occupied	2,628	59%	2,702	59.4%
Renter-Occupied	1,828	41%	1,843	40.6%
Total	13,681	100.0%	13,998	100.0%

The group quarters population was 176 in 2010, compared to 294 in 2000. Institutionalized populations experienced a -4.4 percent change between 2000 and 2010. Non-institutionalized populations experienced a -96.5 percent change during this same time period.

Table III.9.10					
Group Quarters Population					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Group Quarters Type	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Institutionalized					
Correctional Institutions	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	0	0%	.
Nursing Homes	178	98.9%	158	91.9%	-11.2%
Other Institutions	2	1.1%	14	8.1%	600%
Total	180	100.0%	172	100.0%	-4.4 %
Noninstitutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Noninstitutionalized	114	100%	4	100%	-96.5%
Total	114	100.0%	4	100.0%	-96.5%
Group Quarters Population	294	100.0%	176	100.0%	-40.1%

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table III.9.11. An estimated 2.9 percent of the population was born in India, some 0.5 percent were born in Germany, and another 0.4 percent were born in Mexico.

Table III.9.11			
Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population			
Bettendorf			
2016 Five-Year ACS			
Number	Country	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	India	1,017	2.9%
#2 country of origin	Germany	176	0.5%
#3 country of origin	Mexico	151	0.4%
#4 country of origin	China excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan	143	0.4%
#5 country of origin	Canada	126	0.4%
#6 country of origin	Korea	102	0.3%
#7 country of origin	Philippines	66	0.2%
#8 country of origin	Thailand	60	0.2%
#9 country of origin	Nepal	56	0.2%
#10 country of origin	Russia	48	0.1%

Limited English Proficiency and the language spoken at home are shown in Table III.9.12. An estimated 0.8 percent of the population speaks Other Asian and Pacific Island languages at home, followed by 0.5 percent speaking Chinese.

Table III.9.12 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Bettendorf 2016 Five-Year ACS			
Number	Country	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	274	0.8%
#2 LEP Language	Chinese	154	0.5%
#3 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	153	0.5%
#4 LEP Language	Spanish	80	0.2%
#5 LEP Language	Tagalog	34	0.1%
#6 LEP Language	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	23	0.1%
#7 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	21	0.1%
#8 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	21	0.1%
#9 LEP Language	Korean	3	0%
#10 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%

Disability

The disability rate from the 2000 Census is shown in Table III.9.13. Some 12.9 percent of the population was disabled in 2000, or a total of 3,763 persons. The disability rate was highest for those over 65, with 36.8 percent disabled.

Table III.9.13 Disability by Age Bettendorf 2000 Census SF3 Data		
Age	Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
5 to 15	165	3.1%
16 to 64	2,258	11.1%
65 and older	1,340	36.8%
Total	3,763	12.9%

Table III.9.14, shows disability by type in 2000. There were 1,712 physical disabilities in 2000, some 1,498 employment disabilities, and 1,112 go-outside-home disabilities.

Table III.9.14 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Bettendorf 2000 Census SF3 Data	
Disability Type	Population
Sensory disability	946
Physical disability	1,712
Mental disability	980
Self-care disability	444
Employment disability	1,498
Go-outside-home disability	1,112
Total	6,692

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is shown in Table III.9.15. The disability rate for females was 9 percent, compared to 8.1 percent for males. The disability rate changed precipitously higher with age, with 38 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table III.9.15						
Disability by Age						
Bettendorf						
2016 Five-Year ACS Data						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
Under 5	0	0%	47	4.2%	47	2.2%
5 to 17	105	2.8%	24	0.8%	129	1.9%
18 to 34	157	5.8%	83	3.2%	240	4.5%
35 to 64	511	7%	482	6.2%	993	6.6%
65 to 74	316	22.9%	405	22.6%	721	22.7%
75 or Older	286	37.9%	557	38%	843	38%
Total	1,375	8.1%	1,598	9%	2,973	8.5%

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is shown in Table III.9.16. Some 4.2 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.7 have an independent living disability, and 1.7 percent have a self-care disability.

Table III.9.16		
Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older		
Bettendorf		
2016 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	1,161	3.3%
Vision disability	335	1%
Cognitive disability	953	2.9%
Ambulatory disability	1,383	4.2%
Self-Care disability	559	1.7%
Independent living disability	963	3.7%

Education

Education and employment data, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is presented in Table III.9.17. In 2016, some 16,938 persons were employed and 758 were unemployed. This totaled a labor force of 17,696 persons. The unemployment rate for Bettendorf was estimated to be 4.3 percent in 2016.

Table III.9.17	
Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment	
Bettendorf	
2016 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2016 Five-Year ACS
Employed	16,938
Unemployed	758
Labor Force	17,696
Unemployment Rate	4.3%

In 2016, 97.8 percent of households in Bettendorf had a high school education or greater.



Table III.9.18	
High School or Greater Education	
Bettendorf	
2016 Five-Year ACS Data	
Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	13,695
Total Households	13,998
Percent High School or Above	97.8%

As seen in Table III.9.19, some 20.9 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 29.4 percent have some college, 27.8 percent have a Bachelor's Degree, and 18.5 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree.

Table III.9.19		
Educational Attainment		
Bettendorf		
2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	Population	Percent
Less Than High School	864	3.3%
High School or Equivalent	5,462	20.9%
Some College or Associates Degree	7,674	29.4%
Bachelor's Degree	7,267	27.8%
Graduate or Professional Degree	4,833	18.5%
Total Population Above 18 years	26,100	100.0%

ECONOMICS

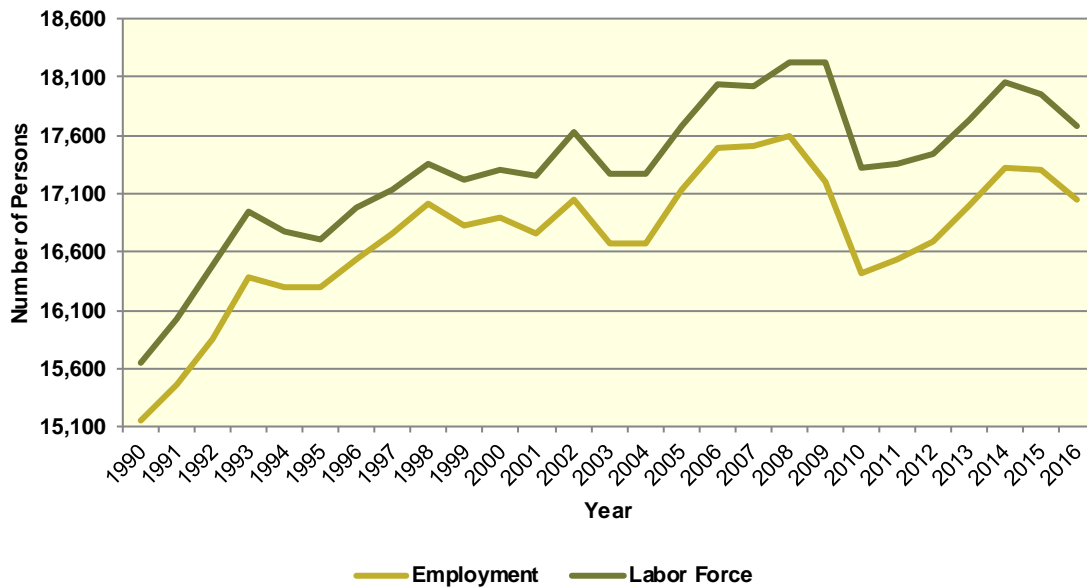
Labor Force

Table III.9.20, shows the labor force statistics for Bettendorf from 1990 to the present. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 1998 with a rate of 1.9 percent. The highest level of unemployment occurred during 2009 rising to a rate of 5.7 percent. This compared to a statewide low of 2.6 in 1999 and statewide high of 6.4 percent in 2009. Over the last year, the unemployment rate in Bettendorf remained unchanged from 3.6 percent in 2015 to 3.6 percent in 2016, which compared to a statewide decrease to 3.7 percent.

Table III.9.20					
Labor Force Statistics					
Bettendorf					
1990 - 2016 BLS Data					
Year	Bettendorf				Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	
1990	488	15,161	15,649	3.1%	4.4%
1991	566	15,457	16,023	3.5%	4.7%
1992	644	15,846	16,490	3.9%	4.5%
1993	575	16,375	16,950	3.4%	4%
1994	471	16,301	16,772	2.8%	3.5%
1995	421	16,290	16,711	2.5%	3.4%
1996	438	16,538	16,976	2.6%	3.5%
1997	373	16,753	17,126	2.2%	3.1%
1998	329	17,019	17,348	1.9%	2.7%
1999	378	16,834	17,212	2.2%	2.6%
2000	396	16,902	17,298	2.3%	2.6%
2001	493	16,765	17,258	2.9%	3.3%
2002	584	17,043	17,627	3.3%	4%
2003	593	16,675	17,268	3.4%	4.5%
2004	595	16,672	17,267	3.4%	4.5%
2005	542	17,135	17,677	3.1%	4.3%
2006	539	17,500	18,039	3%	3.7%
2007	515	17,513	18,028	2.9%	3.7%
2008	624	17,595	18,219	3.4%	4.2%
2009	1,031	17,198	18,229	5.7%	6.4%
2010	901	16,415	17,316	5.2%	6%
2011	816	16,543	17,359	4.7%	5.5%
2012	761	16,688	17,449	4.4%	5%
2013	744	16,992	17,736	4.2%	4.7%
2014	738	17,324	18,062	4.1%	4.3%
2015	645	17,302	17,947	3.6%	3.8%
2016	628	17,056	17,684	3.6%	3.7%

Diagram III.9.2, shows the employment and labor force for Bettendorf. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 17,056 persons, with the labor force reaching 17,684, indicating there were a total of 628 unemployed persons.

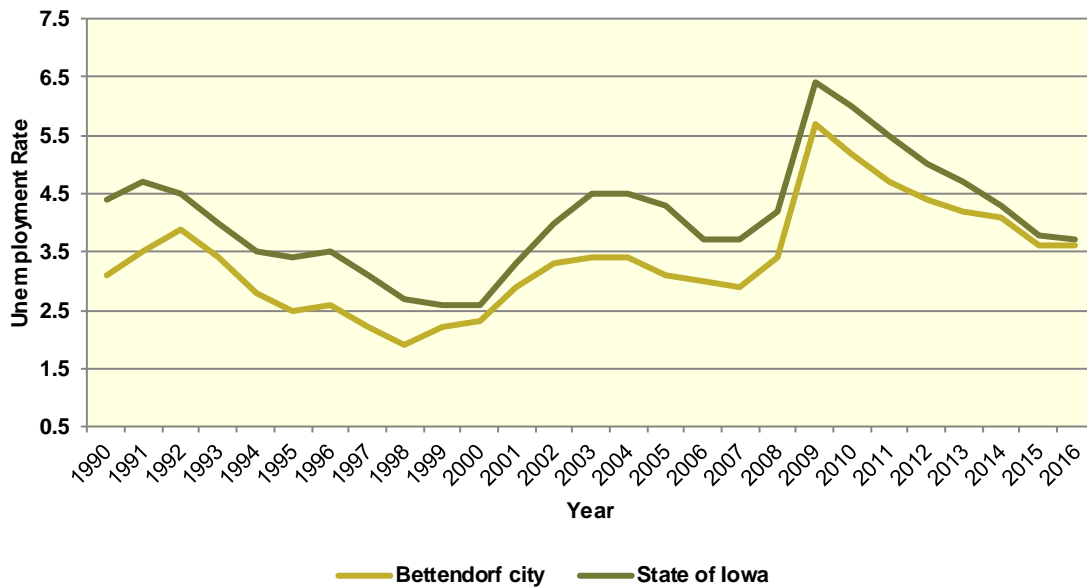
Diagram III.9.2
Employment and Labor Force
 Bettendorf
 1990 – 2016 BLS Data



Unemployment

Diagram III.9.3, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Bettendorf. During the 1990’s the average rate for Bettendorf was 2.8 percent, which compared to 3.6 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.3 percent, which compared to 4.1 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.2 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Bettendorf had an average unemployment rate that lower than the State, 3.4 percent for Bettendorf, versus 4.1 statewide.

Diagram III.9.3
Annual Unemployment Rate
 Bettendorf
 1990 – 2016 BLS Data



Earnings: Scott County

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (B.E.A.) produces regional economic accounts, which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies. Diagram III.9.4, shows real average earnings per job for Scott County from 1990 to 2016. Over this period the average earning per job for Scott County was \$45,193, which was higher than the statewide average of \$43,526 over the same period.

Diagram III.9.4
Real Average Earnings Per Job
 Scott County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2016

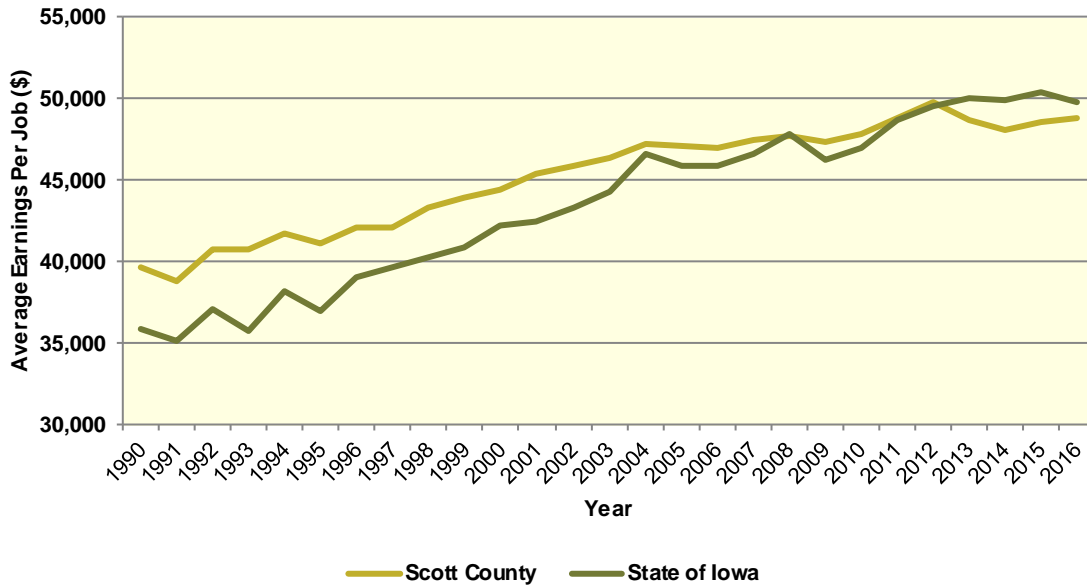
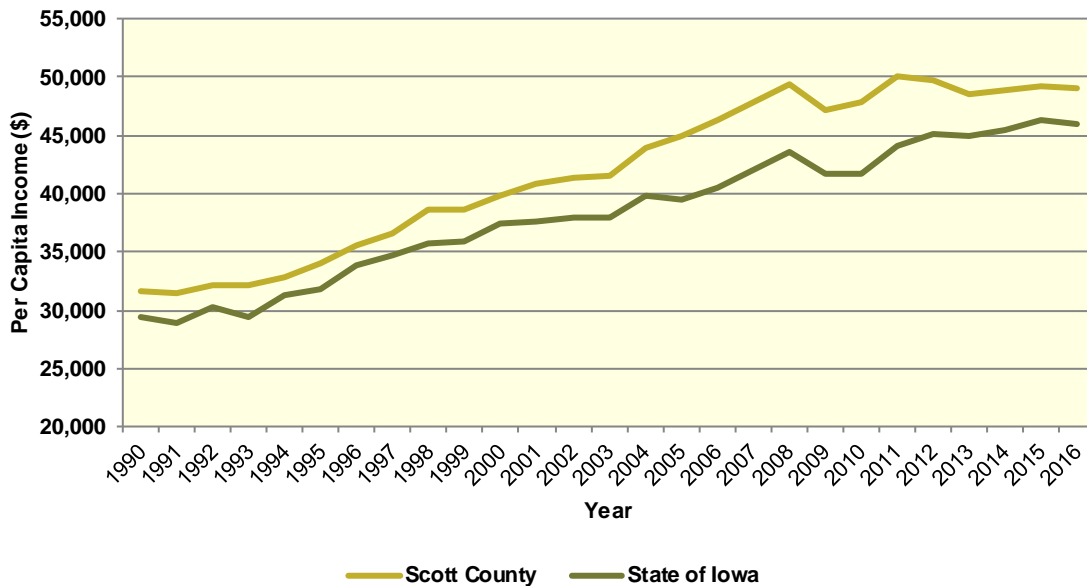


Diagram III.9.5, shows real per capita income for the Scott County from 1990 to 2016, which is calculated by dividing total personal income from all sources by population. Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Over this period, the real per capita income for Scott County was \$41,852, which was higher than the statewide average of \$38,254 over the same period.

Diagram III.9.5
Real Per Capita Income
 Scott County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2016



Iowa Department of Revenue: Scott County

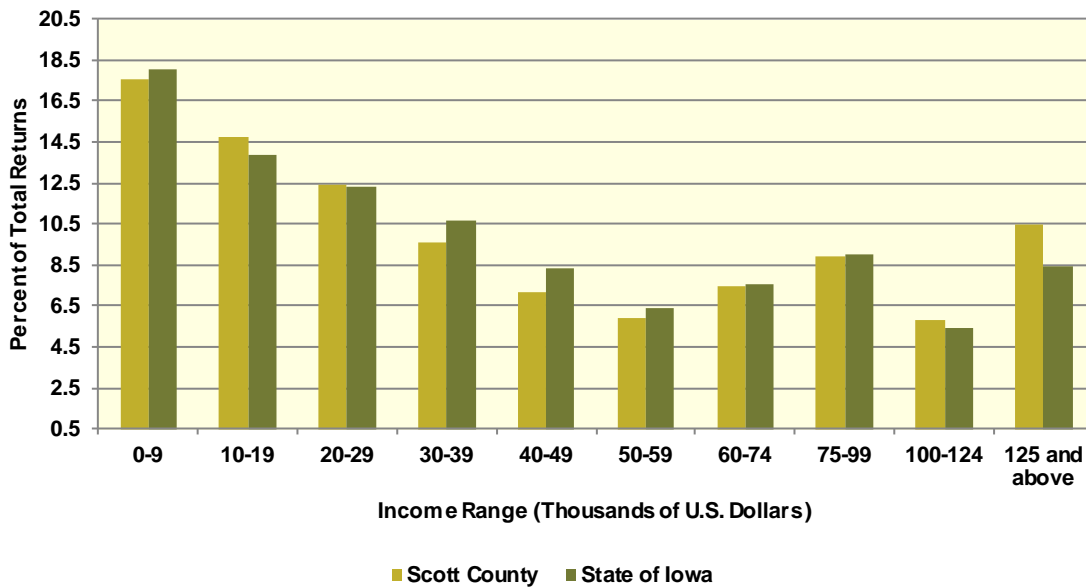
The Iowa Department of Revenue releases annual income tax statistics. Table III.9.21, shows the number of returns by adjusted gross income. For taxpayer confidentiality, if the number of returns was fewer than 5, the data was redacted. As a result the number of returns reported maybe slightly lower than the actual returns. Most redacted records occurred in the highest income brackets. The table below gives an accurate measure of the income distribution in Scott County.

As can be seen below, the total number of returns between 2010 and 2015 increased by 5.6 percent, with 8,299 returns reported in 2015, which was the most recent year available. Between 2010 and 2015, the adjusted gross income class that saw the largest change was \$0-9,999 with a change of 40.3 percent. This compared to the income class of \$60,000-74,999, which saw the lowest percentage change between 2010 and 2015 of -2.4 percent.

Table III.9.21
Number of Tax Returns by Adjusted Gross Income
 Bettendorf
 Iowa DOR 2002 - 2015

Year	\$0 – 9,999	\$10,000 – 19,999	\$20,000 – 29,999	\$30,000 – 39,999	\$40,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 59,999	\$60,000 – 74,999	\$75,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 124,999	\$125,000 and above	Total
2002	14,520	10,954	8,682	6,696	5,613	4,688	5,376	5,399	2,296	2,868	67,092
2003	14,428	10,742	8,622	6,590	5,450	4,681	5,230	5,630	2,443	3,175	66,991
2004	14,041	11,005	8,676	6,714	5,434	4,569	5,419	5,987	2,616	3,661	68,122
2005	13,531	10,727	8,756	6,691	5,421	4,604	5,477	6,095	2,821	4,206	68,329
2006	13,177	10,701	8,575	6,738	5,560	4,660	5,522	6,395	3,050	4,794	69,172
2007	13,938	10,969	9,187	6,991	5,686	4,733	5,685	6,634	3,504	5,409	72,736
2008	13,755	11,301	9,307	7,076	5,677	4,804	5,625	6,661	3,844	5,616	73,666
2009	14,100	11,763	9,475	7,090	5,674	4,789	5,554	6,584	3,848	5,442	74,319
2010	13,846	12,028	9,432	7,207	5,720	4,786	5,716	6,617	4,046	5,915	75,313
2011	14,249	12,194	9,393	7,127	5,746	4,746	5,723	6,706	4,229	6,504	76,617
2012	13,838	11,989	9,575	7,184	5,800	4,811	5,799	6,865	4,219	7,152	77,232
2013	13,757	12,093	9,790	7,380	5,818	4,877	5,836	6,941	4,398	7,381	78,271
2014	13,891	12,060	9,842	7,502	5,701	4,850	5,824	7,128	4,578	7,927	79,303
2015	13,991	11,757	9,857	7,603	5,719	4,672	5,945	7,103	4,597	8,299	79,543
Change 10 - 15	1%	-2.3%	4.5%	5.5%	0%	-2.4%	4%	7.3%	13.6%	40.3%	5.6%

Diagram III.9.6
2015 Income Distribution
 Scott County
 2015 Iowa DOR Data



Poverty

The rate of poverty for Bettendorf is shown in Table III.9.22. In 2016, there were an estimated 1,905 persons living in poverty. This represented a 5.5 percent poverty rate, compared to 4.8 percent poverty in 2000. In 2016, some 11.5 percent of those in poverty were under age 6, and 17.7 percent were 65 or older.

Age	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	172	11.6%	220	11.5%
6 to 17	274	18.5%	309	16.2%
18 to 64	855	57.8%	1,038	54.5%
65 or Older	179	12.1%	338	17.7%
Total	1,480	100.0%	1,905	100.0%
Poverty Rate	4.8%	.	5.5%	.

HOUSING

Housing Production

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and “per unit” valuation of building permits by county annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Scott County decreased from 161 authorizations in 2015 to 147 in 2016.

The real value of single-family building permits increased from \$263,641 in 2015 to \$306,020 in 2016. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from \$234,346 in 2015 to \$235,750 in 2016. Additional details are given in Table III.9.23.

Year	Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas					Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2016\$)	
	Single-Family	Duplex Units	Tri- and Four-Plex	Multi-Family Units	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Multi-Family Units
1980	66	0	0	72	138	176,710	74,524
1981	76	0	28	38	142	147,330	57,869
1982	76	0	4	24	104	102,057	58,223
1983	140	0	4	12	156	105,083	56,527
1984	148	0	0	0	148	120,074	0
1985	103	0	8	0	111	152,735	0
1986	129	0	12	0	141	162,248	0
1987	130	0	0	0	130	164,289	0
1988	163	0	4	0	167	220,271	0
1989	193	0	0	0	193	180,134	0
1990	225	0	0	0	225	192,136	0
1991	248	0	0	6	254	168,871	37,282
1992	197	0	0	6	203	181,762	36,452
1993	191	0	0	0	191	171,333	0
1994	129	0	0	0	129	168,753	0
1995	110	0	0	48	158	160,873	28,895
1996	120	0	0	108	228	155,272	29,969
1997	120	0	0	62	182	197,450	39,287
1998	143	0	0	112	255	221,576	47,537
1999	156	4	0	48	208	238,895	69,512
2000	143	0	0	12	155	229,695	96,398
2001	144	0	0	12	156	240,803	94,256
2002	85	0	0	24	109	276,756	85,124
2003	121	0	0	12	133	267,947	91,010
2004	146	0	0	42	188	259,217	118,221
2005	195	0	0	0	195	260,500	0
2006	154	0	0	12	166	273,239	90,111
2007	132	0	0	44	176	294,465	92,533
2008	98	0	0	0	98	274,393	0
2009	77	0	0	132	209	304,770	149,303
2010	119	0	0	16	135	251,601	80,301
2011	131	0	0	16	147	265,619	80,232
2012	145	0	0	0	145	257,118	0
2013	168	0	0	0	168	258,445	0
2014	168	0	0	0	168	270,746	0
2015	161	0	0	0	161	263,641	0
2016	147	0	0	0	147	306,020	0

Diagram III.9.7 Single Family Permits

Bettendorf
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2016

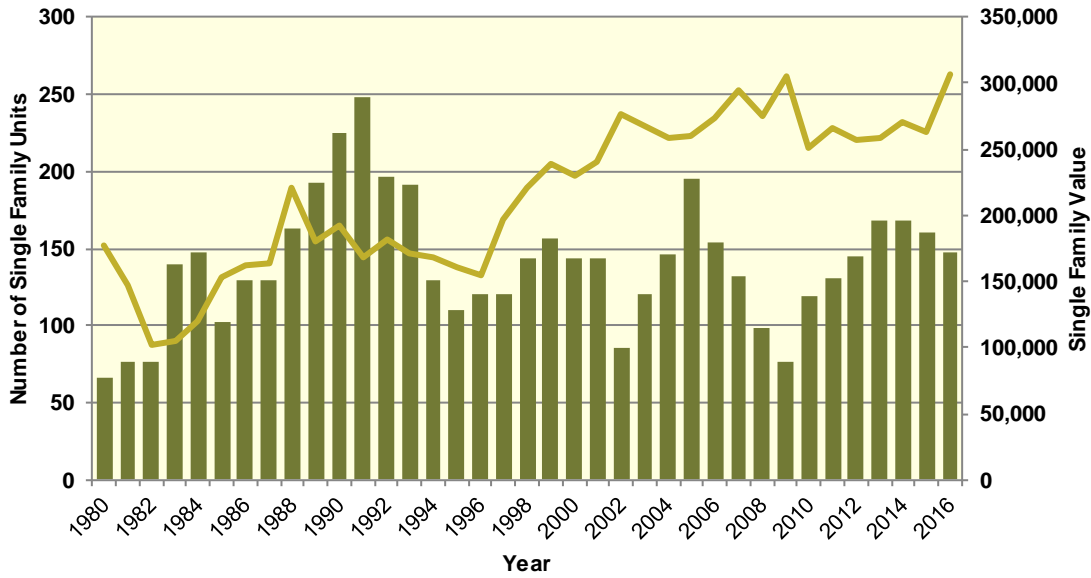
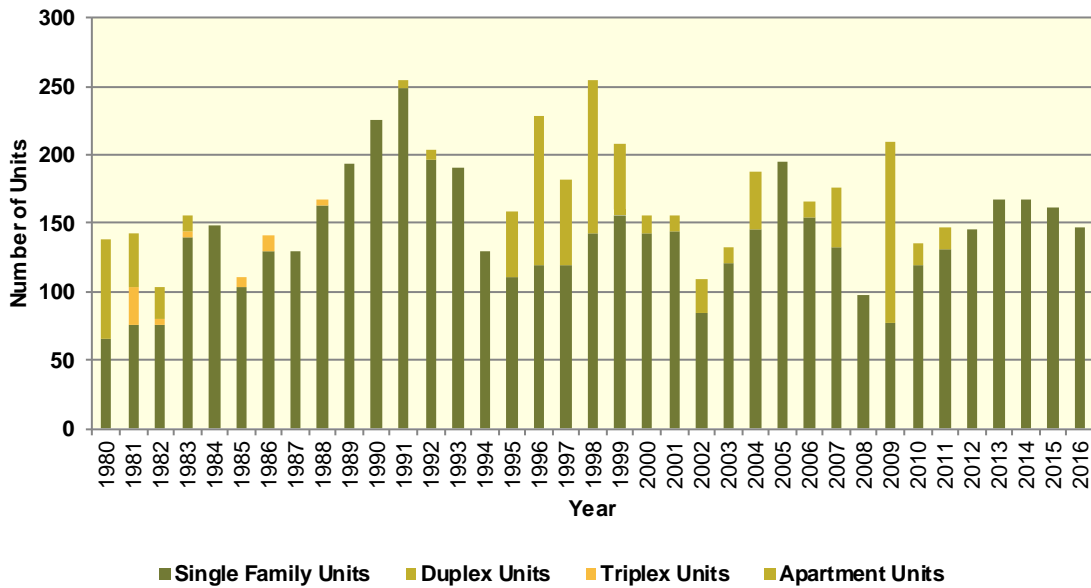


Diagram III.9.8 Total Permits by Unit Type

Bettendorf
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2016



Housing Characteristics

Housing types by unit are shown in Table III.9.24. In 2016, there were 14,802 housing units, up from 13,051 in 2000. Single-family units accounted for 78.6 percent of units in 2016, compared to 75.8 in 2000. Apartment units accounted for 17.5 percent in 2016, compared to 17.1 percent in 2000.

Table III.9.24 Housing Units by Type Bettendorf 2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Unit Type	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	9,896	75.8%	11,637	78.6%
Duplex	231	1.8%	204	1.4%
Tri- or Four-Plex	511	3.9%	296	2%
Apartment	2,237	17.1%	2,584	17.5%
Mobile Home	176	1.3%	81	0.5%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	0	0%
Total	13,051	100.0%	14,802	100.0%

Some 94.8 percent of housing was occupied in 2010, compared to 95.6 percent in 2000. Owner-occupied housing changed 9.3 percent between 2000 and 2010, ending with owner-occupied units representing 77 percent of unit. Vacant units changed by 32.6 percent, resulting in 756 vacant units in 2010.

Table III.9.25 Housing Units by Tenure Bettendorf 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Tenure	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
Occupied Housing Units	12,474	95.6%	13,681	94.8%	9.7%
Owner-Occupied	9,646	77.3%	10,541	77%	9.3%
Renter-Occupied	2,828	22.7%	3,140	23%	11%
Vacant Housing Units	570	4.4%	756	5.2%	32.6%
Total Housing Units	13,044	100.0%	14,437	100.0%	10.7%

Table III.9.26, shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2016. By 2016, there were 14,802 housing units. An estimated 76.6 percent were owner-occupied, and 5.4 percent were vacant.

Table III.9.26 Housing Units by Tenure Bettendorf 2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	13,681	94.8%	13,998	94.6%
Owner-Occupied	10,541	77%	10,729	76.6%
Renter-Occupied	3,140	23%	3,269	23.4%
Vacant Housing Units	756	5.2%	804	5.4%
Total Housing Units	14,437	100.0%	14,802	100.0%



Households by household size are shown in Table III.9.27. There were a total of 13,681 households in 2010, up from 12,474 in 2000. One person households changed by 19 percent between 2000 and 2010, while two person households changed by 12.1 percent. Three and four person households changed by -0.4 and 0.6 respectively, representing 14.5 percent and 14.1 percent of the population in 2010.

Table III.9.27					
Households by Household Size					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Size	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
One Person	3,244	26%	3,861	28.2%	19%
Two Persons	4,283	34.3%	4,803	35.1%	12.1%
Three Persons	1,992	16%	1,984	14.5%	-0.4%
Four Persons	1,918	15.4%	1,929	14.1%	0.6%
Five Persons	776	6.2%	820	6%	5.7%
Six Persons	203	1.6%	212	1.5%	4.4%
Seven Persons or More	58	0.5%	72	0.5%	24.1%
Total	12,474	100.0%	13,681	100.0%	9.7%

Households by income is shown in Table III.9.28. Households earning more than \$100,000 per year represented 35.9 percent of households in 2016, compared to 17.1 percent in 2000. Households earning between \$50,000 and \$74,999 represented 17.4 percent of households in 2010, compared to 23.3 percent in 2000. Meanwhile, households earning less than \$15,000 accounted for 6.4 percent of households in 2016, compared to 9.5 percent in 2000.

Table III.9.28				
Households by Income				
Bettendorf				
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	1,179	9.5%	898	6.4%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	545	4.4%	438	3.1%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	645	5.2%	652	4.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,211	9.7%	1,111	7.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,014	16.2%	1,448	10.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,908	23.3%	2,429	17.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,821	14.6%	1,999	14.3%
\$100,000 or More	2,136	17.1%	5,023	35.9%
Total	12,459	100.0%	13,998	100.0%

Table III.9.29, shows households by year home built. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, and 2010 or later, account for 11.8 percent and 6.1 percent of households, respectively. Households built in the 1970's, 1980's, and 1990's account for 20.9 percent, 10.7 percent, and 16.2, respectively. Housing units built prior to 1939 represented 4 percent of households in 2016.



Table III.9.29				
Households by Year Home Built				
Bettendorf				
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Year Built	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	634	5.1%	553	4%
1940 to 1949	720	5.8%	502	3.6%
1950 to 1959	1,421	11.4%	1,387	9.9%
1960 to 1969	2,835	22.7%	2,360	16.9%
1970 to 1979	2,964	23.8%	2,925	20.9%
1980 to 1989	1,565	12.5%	1,499	10.7%
1990 to 1999	2,337	18.7%	2,267	16.2%
2000 to 2009	.	.	1,655	11.8%
2010 or Later	.	.	850	6.1%
Total	12,476	100.0%	13,998	100.0%

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table III.9.30. An estimated 82.5 percent of white households occupy single family homes, while 79.9 percent of black households do. Some 14.2 percent of white households occupied apartments, while 16.7 percent of black households do. An estimated 58.6 percent of Asian, and 100 percent of American Indian households occupy single family homes.

Table III.9.30							
Distribution of Units in Structure by Race							
Bettendorf							
2016 Five-Year ACS Data							
Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	82.5%	79.9%	100%	58.6%	0%	25.5%	72%
Duplex	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	1.8%	3.4%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Apartment	14.2%	16.7%	0%	37.3%	0%	74.5%	28%
Mobile Home	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The disposition of vacant housing units in 2000 and 2010 are shown in Table III.9.31. An estimated 37.3 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010, a 26.5 percent change since 2000. In addition, some 23.9 percent of vacant units were for sale, a change of 23.1 percent between 2000 and 2010. "Other" vacant units represented 20.8 percent of vacant units in 2010. This is a change of 137.9 percent since 2000. "Other" vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a "blighting" effect.



Table III.9.31					
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units					
Bettendorf					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Disposition	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
For Rent	223	39.1%	282	37.3%	26.5%
For Sale	147	25.8%	181	23.9%	23.1%
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	69	12.1%	51	6.7%	-26.1%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	65	11.4%	85	11.2%	30.8%
For Migrant Workers	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Vacant	66	11.6%	157	20.8%	137.9%
Total	570	100.0%	756	100.0%	32.6%

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2016 are shown in Table III.9.32. By 2016, for rent units accounted for 37.9 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 6.6 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 29.6 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 238 “other” vacant units.

Table III.9.32				
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units				
Bettendorf				
2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	282	37.3%	305	37.9%
For Sale	181	23.9%	53	6.6%
Rented Not Occupied	17	2.2%	59	7.3%
Sold Not Occupied	34	4.5%	59	7.3%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	85	11.2%	90	11.2%
For Migrant Workers	0	0%	0	0%
Other Vacant	157	20.8%	238	29.6%
Total	756	100.0%	804	100.0%

Housing Problems

Households are classified as having housing problems if they face overcrowding, incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or cost burdens. Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table III.9.33. In 2016, an estimated 0.2 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table III.9.33							
Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding							
Bettendorf							
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data							
Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2000 Census	9,574	99.6%	39	0.4%	4	0%	9,617
2016 Five-Year ACS	10,729	100%	0	0%	0	0%	10,729
Renter							
2000 Census	2,820	98.6%	29	1%	10	0.3%	2,859
2016 Five-Year ACS	3,246	99.3%	23	0.7%	0	0%	13,998
Total							
2000 Census	12,394	99.3%	68	0.5%	14	0.1%	12,476
2016 Five-Year ACS	13,975	99.8%	23	0.2%	0	0%	13,998

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

There were a total of 33 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2016, representing 0.2 percent of households in Bettendorf. This is compared to 0.2 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2000.

Table III.9.34		
Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities		
Bettendorf		
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2000 Census	2016 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	12,450	13,965
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	26	33
Total Households	12,476	13,998
Percent Lacking	0.2%	0.2%

There were 152 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2016, compared to 143 households in 2000. This was a change from 1.1 percent of households in 2000 to 1.1 percent in 2016.

Table III.9.35		
Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities		
Bettendorf		
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2000 Census	2016 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	12,333	13,846
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	143	152
Total Households	12,476	13,998
Percent Lacking	1.1%	1.1%

Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30.0 to 50.0 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50.0 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a



mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

In Bettendorf, 15 of households had a cost burden and 8.5 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 27.5 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 19.9 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 5.9 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 1.5 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 13.5 percent, and severe cost burden at 6.5 percent.

Table III.9.36
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
 Bettendorf
 2000 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	Less Than 30%		31%-50%		Above 50%		Not Computed		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner With a Mortgage									
2000 Census	5,404	81.8%	812	12.3%	387	5.9%	0	0%	6,603
2016 Five-Year ACS	5,994	79.9%	1,009	13.5%	489	6.5%	8	0.1%	7,500
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2000 Census	1,922	93.6%	92	4.5%	34	1.7%	6	0.3%	2,054
2016 Five-Year ACS	2,981	92.3%	192	5.9%	50	1.5%	6	0.2%	3,229
Renter									
2000 Census	1,899	66.8%	445	15.7%	379	13.3%	120	4.2%	2,843
2016 Five-Year ACS	1,453	44.4%	900	27.5%	652	19.9%	264	8.1%	3,269
Total									
2000 Census	9,225	80.2%	1,349	11.7%	800	7%	126	1.1%	11,500
2016 Five-Year ACS	10,428	74.5%	2,101	15%	1,191	8.5%	278	2%	13,998

Housing Problems by Income

Table III.9.37, at right, shows the HUD calculated Median Family Income (MFI) for a family of four for Scott County. As can be seen in 2017 the MFI was \$67,100, which compared to \$69,900 for the State of Iowa.

Table III.9.38, shows Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data for housing problems by tenure and income. As can be seen there are a total of 1,030 owner-occupied and 715 renter-occupied households with a cost burden of greater than 30 percent and less than 50 percent. An additional 470 owner-occupied 575 renter-occupied households had a cost burden greater than 50 percent of income. Overall there are 10,590 households without a housing problem.

Table III.9.37
Median Family Income
 Scott County
 2000–2017 HUD MFI

Year	MFI	State of Iowa MFI
2000	51,800	49,100
2001	52,700	52,500
2002	53,600	53,700
2003	55,600	54,900
2004	56,200	55,800
2005	57,950	57,650
2006	60,100	57,800
2007	57,200	58,100
2008	58,800	58,500
2009	61,600	62,000
2010	62,700	62,400
2011	64,100	64,000
2012	65,000	64,800
2013	63,100	64,700
2014	62,800	65,300
2015	69,000	67,500
2016	68,800	68,400
2017	67,100	69,900

Table III.9.38						
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure						
Scott County 2010–2014 HUD CHAS Data						
Housing Problem	Less Than 30% MFI	30% - 50% MFI	50% - 80% MFI	80% - 100% MFI	Greater than 100% MFI	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	15	0	0	0	10	25
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	15	0	30	45
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	115	170	105	15	65	470
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	35	100	390	115	390	1,030
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	40	0	0	0	0	40
has none of the 4 housing problems	25	250	675	590	7,280	8,820
Total	230	520	1,185	720	7,775	10,430
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	10	10	10	10	35	75
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	0	25	25
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	435	95	20	15	10	575
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	35	265	320	60	35	715
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	45	0	0	0	0	45
has none of the 4 housing problems	85	150	265	265	1,005	1,770
Total	610	520	615	350	1,110	3,205
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	25	10	10	10	45	100
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	15	0	55	70
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	550	265	125	30	75	1,045
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	70	365	710	175	425	1,745
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	85	0	0	0	0	85
has none of the 4 housing problems	110	400	940	855	8,285	10,590
Total	840	1,040	1,800	1,070	8,885	13,635

Survey of Rental Properties

From September through December of 2017, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout Iowa. Table III.9.39 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys.

Table III.9.39				
Survey of Rental Properties				
Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Year	Completed Surveys	Total Units	Vacancy Rate	Absorption Rate
2017	10	1,035	4.6	28.9

Table III.9.40, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 115 single family units in Bettendorf, with 0 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 0 percent in Bettendorf, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 6.7 percent for the State of Iowa. There were 920 apartment units reported in the survey, with 27 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 2.9 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 6.7 percent for apartment units across the state.

Table III.9.40			
Rental Vacancy Survey by Type			
Bettendorf			
2017 Survey of Rental Properties			
Unit Type	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Single Family	115	0	0%
Apartments	920	27	2.9%
Mobile Homes	0	0	0%
“Other” Units	0	0	0%
Don’t Know	0	21	
Total	1,035	48	4.6%

Table III.9.41, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 166 two bedroom apartment units and 32 three bedroom units. Overall, the 167 two bedroom units accounted for 16.1 percent of all units, and the 34 three bedroom units accounted for 3.3 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 428 units listed as “Don’t Know”. Additional details for additional unit types are reported found below.

Table III.9.41						
Rental Units by Bedroom Size						
Bettendorf						
2017 Survey of Rental Properties						
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don’t Know	Total
Efficiency	0	38	0	0	·	38
One	0	368	0	0	·	368
Two	1	166	0	0	·	167
Three	2	32	0	0	·	34
Four	0	0	0	0	·	0
Don’t Know	112	316	0	0	0	428
Total	115	920	0	0	0	1,035



Table III.9.42, at right, displays the vacancy rate of single family units by the number of bedrooms. Three-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table III.9.43 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were One-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of 1.9 percent.

Table III.9.42 Single Family Units by Bedroom Size Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	0	0	0%
One	0	0	0%
Two	1	0	0%
Three	2	0	0%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	112	0	0%
Total	115	0	0%

Table III.9.43 Apartment Units by Bedroom Size Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	38	4	10.5%
One	368	7	1.9%
Two	166	6	3.6%
Three	32	4	12.5%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	316	6	1.9%
Total	920	27	2.9%

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table III.9.44. Not all respondents were able to disclose the rental amounts for their units, so there may be some statistical aberrations in the computed rental rates, but generally those units with more bedrooms had higher rents.

Table III.9.44 Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties					
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	"Other" Units	Total
Efficiency	\$0	\$897	\$0	\$0	\$897
One	\$0	\$737.3	\$0	\$0	\$737.3
Two	\$900	\$974.3	\$0	\$0	\$955.8
Three	\$0	\$1814	\$0	\$0	\$1814
Four	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$896	\$759.2	\$0	\$0	\$841.7

Table III.9.45, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Bettendorf. The most common rent for single family units was between 1,000 and 1,250 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table III.9.45 Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Single Family Units	Available Single Family Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	0	0	0%
\$500 to \$750	2	0	0%
\$750 to \$1,000	11	0	0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	100	0	0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	0	0	0%
Above \$1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	2	0	0%
Total	115	0	0%

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table III.9.46. The most common rent for apartment rents was between 1,250 to 1,500 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 4.7 percent.

Table III.9.46 Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	0	0	0%
\$500 to \$750	273	3	1.1%
\$750 to \$1,000	0	0	0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	0	0	0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	316	15	4.7%
Above \$1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	331	9	2.7%
Total	920	27	2.9%

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent and as shown in Table III.9.47, 3 respondents, or 50 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

Table III.9.47 Are there any utilities included with the rent? Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties	
Period	Respondent
Yes	3
No	3
% Offering Utilities	50%

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table III.9.48. There were 2 respondents who included electricity, 1 respondent who included natural gas, 3 respondents who included water and sewer and 3 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

Table III.9.48	
Which utilities are included with the rent?	
Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties	
Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	2
Natural Gas	1
Water/Sewer	3
Trash Collection	3

Accessible Rental Properties

The survey also asked respondents if any of their units were accessible to persons with disabilities. As can be seen in, Table III.9.49, there were 2 single family units which property managers considered accessible, with an additional 195 accessible apartment units. Respondents also indicated there were a total of 29 persons with disabilities currently residing in accessible units.

Table III.9.49						
Accessible Units by Bedroom Size						
Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties						
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don't Know	Total
Efficiency	0	19	0	0		19
One	0	94	0	0		94
Two	0	67	0	0		67
Three	0	15	0	0		15
Four	0	0	0	0		0
Don't Know	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	2	195	0	0	0	197

Table III.9.50, shows the breakdown of accessible and not accessible single family units by bedroom size. Overall, 1.7 percent of all single family units were considered accessible by survey respondents.



Table III.9.50 Single Family Units by Accessibility and Bedroom Size Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Number of Bedrooms	Not Accessible	Accessible Units	Single Family Units	Percentage Accessible
Studio	0	0	0	%0
One	0	0	0	0%
Two	1	0	1	0%
Three	2	0	2	0%
Four	0	0	0	0%
Don't know	110	2	112	1.8%
Total	113	2	115	1.7%

Table III.9.51, shows the breakdown of accessible and not accessible apartment units by bedroom size. As can be seen 40.4 percent or 67 two bedroom apartment units are accessible, with 46.9 percent of three bedroom units were considered accessible. Overall, 21.2 percent of all apartment units were considered accessible by survey respondents.

Table III.9.51 Apartment Units by Accessibility and Bedroom Size Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Number of Bedrooms	Not Accessible	Accessible Units	Apartment Units	Percentage Accessible
Studio	19	19	38	50%
One	274	94	368	25.5%
Two	99	67	166	40.4%
Three	17	15	32	46.9%
Four	0	0	0	0%
Don't know	316	0	316	0%
Total	725	195	920	21.2%

Perceived Need for Rental Units

Table III.9.52, at right, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 5 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 31 number of persons on the wait list.

Table III.9.52 Do you keep a waiting list? Bettendorf 2017 Survey of Rental Properties	
Period	Respondent
Yes	5
No	3
Waitlist Size	31

Respondents were also asked how they would rate the need for renovating existing units. As shown in Table III.9.53, 1 respondent said there was no need for renovating single family units, with 0 respondents saying there was extreme need for renovating single family units. Likewise, 1 respondent indicated no need for renovating existing apartment units, with 0 respondents saying there was extreme need for renovating existing apartment units.

Table III.9.53				
How would you rate the need for renovation of existing units in the?				
Bettendorf				
2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Need	Single Family	Apartments	Mobile Homes	Other Units
No Need	1	1	1	0
Low Need	1	1	1	0
Moderate Need	2	3	1	1
High Need	0	0	0	0
Extreme Need	0	0	0	0
Average Need	2.2	2.4	2	3

Respondents were also asked how they would rate the need for the constructing new units. As shown in Table III.9.54, 1 respondent said there was no need for new single family units, with 0 respondents saying there was extreme need for constructing new single family units. Likewise, 2 respondents indicated no need for new apartment units, with 0 respondents saying there was extreme need for constructing new apartment units.

Table III.9.54				
How would you rate the need for construction of new units in the?				
Bettendorf				
2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Need	Single Family	Apartments	Mobile Homes	Other Units
No Need	1	2	1	0
Low Need	0	0	0	0
Moderate Need	1	1	0	0
High Need	2	2	2	1
Extreme Need	0	0	0	0
Average Need	3	2.6	3	4

The 2017 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2017 to 2050. Three possible economic futures portraying moderate, strong, and very strong growth were used to create three forecasts. The strong scenario is the base case, representing conditions as of today. The *moderate growth* scenario forecast projects household growth with the assumption of slower population and employment growth, where the *very strong growth* scenario incorporates assumptions of much stronger employment and population growth over the forecast horizon.

The primary objective of offering three alternative forecasts is to enhance planning capacity and to provide additional tools in order to assist state and local governments in their ongoing housing needs assessment, thereby facilitating informed discussion about housing demand at the local community level. These forecasts prove useful when interpreting the need for new or rehabilitated housing and whether single-family or rental housing activities might be best undertaken.

All three forecasts span the period of 2016 through 2050 and offer predictions of the demand for housing. However, only the strong growth scenario is reported here. The moderate and very strong scenarios are reported in the appendix.

This report uses the modified population projections based on projections released from Woods & Poole Economic, Inc (W&P).

Income categories were calculated using the Housing and Urban Development CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data and are expressed as a percentage of area Median Family Income (MFI). This distribution is assumed to remain constant over the forecast horizon. Homeownership rates were forecasted based on historical trends.

Table III.9.55, shows the *strong growth scenario* for Bettendorf. As can be seen there were 0 owner-occupied and 0 renter-occupied households in 2016, for a total of 13,998 households. In 2030, there will be a projected 15,435 households, of which 11,830 are projected to be owner occupied and the remaining 3,604 are expected to be renter-occupied.

By 2050, there are projected to be 12,107 owner-occupied households, of which 267 owner-occupied households are expected to have incomes of 0-30 percent of MFI and 1,371 are projected to have incomes of 50.1-80.0 percent of MFI. In 2050, there are projected to be 3,689 renter households, of which 700 renter households are expected to have incomes between 0 and 30.0 percent of median family income 706 renter households with incomes between 50.1-80.0 percent of MFI. Overall households are projected to reach 15,796 occupied units by 2050, of which 967 are expected to have incomes on between 0 and 30 percent of MFI.

Table III.9.55
Housing Demand Forecast
 Bettendorf
 Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner								
0-30%	0	253	257	261	264	266	267	267
30.1-50%	0	572	582	590	597	601	603	604
50.1-80%	0	1,298	1,320	1,340	1,354	1,363	1,368	1,371
80.1-95%	0	517	526	534	539	543	545	546
95.1-115%	0	1,051	1,069	1,084	1,096	1,103	1,108	1,110
115+%	0	7,772	7,906	8,021	8,107	8,162	8,194	8,209
Total	0	11,462	11,660	11,830	11,957	12,038	12,085	12,107
Renter								
0-30%	0	663	674	684	691	696	699	700
30.1-50%	0	570	580	589	595	599	601	602
50.1-80%	0	668	680	690	697	702	704	706
80.1-95%	0	299	304	308	312	314	315	316
95.1-115%	0	234	238	241	244	245	246	247
115+%	0	1,059	1,077	1,093	1,105	1,112	1,117	1,119
Total	0	3,492	3,553	3,604	3,643	3,668	3,682	3,689
Total								
0-30%	0	916	931	945	955	962	965	967
30.1-50%	0	1,142	1,162	1,179	1,192	1,200	1,204	1,207
50.1-80%	0	1,966	2,000	2,029	2,051	2,065	2,073	2,077
80.1-95%	0	816	830	842	851	857	860	862
95.1-115%	0	1,284	1,306	1,325	1,339	1,349	1,354	1,356
115+%	0	8,831	8,983	9,114	9,212	9,274	9,310	9,328
Total	13,998	14,954	15,212	15,435	15,600	15,706	15,767	15,796

