

2026 Comprehensive Plan Update



MEMORANDUM FROM MAYOR DOUG DOWNEY

To: Carlinville Residents, Business Owners, and Community Partners

From: Mayor Doug Downey

Subject: Opening Message – 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Community Plan Update

Dear Carlinville Community,

As Mayor of Carlinville, it is my privilege to introduce the 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Community Plan Update—a blueprint for our city’s sustainable growth, development, and enhanced quality of life over the next several years. This updated plan builds upon the foundation laid in our 2014 Comprehensive Plan, addressing some new challenges, emerging opportunities, and the evolving needs of our community.

Carlinville, as the county seat of Macoupin County, holds a unique place in central Illinois. We are proud of our rich historical heritage and are committed to balancing it with the demands of modern community development. This plan reflects our shared vision for the future, setting forth clear goals, objectives, and strategies to guide municipal decision-making into the future.

Community Context and Current Conditions

Our city’s population is estimated at 5,427 residents in 2026, continuing a trend seen across many rural Midwest communities. While we have experienced a -4.56% decrease since 2020, and a -0.95% annual decline since our peak in 2004, we remain resilient. The median age of our residents is 41.5 years, and our community is White (90.0%), with multiracial (4.5%) and Black or African American (3.2%) populations contributing to our diversity. The median household income is \$52,738, but with 25.22% of residents living below the poverty line, we recognize the need for targeted economic strategies.

Carlinville’s economy benefits from our strategic location between the Metro East region and Springfield. We leverage economic development tools such as the Macoupin County Enterprise Zone, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, and our annual façade grant program to support business growth and downtown revitalization. Healthcare, education, including Blackburn College—and county government anchor our local economy, while recent initiatives focus on attracting new businesses and supporting existing ones.

Legal Foundation and Planning Authority

This plan is prepared in accordance with Illinois State Statute, granting us the authority to plan for and regulate land use. It serves as the legal foundation for our zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, and other policies that implement our community’s vision.

This update was prepared by Frank Miles Consulting, who reviewed the present 2014 Comprehensive Plan and analyzed the various sections, updating each section with current context and information. Community input was also sought through the creation and distribution of a Community Visioning Survey which was distributed throughout Carlinville and posted on the City’s website. The recommendations made in this update should guide community decisions, but their success will depend on ongoing commitment from city leadership and residents alike.

Planning Process and Community Engagement

The update process has been collaborative, incorporating:

- Community Vision Surveys
- Focus groups with business leaders, organizations, and residents.
- A Public workshop
- Online engagement and social media outreach
- Coordination with regional and county entities
- Technical analysis included a review and update of demographic and economic data, infrastructure assessments, land use and transportation evaluations, and environmental resource reviews.

Relationship with Other Plans and Policies

This comprehensive plan coordinates with and informs our zoning code, capital improvement plans, economic development strategies, infrastructure master plans, historic preservation, and emergency management efforts. It also aligns with county and regional planning, including Macoupin County's hazard mitigation plan and state growth management principles.

Plan Organization and Implementation

Following the introduction and summary, the plan addresses key elements:

Section 1 Process and Methodology

Section 2 Population and Demographics

Section 3 Community Vision

Section 4 Growth Management Plan Updates and Policies

Section 5 Economic Development Planning and Downtown Strategies

Section 6 Implementation Strategies and Update Plan

Conclusions and Vision Survey Exhibit and Work Shed Report

Implementation Strategies and Action Plans

Implementation will rely on regulatory updates, capital investments, partnerships, and ongoing performance monitoring.

Adapting to Change and Future Updates

This plan is a living document, designed to evolve with changing conditions and new opportunities. Regular reviews and updates will keep it relevant and effective. We acknowledge the region's key challenges:

- Population decline and demographic shifts.
- Infrastructure aging and maintenance
- Economic diversification

- Climate resilience and sustainability
- Regional coordination and competition for resources
- Technology integration and digital infrastructure

Through comprehensive planning, Carlinville can address these challenges while building on our strengths as a historic county seat with strong community character, educational assets, and strategic location. We suggest the plan be revisited annually with a review of community challenges and how they are met. A revision of the plan is suggested within the next four years. (2030)

Moving Forward

This plan represents the community's commitment to proactive planning and sustainable development. By establishing clear priorities, strategies, and performance metrics, we can honor our past while embracing new opportunities for growth, prosperity, and improved quality of life for all residents.

The success of this plan depends on continued engagement, consistent policy implementation, and adaptive management. Together, we will maintain focus on our long-term vision and goals.

Thank you for your partnership and dedication to Carlinville's future.

Sincerely,

Doug Downey
Mayor, City of Carlinville

Introduction and Summary Overview

Introduction of Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Carlinville, the county seat of Macoupin County, Illinois, is a rural community of approximately 6,000 residents. Known for its strong education system, small-town charm, and historical significance, Carlinville offers a high quality of life for its residents. The city is surrounded by agricultural lands and open spaces, which enhance its serene and picturesque environment. It is home to Prairie Farms Dairy, Blackburn College, and a variety of entrepreneurial businesses.

Strategically located about 12 miles west of Interstate 55 and halfway between Springfield and St. Louis, Carlinville is well-positioned for growth and development. The Carlinville Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update provides a roadmap for managing this growth in a sustainable and practical manner, ensuring that the city retains its unique character while embracing opportunities for economic and community development.

Community Assets

Carlinville boasts a range of community assets that contribute to its appeal:

Education: The city is proud of its strong school system, which is a major draw for families. Blackburn College and Lewis & Clark Community College's presence further enhances educational opportunities.

Recreation: Residents enjoy access to local parks such as Loveless Park, Carlinville Lake, and nearby facilities like Beaver Dam State Park. The downtown Square serves as a hub for community events and gatherings.

Historical Significance: Carlinville is home to historical landmarks, including Route 66, the Sears Standard Addition homes, and the Macoupin County Courthouse.

Municipal Services: The city provides highly regarded municipal services, including utilities, infrastructure, and public safety, which support both current and future growth.

Toplines - A Vision for Growth

The Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update aims to maintain and enhance Carlinville's community assets while addressing the challenges of growth and development. It outlines strategies for creating local employment opportunities, improving infrastructure, supporting a growing senior population, and fostering economic vitality.

The Plan's 2026 Update emphasizes the importance of balancing growth with sustainability to ensure that Carlinville remains a desirable place to live, work, and visit.

A Dynamic and Adaptive Plan 2026 Update

The Carlinville Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update is a document that reflects the city's current growth objectives and aspirations. It is designed to be flexible, allowing for 2026 updates and adjustments, as market conditions and community needs evolve. By implementing the recommendations in this Plan

2026 Update, Carlinville can achieve sensible growth, sustainable development, and a thriving economy while preserving its small-town character and high quality of life.

The 2014 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update suggested several broad strategies for improving the quality of life in the community, many of which are still applicable:

Enhancing Parks and Recreation:

- Encourage improvements to local parks and recreational facilities.
- Provide additional green space to accommodate a growing population.
- Maintain and upgrade existing recreational facilities and equipment.

Promoting Education and Lifelong Learning:

- Collaborate with the Carlinville School District to monitor school enrollments and space needs.
- Support partnerships with Blackburn College, Lewis & Clark and Lincoln Land Community Colleges, the University of Illinois Extension and the West Central Development Council to align educational programs with employer needs.

Improving Infrastructure:

- Seeking funding to improve water, sewer, road, and sidewalk infrastructure.
- Expand utilities and construct new roads to support population growth.

Fostering Economic Development:

- Attract new businesses to complement existing shops and services.
- Promote entrepreneurship and create a business incubator program.
- Support local businesses and explore new economic development programs.

Advancing Social Services:

- Collaborate with Carlinville Area Hospital to enhance healthcare services.
- Monitor the growing senior population to assess the need for additional senior housing and care facilities.

Encouraging Community Beautification:

- Improve sidewalks and create dedicated trails for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Enhance the downtown area and promote neighborhood pride through beautification efforts.

Expanding Broadband Access:

- Monitor and improve telecommunications infrastructure to meet the demands of a more mobile and web-based society.
- Consider adding broadband accessibility in public spaces and recreational areas.
- These strategies aim to create a balanced, vibrant, and sustainable community that meets the needs of all residents.

City Hall Expansion:

- Assess the potential to expand City Hall to provide sufficient space for municipal departments.
- Consider relocating City functions to a separate, larger facility to free up space.

Police Department:

- Monitor and adjust personnel, facilities, and equipment to meet community needs.

Fire Department:

- Monitor and adjust staffing, facilities, and equipment as needed.
- Plan Updates for upgrading fire equipment nearing its 20-year lifespan.

Water and Sewer Systems:

- Upgrade aging water lines and improve the municipal water system.
- Ensure the sewage treatment Plant Update meets State EPA requirements.
- Separate stormwater runoff (CSO) from the sewer system and address infiltration issues.

Healthcare Services:

- Attract primary care providers to strengthen local healthcare services.
- Expand senior living and care facilities to accommodate the growing senior population.

Library Services:

- Collaborate with the Carlinville Public Library to assess staffing, resource needs, and potential expansion to meet evolving community demands.

Emergency Response:

- Coordinate new addresses with the 911 emergency response system to ensure accuracy and efficiency.

Business Recruitment:

- Attract businesses in categories with local spending gaps, such as lawn and garden equipment, retail grocery, office supplies, home furnishings, dry cleaners, and antiques.
- Focus on light industrial development, particularly in the northern part of the city around a planned business development park.

Support for Existing Businesses:

- Strengthen the automotive sales and dining sectors, which are already retail strengths in Carlinville.
- Promote the City's incentive programs, such as Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Enterprise Zones.

Entrepreneurship:

- Foster entrepreneurship among high school students, college students, and adults.
- Explore programs like the Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities (CEO) model for high school students.
- Encourage student-run businesses and expand work programs at Blackburn College.
- Develop business incubator spaces and support pop-up stores to help small businesses grow.

Tourism Development:

- Promote Carlinville as a stop on Route 66 and highlight attractions like the Sears Standard Addition homes and the historic downtown Square.
- Develop informational kiosks, enhance wayfinding, and gateway signage, and continue facade and other downtown improvements.

Partnerships:

- Collaborate with the Macoupin Economic Development Partnership, Chamber of Commerce, local colleges, and other organizations to strengthen business recruitment and retention efforts.

Infrastructure for Economic Growth:

- Improve broadband access to attract high-tech businesses.
- Enhance transportation infrastructure, including support for high-speed rail and Amtrak services.
- Improve both water and wastewater systems.
- Address stormwater issues.



Section 1 - Process and Methodology

2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Purpose and Vision

This 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update serves as an update to the community's blueprint for sustainable growth, development, and quality of life improvements over the next 20 years. This foundational planning document builds upon the framework established in the 2014 Comprehensive Plan, while addressing current challenges, emerging opportunities, and evolving community needs in the post-pandemic era.

Community Context and Current Conditions

Carlinville, the county seat of Macoupin County, Illinois, is a rural community of approximately 6,000 residents. Known for its strong education system, small-town charm, and historical significance, Carlinville offers a high quality of life for its residents. The city is surrounded by agricultural lands and open spaces, which enhance its serene and picturesque environment.

The community's demographic profile reveals a median age of 41.5 years, with residents who are White (90.0%), followed by multiracial populations (4.5%) and Black or African American residents (3.2%). The median household income stands at \$52,738, while 25.22% of residents live below the poverty line, indicating significant economic challenges that must be addressed through comprehensive planning strategies.

Community Assets

Carlinville boasts a range of community assets that contribute to its appeal, including:

- Prairie Farms Dairy, which provides significant employment and economic stability to the region.
- Blackburn College, a liberal arts institution that enriches the community's educational and cultural landscape. Their fall registrations are up 10% over last year showing enrollment growth
- A variety of entrepreneurial businesses

These institutions and businesses form the foundation of Carlinville's economic vitality and contribute to the community's distinctive character as both a college town and agricultural center.

Economic Landscape

Carlinville's economy reflects its position as a regional hub serving both urban and rural populations. The presence of major employers like CMI and Prairie Farms Dairy provides manufacturing jobs, while Blackburn College and Carlinville Hospital contributes to the health and education sectors and brings students and faculty who support local businesses.

However, the community faces economic challenges as reflected in its poverty rate of 25.22%, which significantly exceeds the national average. This economic disparity underscores the need for targeted strategies to promote inclusive economic development, workforce development, and business attraction and retention efforts that benefit all residents.

Legal Foundation and Planning Authority/ Statutory Basis

The 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update is developed under the authority granted by the Illinois Municipal Code, specifically Section 11-12-6 (65 ILCS 5/11-12-6), which empowers municipalities to adopt official comprehensive plans. Under Illinois law, comprehensive plans serve as advisory documents that guide municipal decision-making and provide the foundation for implementing zoning ordinances and land use regulations.

The Illinois Municipal Code grants municipalities the authority to create plan commissions or planning departments to develop comprehensive plans that address community needs and guide future development. As established in Section 11-12-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code, plan commissions are appointed by the mayor or village president and serve to recommend comprehensive plans to the corporate authorities for formal adoption.



Planning Elements

In accordance with the Illinois Local Planning Technical Assistance Act (20 ILCS 662/25), this comprehensive plan addresses the following required elements:

1. **Issues and Opportunities** - Vision statement, major trends, goals, and guiding principles
2. **Land Use and Natural Resources** - 20-year land use patterns, population, and economic analysis.
3. **Transportation** - Multi-modal transportation considerations and performance measures
4. **Community Facilities** - Schools, parks, police, fire, water, and sewer infrastructure
5. **Telecommunications Infrastructure** - Communication technology planning
6. **Economic Development** - Strategies for economic growth and sustainability
7. **Housing** - Residential development and affordability considerations
8. **Natural Resources** - Environmental protection and resource management
9. **Public Participation** - Community engagement and consensus building processes.

Plan Authority and Implementation

Upon formal adoption by the Carlinville City Council, this comprehensive plan will serve as the official updated policy guide for municipal decision-making. While the plan itself is advisory and does not directly regulate private property use, it provides the substantive foundation for zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, and other municipal policies that do have regulatory authority.

Illinois law requires that land development regulations and municipal actions maintain consistency with adopted comprehensive plans, particularly those municipalities receiving state planning assistance. This consistency requirement ensures that day-to-day zoning decisions, capital improvements, and development approvals align with the community's long-term vision and goals.

Planning Process and Community Engagement

Engagement Framework

The development of the 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update employed a multi-phase community engagement strategy designed to ensure broad public participation and meaningful input from all segments of the community. This approach recognizes that effective comprehensive planning requires authentic community involvement and reflects the diverse perspectives, needs, and aspirations of Carlinville residents. The recent 2014 Plan Update completed with a grant from the federal government provided much of the background and information for this update.

The heart of this update was the use of a community survey to obtain the direct input of Carlinville's citizens into the planning process. With over 200 responses received, a 95 percent level of community input confidence was achieved.

Community Engagement Methods

1. Online Community Visioning Survey

A targeted online survey was used to collect community input on Carlinville's future vision and priorities. The response rate achieved a confidence level that provides feedback to meet the community's interests. The survey methodology included:

- **Survey Design:** Questions focused on community assets, challenges, priorities for future development, quality of life indicators, and vision statements for different community sectors (economic development, housing, transportation, recreation, etc.)

- **Distribution Strategy:** The survey was promoted through multiple channels including:
 - City website and social media platforms
 - Local newspaper announcements and articles
 - Distribution through community organizations, churches, and civic groups
 - Availability at public buildings (City Hall, library, community center)
 - Multi-language accessibility to reach diverse community members.
- **Accessibility Measures:** The survey was designed to be accessible to residents with varying technological comfort levels, available in both online and paper formats, and promoted through trusted community networks to maximize participation.
- **Duration:** The survey remained open for 6 weeks to allow adequate time for community response and multiple promotional cycles



2. Key Community Leader Survey

A targeted survey instrument was also directed for identified community leaders, stakeholders, and institutional representatives to capture expert perspectives on Carlinville's development opportunities and challenges. This survey included:

- **Target Participants:**
 - Elected officials and municipal staff
 - Business owners and economic development professionals
 - Nonprofit organization leaders
 - Educational institution representatives (Blackburn College)
 - Healthcare and social service providers
 - Religious and community organization leaders
 - Agricultural and rural representatives
- **Survey Content:** In-depth questions addressed:
 - Economic development opportunities and barriers
 - Infrastructure needs and priorities
 - Community partnership potential
 - Regional connections and collaboration opportunities
 - Resource availability and capacity for plan implementation
 - Long-term sustainability challenges and strategies
- **Follow-up Process:** Individual interviews offered to key stakeholders who wished to provide additional detailed input or clarification on survey responses.

3. Community Open House Workshop

A public open house was scheduled to provide an informational forum for community members to discuss, refine, and build consensus around the findings of the emerging community vision. The workshop format included:

- A presentation of the results of the Community Vision Survey.
- A discussion with assembled participants regarding the results of the survey and a review of community needs.
- A presentation on a Housing Needs Survey and Report conducted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority. Workshop Structure:
 - The Community Vision Survey included observations on:
 - Economic Development and Business Growth Needs
 - Housing and Neighborhood Development Needs
 - Transportation and Infrastructure Needs
 - Parks, Recreation, and Quality of Life Needs
 - Downtown and Historic Preservation Needs
 - What I love about Carlinville
 - What I don't like about Carlinville
- The Comprehensive Plan Update draft document was placed on the City website to allow for public input, participation and feedback
- **Documentation:** All input was captured with both electronic and standard participant feedback forms to ensure comprehensive capture of community perspectives.



Engagement Outcomes and Integration

The three-pronged engagement approach generated comprehensive community input that directly informed the development of plan goals, policies, and implementation strategies. Survey responses, stakeholder insights, and workshop discussions were systematically analyzed and integrated throughout the planning process to ensure the final plan authentically reflects community priorities and vision.

Section 2: Population and Demographics

2025 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Population Overview

Carlinville, Illinois has experienced a notable population decline in recent years. As of 2024, the city's population is estimated at 5,582 residents, representing a 3.4% decrease from the 2020 Census count of 5,710 [1](#). Current projections for 2025 suggest the population will continue declining to approximately 5,427 residents, marking a 4.56% decrease since the most recent census [2](#). This downward trend reflects broader demographic changes occurring throughout Illinois, where K-12 enrollment has been declining for many years due to shifting population patterns [3](#).

The city maintains its position as the county seat of Macoupin County and ranks as the 319th most populated city in Illinois out of 1,445 municipalities [4](#). The median age of residents is 41.5 years, with males averaging 39.8 years and females 44.3 years [2](#). The population is experiencing an aging demographic shift, with 25.3% of residents aged 65 years and over, compared to only 19.9% under 18 years of age [1](#).

Racial and Ethnic Composition

Carlinville remains predominantly White, with 89.8% of residents identifying as White alone, not Hispanic or Latino [14](#). The racial composition includes 3.2% Black or African American residents, 4.5% identifying as two or more races, and 3.7% Hispanic or Latino residents [1](#). Asian residents comprise 0.3% of the population, while American Indian and Alaska Native residents represent 0.1% [1](#). This demographic makeup has remained relatively stable, with 99.6% of residents being U.S. citizens [5](#).

Economic Profile

Income and Employment

The economic landscape of Carlinville reflects both challenges and opportunities. The median household income stands at \$52,738, which represents a 1.58% decrease from the previous year's \$53,583 [56](#).

Individual median income is \$29,956, with significant income distribution across various brackets [6](#). Despite economic pressures, the poverty rate remains concerning at 24.7% to 25.22% of the population [26](#).

Employment statistics show a mixed picture, with an unemployment rate of 1% according to recent data, significantly better than historical averages [6](#). The workforce is predominantly white-collar, comprising 75.03% of working residents, while blue-collar workers account for 24.97% [7](#). Employment distribution includes 70.19% working in private companies, 14.49% in government positions, 10.52% in non-profit organizations, and 4.8% self-employed [7](#).

Housing Market

The housing market has experienced dramatic changes, with median home prices reaching \$165,000 in May 2025, representing a remarkable 137.1% increase from the previous year [8](#). The median price per square foot has risen to \$91, up 83% year-over-year [8](#). The homeownership rate stands at 63.4%, with a median home value of \$108,000 for owner-occupied units [15](#). Monthly housing costs average \$1,039 for homes with mortgages and \$461 for those without, while median gross rent is \$736 [1](#).

Educational Landscape

Public Education

The Carlinville Community Unit School District 1 serves the educational needs of the community, with a total enrollment of 1,295 students in the 2025-26 school year. The district operates four schools: Carlinville Primary School (350 students), Carlinville Intermediate School (400+ students), Carlinville Middle School (285 students), and Carlinville High School (351 students) [3](#). The student-teacher ratio is favorable with the elementary ratio at 19:1, High School 13:1 and Teacher retention at 90.2 per the most recent Illinois Report card.

Educational achievement levels show reading and English students score at 52% at or above proficiency with 36% of students achieving proficiency in math. Approximately 14% of the student body participates in advanced course offerings.

Graduation rates indicate that 82.9% of residents have completed high school, lower than both the Illinois (84.7%) and national (83.0%) averages [10](#). Post-secondary education completion shows 23.9% with bachelor's degrees and 10.6% with master's degrees [10](#).

Higher Education

Blackburn College serves as the community's primary higher education institution, with a total undergraduate enrollment of 505 students. The private Presbyterian-affiliated college offers 53 bachelor's degree programs with a student-faculty ratio of 9:1 [11](#). Tuition and fees are competitive, with

an 80% acceptance rate and a 52% graduation rate [11](#). In 2023, the college awarded 75 degrees, making it the largest university in the Carlinville area [5](#).

Infrastructure and Services - Utilities and Public Works

Carlinville maintains essential municipal services through its Public Works Department, which operates water treatment facilities, sewage treatment plants, and maintenance services [12](#). The city has been investing in infrastructure improvements, with recent focus on water system upgrades and distribution improvements [12](#). Municipal services include comprehensive water and sewer systems, with billing modernization implemented in December 2024 to improve customer service [13](#).

Transportation Access

The city benefits from its strategic location along historic Route 66, which originally passed through Carlinville from 1926 to 1930 as part of the first fully paved highway in Illinois [14](#). This historic connection continues to attract tourism and provides economic benefits to the community [14](#). Modern transportation infrastructure includes access to major highways and regional transportation networks that connect Carlinville to larger metropolitan areas.

Healthcare Facilities

Healthcare services are anchored by Carlinville Area Hospital & Clinics, a 25-bed acute care facility that has served the community since 1952 [15](#). The hospital generates \$9.4 million in annual revenue and employs over 200 people, making it a significant local employer [15](#). Carlinville Area Hospital & Clinics (CAH&C) is expanding its regional footprint through multiple strategic projects. These include acquiring a 30,000-square-foot office building in Carlinville to grow outpatient services, constructing a new brick-and-mortar Rural Health Clinic in nearby Virden, and making ongoing renovations to their main campus.

Services include emergency care with STAT Stroke and STAT Heart designations, inpatient and outpatient services, and specialty clinics with over 31 physicians representing more than a dozen specialties [15](#).

Geographic and Climate Characteristics

Carlinville is in Macoupin County at coordinates 39.28°N, 89.88°W, experiencing a humid continental climate with distinct seasonal variations [16](#). The city receives an annual average of 39 inches of precipitation and 18 inches of snowfall [17](#). Summer temperatures typically reach highs around 87°F, while winter lows average around 20°F [17](#). The community enjoys approximately 202 sunny days per year, contributing to a Best Places Comfort Index rating of 7.2 out of 10 [17](#).

Historical and Cultural Significance

Carlinville's rich history dates to 1829, with the community named after Thomas Carlin, a state senator instrumental in founding Macoupin County [13](#).

The city's historic district has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1976, featuring the iconic "Million Dollar" Courthouse designed by E.E. Meyers in 1867 [1819](#). Notable historical connections include Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, who both practiced law in the county's second courthouse, with Lincoln's most significant case involving a promissory note exceeding \$1.1 million [19](#).

The community maintains its historical character while adapting to modern challenges, balancing preservation of its heritage with the need for economic development and population retention in an evolving demographic landscape.



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Notes:

The most recent population estimate (5,582 in 2024) and compare it to the 2020 Census figure (5,710), noting the percentage decrease (3.4%) over that period. If available, include the projected 2025 population (5,427) and the total percentage decline since the last census (4.56%).

This trend reflects broader demographic shifts seen in Carlinville and across Illinois, such as declining K-12 enrollment and an aging population.

Impacts on local services, school enrollment, and economic development, as these are often affected by population changes.

Use Clear Subheadings: Consider adding a subheading like "Population Trends" or "Recent Demographic Changes" within Section 2 for visibility.

Cite Sources: Reference the data sources for the population figures and trends to maintain credibility.

Example Integration:

Population Trends

As of 2024, Carlinville's population is estimated at 5,582, reflecting a 3.4% decrease from the 2020 Census count of 5,710. Projections for 2025 suggest a further decline to approximately 5,427 residents, marking a 4.56% decrease since the last census. This downward trend aligns with broader statewide demographic changes, including declining school enrollment and an aging population.



Implications of Population Decline for Community Planning Strategies

The latest population decline in Carlinville—and similar trends in small towns and rural communities—has significant implications for community planning. Rather than focusing solely on reversing the trend, planners and local leaders are increasingly encouraged to adopt strategies that build resilience, maintain quality of life, and ensure sustainable service delivery for a smaller, potentially older population. Key implications include:

1. Shift from Growth-Based to Adaptation-Based Planning

- Traditional growth-centric planning models become less relevant as population shrinks. Planners should embrace *smart adaptation*—reframing population loss as an opportunity to create more resilient, sustainable, and livable communities¹².
- Success metrics should be broadened beyond population growth to include quality of life, service accessibility, and community well-being².

2. Service and Infrastructure Optimization

- Population decline leads to underutilized infrastructure (roads, utilities, public buildings), which can strain municipal budgets due to maintenance costs spread across fewer residents³.
- Planning should prioritize right-sizing infrastructure, consolidating or repurposing facilities, and ensuring sustainable funding for essential services³¹.
- Strategic investments in social infrastructure (healthcare, recreation, education) help maintain quality of life despite fewer residents¹.

3. Economic and Fiscal Adjustments

- Declining populations can reduce the local tax base, impacting funding for schools, public amenities, and pensions⁴.
- Economic development strategies should focus on diversification, supporting local businesses, and leveraging unique community assets rather than solely attracting new residents²¹.
- Fiscal planning must account for the long-term sustainability of services and infrastructure with fewer contributors³⁴.

4. Community Engagement and Social Cohesion

- Engaging existing residents in planning and decision-making becomes even more crucial. Strong civil society networks and local associations can help sustain community vitality and social cohesion¹.
- Policies should support vulnerable groups and ensure spatial justice, so that all residents—especially the elderly and those in sparsely populated areas—have a voice and access to essential services¹.

5. Land Use and Housing

- Land use policies may need to be revised to address vacant properties, prevent blight, and encourage adaptive reuse or greening of underutilized spaces⁵⁴.
- Housing strategies should focus on maintaining and improving existing stock, supporting affordable options, and possibly centralizing housing to maintain vibrant neighborhoods².

6. Regional Cooperation and Governance

- Collaboration with neighboring municipalities and higher levels of government can help pool resources, improve service delivery, and share best practices for adapting to demographic change¹⁶.
- Multi-level governance and regional planning are increasingly important for addressing challenges that cross municipal boundaries¹.

7. Embracing New Narratives

- Planners and leaders should communicate the benefits of smaller, well-managed communities—such as improved resource allocation, personalized services, and enhanced environmental sustainability¹².
- Community pride, cultural assets, and local identity can be leveraged to attract visitors, part-time residents, or remote workers, even if permanent population growth is limited².

In summary, population decline requires a proactive, adaptive approach to community planning—one that prioritizes quality of life, fiscal sustainability, and resilience over traditional growth targets. By embracing these strategies, Carlinville and similar communities can thrive despite demographic challenges¹³².



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How Demographic Shifts in Carlinville Will Influence Future Infrastructure Investments

Demographic changes, particularly population decline and an aging population—will have significant impacts on how infrastructure is planned, maintained, and invested in for your area. Here are the keys to these shifts that will shape future decisions:

1. Shrinking Tax Base and Funding Challenges

As the population declines, the local tax base contracts, resulting in less funding available for maintaining, repairing, and replacing infrastructure such as roads, water systems, and public facilities. This can lead to deferred maintenance, increased risk of service interruptions, and difficult choices about which assets to prioritize¹.

2. Rightsizing and Optimization of Existing Infrastructure

With fewer residents, infrastructure originally built for a larger population becomes underutilized. Cities may need to “right-size” their systems—optimizing rather than expanding. This could include consolidating services, repurposing or decommissioning excess infrastructure, or focusing maintenance efforts on core, high-use areas²¹.

3. Maintaining Service Levels for Remaining Residents

Even as population drops, cities are often expected to maintain basic service levels across all neighborhoods, which can be politically sensitive and financially inefficient. Planners must balance the need to provide equitable access with the realities of reduced demand and resources².

- **4. Increased Focus on Age-Friendly and Accessible Infrastructure**

An aging population also requires investments in infrastructure that supports mobility, health, and social participation for older adults. This includes:

- Improving public transportation with accessible vehicles and stops
- Enhancing pedestrian environments (wider sidewalks, more benches, safer crossings)
- Expanding community health centers and telehealth options
- Retrofitting public buildings for accessibility³⁴

5. Strategic Investment and Long-Term Planning

Infrastructure investments will need to be more strategic, focusing on sustainability and adaptability. Planners may prioritize projects that:

- Support aging in place.
- Encourage intergenerational use of public spaces.

- Reduce long-term maintenance costs.
- Foster economic resilience despite a smaller, older population³⁴

6. Potential for Decommissioning or Repurposing Assets

While politically and technically challenging, some cities consider decommissioning underused roads or facilities, recycling materials, and converting vacant land to green space or community uses. However, this must be weighed against the potential need for future growth and the high upfront costs of removal².

Summary Table: Demographic Shifts and Infrastructure Impacts

Demographic Shift	Infrastructure Impact	Planning Response
Population decline	Shrinking tax base, underused assets	Right-size, optimize, consolidate
Aging population	Need for accessibility, health, and mobility support	Invest in age-friendly infrastructure
Fewer young families	School and recreation facility overcapacity	Repurpose or consolidate facilities
Economic constraints	Less funding for upkeep and expansion	Prioritize essential, sustainable assets

Demographic shifts require a shift in mindset **from expansion to adaptation**. Infrastructure investments should focus on **maintaining quality of life, supporting an aging population, and ensuring fiscal sustainability** in the face of ongoing population decline³²¹⁴.



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Carlinville Workforce Talent Shed

Carlinville has a **meaningful regional talent shed**, but its workforce advantage is stronger for replacement, commuting, and mid-skill recruiting than for capturing large volumes of locally produced graduates in specialized fields. In practical terms, Carlinville can position itself as a small-city location with access to broader Central Illinois and St. Louis-area talent, but it will need active recruitment and retention strategies to convert that access into available workers.^[1]

The entire report is attached as an appendix to the Comprehensive Plan update.

Core findings

Within 50 miles of Carlinville, the report identifies 35 colleges and universities, with 20,130 bachelor's-and-higher awards and 8,666 certificates/associate awards represented in the market area. That means the city sits inside a sizable postsecondary ecosystem rather than an isolated rural labor market.^[1]

The nearest institution is Blackburn College in Carlinville itself, only 0.8 miles away, but it is small, with 505 enrollments and 75 total degrees, so its direct annual output is limited. Most of the larger talent generators are outside the city, especially Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, Lincoln Land Community College, University of Illinois Springfield, Saint Louis University, Washington University in St. Louis, and Saint Louis Community College.^[1]

Workforce implications

For workforce availability, this suggests Carlinville's labor supply is **regional**, not purely local. Employers should assume that many workers will need to be attracted from a 30- to 50-mile radius rather than sourced only from city residents or a single hometown institution.^[1]

The presence of strong certificate and associate production nearby, especially at Lewis and Clark Community College, Lincoln Land Community College, Saint Louis Community College, Ranken Technical College, and Midwest Technical Institute, is favorable for skilled trades, technicians, health support roles, logistics, and operations staffing. That is a positive sign for manufacturing, maintenance, health care support, and other middle-skill sectors that depend on steady pipelines rather than elite degree production.^[1]

Talent strengths

The report shows particularly large degree output in business, education, health professions, engineering, computer and information sciences, and precision production across the broader radius. For Carlinville, that means the strongest recruitment opportunities are likely in administrative, management-track, education, nursing and allied health, technical trades, and some engineering-related occupations.^[1]

Blackburn College adds value as a local partner for small-scale talent development, especially in education, business, protective services, biological sciences, and arts-related programs. However, because Blackburn's output is modest, it is viewed as a relationship asset and niche pipeline rather than as the city's primary workforce engine.^[1]

Constraints

A major limitation is that the report measures institutional presence and completions, not actual worker residence, commuting behavior, labor-force participation, or post-graduation retention in Carlinville. So the findings show potential labor access but not guaranteed available labor.^[1]

There is also a likely leakage issue: many of the highest-volume institutions are in the Springfield, Edwardsville, and St. Louis markets, where graduates have larger local job markets and may not naturally choose Carlinville without a wage, quality-of-life, or mission-based reason. That means workforce availability for specialized professional roles may be more constrained than the raw education numbers first suggest.^[1]

Strategic use

For the City of Carlinville, the best implication is to market itself around access to a multi-node talent geography: local Blackburn College, Springfield-area community college and university programs, SIUE, and the St. Louis higher-ed cluster. That supports an economic development pitch for employers that need dependable regional recruiting rather than a large in-city labor pool.^[1]

Operationally, the city should prioritize employer partnerships, internships, clinical placements, apprenticeships, and commuter-friendly recruitment with nearby institutions and the local West Central Development Council, because those tactics improve the odds that available graduates enter the Carlinville labor market. Without those linkages, the report supports opportunity, but not automatic workforce capture.^[1]

Section 3: Community Vision

2025 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Introduction

Community Vision represents the collective aspirations, priorities, and values of Carlinville residents as expressed through a comprehensive community engagement process.

This section synthesizes findings from the Carlinville Community Vision Survey, conducted from May 2025 through December 2025, which received 282 responses from residents across diverse demographic groups. The survey serves as the foundational element of the Comprehensive Community Plan Update, providing a 95 percent confidence level of evidence-based guidance for policy development and strategic planning initiatives.

The Community Vision Survey was designed to capture both quantitative preferences and qualitative insights across multiple planning domains critical to Carlinville's future. Through a mixed-methodology approach combining demographic data collection, multiple-choice questions, multi-select response options, and open-ended narrative responses, the survey provides a comprehensive portrait of community priorities and concerns.

This section presents three interconnected components:

- **Survey methodology and instrument design.**
- **Quantitative survey results across key topic areas**
- **Qualitative analysis of open-ended responses revealing community themes and strategic priorities.**

Together, these components establish a clear community-driven foundation for the goals, objectives, and implementation strategies detailed in subsequent sections of the Comprehensive Plan.



Survey Methodology and Instrument Design

The City of Carlinville conducted the Community Vision Survey to gather systematic resident input for updating the Comprehensive Community Plan. The survey was designed to solicit community feedback across multiple critical topic areas that inform the city's future development trajectory, policy priorities, and strategic initiatives. The instrument was structured to balance quantitative data collection with opportunities for narrative expression, enabling both statistical analysis and thematic interpretation of community sentiment.

Survey Administration and Response

The survey was administered over an eight-month period from May 2025 through December 2025, utilizing multiple distribution channels to maximize community participation.

The extended survey period allowed for sustained community engagement and ensured representation across demographic groups and geographic areas within Carlinville.

Survey Metrics:

- Survey Period: May 2025 – December 2025
- Total Responses: 282

- **Distribution Methods:** Multiple channels including online platforms, paper forms, and community engagement events
- **Response Format:** Mixed methodology combining structured questions and open-ended responses.

Survey Structure and Topic Areas

The survey addressed ten comprehensive topic areas, each designed to gather specific feedback relevant to comprehensive planning:

Demographics: The survey collected demographic information to understand respondent characteristics and ensure diverse representation:

- Age groups (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)
- Length of residency in Carlinville (Less than 1 year to 20+ years)
- Household type (Single adult, couple, family with children, senior household)
- Employment status (Full-time, part-time, self-employed, retired, student, unemployed)
- Resident status (Carlinville resident or non-resident stakeholder)

General Community Vision: This section explored residents' aspirations for Carlinville's future through both structured and open-ended questions:

- Open-ended question: "What do you envision for the future of Carlinville?"
- Top 3 things residents love about Carlinville (small-town feel, schools, city services, job access, downtown, parks, safety, social services/healthcare)
- Top 3 desired improvements (job and economic opportunities, housing options, infrastructure, parks and recreation, traffic and roads, safety, social services/healthcare, shopping)
- Carlinville's greatest strengths (small-town feel, local government services, safety, shopping, jobs, healthcare, recreation and parks, schools, low taxes)
- Carlinville's greatest weaknesses (traffic, lack of economic opportunities, crime, high taxes, education system, healthcare access, recreation/parks/trails, infrastructure quality, stormwater management)

Land Use and Development: This section assessed preferences for growth management, development patterns, and preservation strategies:

- Balancing future development with preservation of existing neighborhoods and open spaces
- Desired types of businesses and industries (retail, small businesses, professionals, restaurants, manufacturing, technology, healthcare, hotels)
- Geographic areas needing redevelopment (downtown, north end, south side, east side, western edge)
- Strategies for encouraging infill development and neighborhood revitalization.
- Perception of school quality

Housing: Questions addressed about housing supply, affordability, code enforcement, and property standards:

- Types of housing options needed (single-family homes, duplexes, apartments, condos, senior housing, affordable housing)
- City role in supporting affordable housing.
- Code enforcement effectiveness and desired level of activity.
- Support for building code implementation
- Interest in residential housing inspection programs
- Preservation focus on Sears Standard Addition historic homes.

Transportation and Connectivity: This section explored mobility challenges and infrastructure priorities:

- Biggest transportation challenges (traffic congestion, lack of sidewalks/bike lanes, limited public transportation, parking limitations, road conditions)
- Strategies for improving walking and biking infrastructure.
- Support for prioritizing public transportation options.
- Willingness to fund public transportation through fees or taxes.
- Methods for improving traffic flow on major roads.

Parks and Recreation: Questions assessed recreational facility needs and programming preferences:

- Desired improvements to existing parks and recreation facilities (walking paths, dog parks, additional parking spaces, teen resources, wetland, and wildlife habitat protection)
- New parks or recreational facilities to consider (community center, increased playground spaces, recreational facilities like ball fields, green space preservation, all-abilities playground)
- Strategies for encouraging outdoor activities and community events.

Infrastructure and Utilities: This section evaluated perceptions of core infrastructure systems:

- Opinion on water treatment and service conditions
- Opinion on wastewater treatment system and service quality
- Willingness to finance infrastructure improvements through increased bills, grants, and loans
- Quality rating of broadband internet access

Environment and Sustainability: Questions explored about environmental protection priorities:

- Steps to become a more sustainable community (recycling programs, drop-off recycling centers, environmental protection areas, managed stormwater systems)
- Strategies for protecting natural resources (strengthened stormwater management, limiting water runoff and development, controlling septic tank use)
- Issues to address regarding Carlinville's lakes (promoting fishing, managing water runoff, erosion control, development regulation around lakes)

Community Safety and Health: This section assessed perceptions of public safety and emergency services:

- Personal sense of safety in Carlinville
- Methods for improving public safety (adding police officers, creating police substations, increasing enforcement)
- Desired law enforcement role in the community (strong, medium level, hands-off)
- Crime prevention strategies (community policing programs, school presence, street patrol increases, bike patrols)

- Quality ratings for healthcare, emergency care services, fire protection, and EMS ambulance services

Economic Development: Questions explored about business attraction and downtown revitalization strategies:

- Strategies for attracting new businesses (tax breaks, small business development support, large-scale manufacturer encouragement, special development areas, infrastructure support)
- Methods for supporting existing businesses and job creation (tax breaks for existing businesses, expansion incentives, regulatory relaxation, utilities and services assistance, job training programs)
- Downtown revitalization strategies (infrastructure improvement, signage control, exterior design requirements, outdoor service regulations, business type encouragement, expanded façade programs, traffic circulation improvement, additional parking, special business incentives)

Open-Ended Questions: The survey concluded with two narrative questions designed to capture issues and suggestions beyond the structured topics:

- "What other issues are important to you that haven't been mentioned?"
- "Do you have any specific suggestions for improving Carlinville?"



Survey Design Considerations

The instrument design balanced comprehensiveness with respondent burden, targeting a 10–15-minute completion time. Questions utilized multiple formats including single-selection, multi-select, Likert-scale ratings, and open-ended narrative responses.

This mixed-methodology approach enables both statistical analysis of quantitative preferences and thematic interpretation of qualitative community insights, providing a robust foundation for evidence-based planning decisions.

Survey Results: Quantitative Findings

The Community Vision Survey collected 282 responses across all topic areas, providing a 95 percent confidence level of statistically meaningful data to inform comprehensive planning priorities. This section presents key findings from the quantitative portions of the survey, organized by planning domain.

Community Vision and Strengths

What Residents Love About Carlinville:

Survey respondents identified Carlinville's most valued attributes, with small-town character emerging as the dominant community strength. The top attributes residents cherish include:

- Small-town feel (most frequently selected)
- Safety and sense of community security
- Downtown character and historic square
- Parks and recreational opportunities
- Quality of local schools
- Access to city services

Greatest Community Strengths:

When asked specifically about Carlinville's greatest strengths, respondents consistently highlighted:

- Small-town feel and community character (overwhelming consensus)
- Local government services
- Public safety

- School system quality
- Recreation and parks amenities

Greatest Community Weaknesses:

Conversely, residents identified clear areas requiring improvement:

- Lack of economic opportunities (most frequently cited)
- Poor infrastructure, particularly water and sewer systems
- Limited recreation, parks, and trail connectivity
- Traffic and road conditions
- High tax burden relative to perceived service quality
- Crime and public safety concerns
- Healthcare access limitations

Priority Improvements:

The top three improvements residents desire reflect infrastructure, economic, and quality-of-life concerns:

- More jobs and economic opportunities (highest priority)
- Improved infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, utilities)
- Enhanced parks and recreation facilities around a pool and community center
- Better traffic flow and road conditions
- Expanded shopping options and retail diversity.
- Improved safety and law enforcement presence

Land Use and Development Priorities

Development Balance:

Residents expressed varied preferences for balancing growth with preservation:

- Growing existing neighborhoods receive substantial support.
- Commercial development expansion was favored by many respondents.

- Preserving existing neighborhood character remains important.
- Open space preservation balanced against development needs.

Desired Business and Industry Types:

Respondents identified clear preferences for future business development:

- Restaurants (strong community demand)
- Retail diversity and shopping options
- Small business development and entrepreneurship support
- Healthcare facilities and services expansion
- Manufacturing and industrial employees
- Professional services offices
- Technology sector employers
- Hotels and hospitality to support tourism.

Geographic Areas Needing Redevelopment:

Survey responses identified priority redevelopment areas:

- Downtown (highest priority for revitalization)
- North end of Carlinville
- South side neighborhoods
- East side areas
- Western edge development

Infill Development and Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies:

Residents prioritized infrastructure-first approaches to encouraging redevelopment:

- Improve infrastructure: streets, sidewalks, water, sewer (highest support)
- Increase code enforcement to maintain property standards.
- Provide tax incentives for residential redevelopment.
- Protect historic homes and provide preservation assistance.

- Add curb and gutter in underserved areas.
- Implement building codes to ensure quality construction.
- Identify policies promoting senior living options.
- Change zoning ordinances to incentivize redevelopment in older areas.

School Quality Perception:

Respondents rated Carlinville schools across a spectrum, with many expressing concerns about declining enrollment and competitiveness with neighboring districts. Perceptions ranged from "great" to "fair," with notable mentions of the need to invest in educational facilities and programming to attract young families.

Housing Needs and Code Enforcement

Housing Types Needed:

Residents identified diverse housing needs reflecting demographic change:

- Single-family homes and duplexes (strong demand)
- Senior housing options for aging population
- Affordable housing for workforce and lower-income households
- Apartments and condominiums for rental market



City Role in Affordable Housing:

Community opinion varied on municipal involvement in affordable housing:

- Significant support for city involvement without direct tax expenditure
- Some support for using tax dollars to promote affordable housing development.
- A portion of respondents indicated the city has no role in affordable housing provision.

Code Enforcement Activity Level:

Many respondents expressed that more active code enforcement is needed, with concerns about property maintenance standards, rental property conditions, and neighborhood blight. A smaller portion felt enforcement is "just right," and very few indicated enforcement is too aggressive.

Building Code Implementation:

Strong majority support exists for implementing basic building codes to promote life safety and property standards. This represents a significant finding, as Carlinville currently lacks comprehensive building codes.

Residential Housing Inspection Program:

Residents showed substantial support for a residential housing inspection program to ensure properties are safe and well-maintained, particularly for rental and vacant properties.

Sears Standard Addition Focus:

Respondents expressed notable interest in focusing preservation and promotion efforts on the Sears Standard Addition historic homes, recognizing these as unique community assets with tourism and heritage value.

Transportation and Connectivity

Biggest Transportation Challenges:

Survey responses identified clear transportation infrastructure deficiencies:

- Road conditions (overwhelming top concern)
- Lack of sidewalks and bike lanes

- Parking limitations in downtown area
- Traffic congestion at specific intersections
- Limited or nonexistent public transportation

Walking and Biking Infrastructure Improvements:

Residents supported multiple strategies for improving pedestrian and bicycle connectivity:

- Working with partners to promote trail development (highest support)
- Requiring developers to provide trail connections in new developments
- Minority view that existing trails and biking infrastructure are adequate.

Public Transportation Priority:

Community opinion on public transportation showed mixed results, with a portion supporting prioritization and others uncertain about feasibility and demand. When asked about willingness to pay fees or taxes for public transportation, responses indicated limited appetite for additional financial burden, though some residents recognized the need for transportation options for seniors and those without vehicle access.

Traffic Flow Improvements:

Residents suggested various approaches to improving traffic flow:

- Increased enforcement of existing traffic regulations
- Strategic placement of additional stop signs at dangerous intersections
- Speed limit adjustments (both increases and decreases depending on location)
- Traffic signal timing optimization

Parks and Recreation

Desired Park Improvements:

Respondents identified specific enhancements to existing facilities:

- Develop more walking paths and trail connectivity (highest priority)
- Create additional park spaces in underserved neighborhoods.

- Develop a dog park facility.
- Provide more resources and programming for teens.
- Protect wetlands and wildlife habitats.

New Recreational Facilities:

Survey responses showed strong support for:

- Community center development (highest demand)
- All-abilities playground for inclusive recreation
- Increased playground spaces with modern equipment
- Additional recreational facilities including ball fields and courts
- Preservation of green space for passive recreation



Encouraging Outdoor Activities and Events:

Residents suggested multiple strategies for promoting recreation and community engagement:

- Develop more community events and programming.
- Partner with community organizations for expanded activities
- Collaborate with schools and Blackburn College for shared programming.
- Create a dedicated community meeting place or gathering space.
- Provide more recreational options specifically for seniors.

Infrastructure and Utilities

Water Treatment System Perception:

Respondents rated water treatment and service conditions with significant concern. The water infrastructure crisis emerged as the single most critical issue facing Carlinville, with many residents rating conditions as "poor" or "fair." The ongoing water supply challenges, quality concerns, and decades-long unresolved issues generated substantial frustration among survey participants.

Wastewater Treatment System Perception:

Wastewater treatment ratings were more favorable than water supply ratings, with most respondents indicating "fair" to "good" conditions. However, concerns about aging infrastructure and capacity limitations appeared in narrative responses.

Willingness to Finance Infrastructure Improvements:

When asked about willingness to finance water and wastewater improvements through increased bills and loans, responses showed:

- Substantial support for pursuing grant and loan funding
- More mixed support for rate increases, with concerns about affordability
- Recognition that infrastructure investment is necessary despite financial burden.
- Some skepticism about municipal follow-through on promised improvements

Broadband Internet Quality:

Broadband quality ratings varied significantly based on provider and location within Carlinville, with responses ranging from "poor" to "good."

Rural areas and certain neighborhoods reported more significant connectivity challenges.

Environment and Sustainability

Sustainability Initiatives:

Residents expressed support for multiple sustainability measures:

- Offering recycling programs (highest support)
- Creating drop-off recycling centers for convenient access
- Encouraging recycling through waste provider partnerships
- Setting aside areas for environmental protection
- Implementing managed stormwater systems

Natural Resource Protection:

Survey responses supported various environmental protection strategies:

- Strengthening stormwater management systems
- Limiting water runoff and controlling development impacts
- Controlling septic tank use and requiring sewer connections where feasible

Lake Management Issues:

Respondents identified their priorities for Carlinville's lakes:

- Managing and regulating development around lakes
- Promoting erosion control measures
- Managing water runoff to protect lake water quality
- Promoting fishing and recreational access
- General lake management and maintenance

Community Safety and Health

Respondent perceptions of safety varied, with most indicating they feel "somewhat safe" in Carlinville. Concerns about drug-related crime, property crime, and youth-related disorder appeared prominently in narrative responses, impacting overall sense of security.

Public Safety Improvements:

Residents suggested multiple approaches to enhancing safety:

- Increase enforcement of existing laws and ordinances.
- Add more police officers to increase visible presence.
- Create police substations or increase patrol presence in specific neighborhoods.



Law Enforcement's Role:

Most respondents favored a "strong" law enforcement presence in the community, with a smaller portion supporting "medium level" engagement. Very few respondents advocated for a "hands-off" approach.

Crime Prevention Strategies:

Survey participants supported various crime prevention approaches:

- Increased community policing programs
- Increased law enforcement presence in schools
- Street patrol increases in high concern areas
- Addition of bike patrols for downtown and neighborhood presence

Healthcare Quality:

Healthcare quality ratings showed mixed results, with responses ranging from "fair" to "great." Some residents expressed concerns about limited specialty care availability and the need to travel to Springfield or St. Louis for certain medical services.

Emergency Services Ratings:

Respondents rated emergency services favorably:

- Fire protection services received predominantly "great" ratings.
- EMS ambulance services rated mostly "great" or "good."
- Emergency care services rated favorably, though some concerns about hospital capacity

Economic Development - Business Attraction Strategies:

Residents supported multiple approaches to attracting new businesses:

- Provide infrastructure support for new businesses (highest priority)
- Promote small business development.
- Encourage development of large-scale business manufacturers.
- Provide tax breaks for new businesses.
- Develop special areas designated for new business development.

Supporting Existing Businesses:

Survey responses identified strategies for business retention and expansion:

- Develop job training programs with partners (schools, Blackburn College, regional workforce development)
- Provide incentives for businesses to expand.
- Provide help with utilities and services.
- Offer tax breaks for existing business expansion.
- Selectively relax regulations to incentivize existing businesses

Downtown Revitalization Strategies:

Residents prioritized multiple downtown improvement initiatives:

- Improve infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, utilities) (highest priority)
- Develop special incentives to promote business downtown.
- Create an expanded façade program with city financial support.
- Improve traffic circulation around the square.
- Create regulations to encourage certain businesses downtown (retail, restaurants, professional services)
- Control signage for aesthetic consistency.
- Develop exterior design requirements for building improvements.
- Add more parking accessibility.
- Create regulations allowing more outdoor dining and services.

Open-Ended Response Analysis: Community Themes and Priorities

The Community Vision Survey included three open-ended questions that generated over 150 narrative responses providing rich qualitative insights into community priorities, concerns, and aspirations. This section synthesizes the thematic analysis of these responses, organized by dominant themes and cross-cutting observations.

Question 1: Specific Suggestions for Improving Carlinville

The first open-ended question asked respondents: "Do you have any specific suggestions for improving Carlinville?" This question generated over 40 detailed responses revealing a community with distinct priorities centered on infrastructure remediation, regulatory enforcement, and quality-of-life improvements. Respondents demonstrated frustration with long-standing, unresolved issues, particularly the water crisis—while simultaneously expressing optimism about collaborative community-building.

Five primary themes emerged from these responses:

Theme 1: Infrastructure Crisis - Roads, Water, and Sidewalks (30+ mentions)

Infrastructure deterioration emerged as an overwhelming concern, with street repairs and water system failure dominating respondent commentary. The most pressing issue is the water supply system, mentioned specifically in 8+ responses with increasingly urgent language: "The water is horrible," "our health is suffering," and "this could have been fixed a long, long time ago." Respondents perceive the water issue as chronic and unresolved despite decades of promises.

Road conditions received similar frequency of mention, with particular attention to West Main Street, North Broad Street, and neighborhood streets. Respondents noted specific deficiencies: potholes, loose bricks, overhead wires, and undersized intersection construction. The repeated refrain of "we have been promised for years" indicates eroded public trust in municipal follow-through. Sidewalk improvements appeared in 4+ responses, framed as both safety and accessibility issues.

Representative comments include:

- "I would focus first on improving infrastructure, especially roads, sidewalks, and water/sewer. Then encourage residential and commercial development and redevelopment."
- "The water crisis needs immediate resolution—this could have been fixed a long, long time ago."
- "West Main Street and North Broad Street are in terrible condition with potholes destroying vehicles."

Theme 2: Public Safety, Order, and Code Enforcement (12+ mentions)

A secondary but distinct cluster of responses addressed perceived failures in enforcing existing ordinances and addressing community disorder. Respondents requested:

- Enforcement of zoning codes, building codes, and existing ordinances

- Consequences of youth misconduct and reckless behavior
- Removal of homeless populations or provision of services
- Stricter regulation of smoke/vape/gambling establishments.
- More visible police presence at community gathering areas (The Plaza, parks)

Notably, this theme includes tension between progressive and conservative perspectives—some respondents emphasize rehabilitation and community service; others advocate for stricter punitive measures. The "broken window theory" reference suggests familiarity with urban disorder literature, indicating a segment of citizens engaged with contemporary planning discourse.

Theme 3: Recreation, Youth Engagement, and Community Amenities (11+ mentions)

Recreation and youth-oriented improvements formed a cohesive theme with multiple sub-components:

- Trail and bike lane development (5+ mentions)
- Park improvements and beautification (6+ mentions)
- Indoor recreational facilities (pool, YMCA)
- Playground equipment diversity
- Programmatic offerings for youth outside competitive sports

Respondents framed these amenities as essential to community health and competitiveness—one noted that Carlinville is "not a good community for doing outdoor activities," while another lamented the decline in school district reputation as a destination for families.

Lake Williamson was referenced as unusable, creating a gap in recreational infrastructure that respondents want addressed.

Theme 4: Governance, Transparency, and Community Engagement (6+ mentions)

Several responses demanded structural improvements to municipal governance:

- Monthly community forums or advisory committees
- Greater transparency in decision-making processes
- Improved public communication about improvement initiatives.
- Mechanisms for citizen accountability and follow-through

One respondent articulated the core concern: "We need to follow through. It's great to ask for ideas, but we need a plan that moves forward and is consistently evaluated to ensure effectiveness."

This theme reflects not mere dissatisfaction with outcomes, but frustration with process—specifically, the perception that citizen input is solicited but not acted upon. One response requested clarity on "how can people be led to take ownership of the revitalization?" suggesting community members want agency and accountability mechanisms.

Theme 5: Economic Development and Retail Diversification (3+ mentions)

A smaller but meaningful theme addressed retail gaps: requests for mainstream restaurant options, a grocery store, and broad support for small business retention. One respondent argued that high local taxes lack visible return on investment in services and improvements, creating a negative perception of value.

Cross-Cutting Observations:

Several important patterns emerged across all responses:

Tone and Trust Deficit: Responses varied widely in tone, from constructive suggestions to expressions of frustration and cynicism.

Phrases like "nothing that has been addressed" and "hope I live to see the day" indicate respondents view past improvement efforts as failed, creating skepticism toward future initiatives.

Infrastructure-First Perspective: The dominant view prioritizes foundational infrastructure (roads, water, sidewalks, utilities) as prerequisite to attracting residential and commercial development. One response explicitly framed this sequencing: "I would focus first on improving infrastructure, especially roads, sidewalks, and water/sewer. Then encourage residential and commercial development and redevelopment."

Property Management and Blight: Multiple responses targeted rental property owners and "lower-level renters" as contributors to neighborhood deterioration, with specific requests for mandatory trash and lawn care services. The language ("broken window theory," "spread of blight") indicates awareness that property maintenance standards correlate with community perception and investment.

Question 2: Vision for the Future of Carlinville

The second open-ended question asked: "What do you envision for the future of Carlinville?" This question captured 150+ responses regarding residents' visions for the city's future. The responses reveal a community engaged with current challenges while maintaining optimism about potential. Residents articulated clear priorities centered on infrastructure, economic development, and public safety—with a consistent desire to preserve Carlinville's small-town character while positioning it for sustainable growth.

Six primary themes emerged:

Theme 1: Infrastructure Development (Highest Priority)

Road and street conditions emerged as the single most frequently cited concern, mentioned in approximately 50+ responses. Residents consistently described roads as "pothole laden," "rough," and in need of comprehensive repair rather than temporary fixes.

Beyond roads, water infrastructure received equally urgent attention.

The water quality and supply reliability issue dominated discussions, with residents framing it as essential for business attraction and community viability. A representative comment captured the sentiment: "A community without an assured source of water cannot attract any new investment."

Sidewalk improvements and walking trail connectivity appeared in 35+ responses, with residents desiring a more walkable, pedestrian-friendly community. Park maintenance was cited as neglected, with respondents noting that some facilities have "not been touched in over a decade."

Theme 2: Economic Development as Community Transformation

Approximately 70+ responses emphasized the need for business attraction and economic opportunity.

The vision manifested in three distinct forms:

1. Attracting large-scale employers or manufacturing facilities to provide stable, higher-wage employment
2. Supporting existing small businesses on the square with improved infrastructure and customer access

3. Developing destination-based tourism leveraging Route 66, historic assets, and recreational amenities

Responses frequently compared Carlinville to other communities (Hillsboro, Pana, Litchfield, Galena), noting these towns' success with breweries, inns, unique retail, and coordinated revitalization.

Critical frustration appeared regarding the business mix—many residents opposed further expansion of bars, gambling establishments, vape shops, and tattoo parlors, viewing these as inconsistent with small-town family appeal and positive community branding.

Theme 3: Public Safety and Quality-of-Life Concerns

Approximately 50 responses directly addressed crime, drug use, and public safety.

The methamphetamine problem surfaced repeatedly and explicitly as a reputational and practical threat. Residents described "out of control meth," derelict properties associated with drug activity, and concern that Carlinville's reputation for drug-related crime is deterring new families and investment.

Homelessness and theft were mentioned with concern. While some responses acknowledged improvement in city government tone and public interaction, the accumulated sense is that visible disorder—unkept properties, overgrown yards, abandoned buildings—compounds safety concerns and discourages community pride.

Theme 4: Community Character and Inclusivity

Approximately 45 responses reflected Carlinville's identity and values. Many expressed affections for the town's "quaint," "beautiful," and historic character. However, responses revealed tension: the desire to preserve charm while attracting growth, and concerns about inclusivity.

Several responses directly referenced exclusionary attitudes toward newcomers or families without deep local roots.

One respondent noted: "Inviting the growth of the community, the current mindset of many is that people don't want outsiders coming in." Others emphasized wanting a "warm, vibrant small town" and being "more inclusive of all residents."

This suggests that while infrastructure and economic development are explicit priorities, creating a welcoming culture for newcomers may be an equally important—but less frequently articulated—prerequisite for achieving growth.

Theme 5: Recreation and Destination Development

Recreation and youth activity improvements appeared in 40+ responses. Specific amenities mentioned include:

- YMCA-type facility for year-round indoor recreation
- Ice skating rink.
- Bowling alley
- Splash park or aquatic center.
- Indoor pool
- Pickleball courts
- Expanded parks with better facilities and concessions.

Lake Williamson's restoration for recreational boating and swimming surfaced repeatedly. These responses often connected recreation to broader community goals: attracting families, retaining youth, and creating reasons for visitors to spend time and money locally. Comparisons of Hillsboro's water park development and other area attractions reflected residents' aspiration for Carlinville to become a destination rather than a pass-through community.

Theme 6: Historic and Cultural Asset Leverage

Approximately 15 responses recommended building tourism and community identity around Carlinville's historic assets:

- Million-Dollar Courthouse
- Route 66
- Anderson Mansion
- Sears Homes collection in Standard Addition
- Historic train station

- Local beagle and Clydesdale breeding history

Respondents suggested heritage tourism could complement and support local businesses, particularly if infrastructure improvements make the square and historic areas more inviting. One response proposed: "Using the opportunities offered to the city to make it the PRIDE OF MACOUPIN COUNTY as it was in the past!"



Additional Themes:

Education and School System (15+ mentions): Respondents expressed concern about declining school enrollment and the need to invest in schools to attract young families. One articulated: "Create a place that young families want to put their roots down at." Concerns about teacher compensation and staffing shortages suggested residents recognize that school quality is inextricable from economic and population retention strategies.

Sentiment and Confidence Levels:

The survey responses clustered into three sentiment groups:

- **Hopeful and Supportive (30-35%):** These respondents affirmed current leadership, acknowledged progress on infrastructure and cleanup, and expressed optimism.

Representative comment: "I am very excited about the future of Carlinville. There is so much momentum. Our mayor is doing an outstanding job."

- **Concerned and Critical (40-45%):** These respondents emphasized the urgency of infrastructure fixes, business attraction, and crime reduction, often with mild skepticism about whether the pace of change is adequate. Many framed the current moment as critical: "Without a concentrated effort for economic development, I think the future is relatively bleak."
- **Realistic and Practical (20-25%):** These respondents offered solutions-oriented feedback—specific programs (TIF-based revitalization models, code enforcement consistency, yard-of-the-week programs, intentional housing development) or expressed cautious optimism conditional on specific actions.

Implicit Gaps and Unmet Needs:

Several patterns emerged in what residents did not mention extensively:

- Arts and culture programming mentioned only sporadically, despite Blackburn College's presence.
- Healthcare expansion for aging population appeared in only 2-3 responses.
- Digital infrastructure and remote work opportunities surfaced in just one response.
- Transportation connectivity to Springfield or St. Louis mentioned in only a few responses.

Question 3: Other Important Issues

The third open-ended question asked: "What other issues are important to you that haven't been mentioned?" This question yielded substantial feedback revealing a community concerned with fundamental infrastructure, public safety, and economic vitality. The responses reflected three interconnected strategic challenges:

1. Deteriorating physical infrastructure affecting quality of life and visitor perception
2. Drug-related public safety concerns constraining social cohesion and youth engagement.
3. Inadequate economic diversification and retail services limiting household convenience and business attraction.

Notably, multiple residents independently cited the same concerns, indicating these are not peripheral issues but core community priorities. The feedback was constructively detailed, with numerous respondents providing comparative examples from other Illinois municipalities.

Five Dominant Themes (72% of all responses):

Infrastructure and Roads (23% of responses): This emerged as the most pressing concern, with respondents emphasizing road deterioration, sidewalk maintenance gaps, and the multi-year stalled water infrastructure project. The language intensity suggested this was affecting quality of life materially—one respondent noted road conditions had "destroyed my vehicle's suspension," while another described roadway as a "rocky rollercoaster."

Public Safety and Crime (17%): Concerns concentrated on drug-related issues, homelessness, and traffic safety.

The concern extended beyond statistics to emotional impact: residents expressed fear about children's safety outdoors, and parents restricted youth activities due to perceived hazards. School-related concerns (truancy, drug prevalence, insufficient resource officers) indicated spillover into educational outcomes.

Economic Development and Retail (15%): This theme focused heavily on a grocery store gap (six independent mentions), lack of diverse dining/retail options, and excessive gaming establishments. This reflected both convenience and aesthetic/quality-of-life dimensions—respondents viewed current retail mix as not attracting the "right" type of development or visitor base.

Property Maintenance and Code Enforcement (14%): Property maintenance responses invoked the "broken window theory," with residents describing blight progression from rental property neglect. Respondents called for consistent enforcement of property maintenance codes and accountability for landlords.

Parks, Recreation, and Youth Activities (14%): Parks issues centered on aging infrastructure, limited geographic coverage, and controversial management decisions (Loveless Park gate closure). Respondents emphasized the need for more recreational programming for youth and families.

Secondary Themes:

Beautification and Aesthetics (13%): This theme focused on curb appeal, with specific criticism of brick streets, power line infrastructure aesthetics, and landscaping deficits. Respondents recognized that first impressions influence visitor retention and business investment decisions.

Governance and Civic Leadership (9%): This indicated systemic concerns about aldermanic effectiveness and municipal administration capability.

Phrases like "aldermen who don't take their positions seriously" and calls for "learned aldermen with legal knowledge" suggested operational governance gaps, not just policy disagreements. A city Administrator could help alleviate these concerns.

Infrastructure Projects (9%): This addressed specific implementation gaps: railroad quiet zone (benchmarked against Virden and Chatham), traffic light timing, stop sign standardization, and semi-truck routing. These were tactical projects with clear models from peer communities.

Integrated Findings: Interconnected Challenges

Three critical observations emerged from cross-theme analysis:

1. **Aesthetic Decline Constrains Economic Recovery:** Infrastructure deterioration, property blight, abandoned buildings, and power line aesthetics collectively communicate neglect to potential investors and visitors. Multiple respondents connect visual appearance to business attraction and tourism viability. One explicitly noted: "Visitor impressions—first impressions will determine if they come back, if they stay, and if they build or invest."
2. **Public Safety Shapes Youth Development and Social Capital:** Drug-related concerns were perceived to directly constrain youth recreational activity and community social engagement. Parents restricted children's outdoor mobility due to perceived criminal activity, which reduced foot traffic to parks and downtown, further suppressing retail viability and community cohesion.
3. **Governance Capability Limits Project Execution:** The multi-year stalled water infrastructure project (millions invested, "no results") and disconnect between city departments and community organizations suggested implementation challenges beyond budgetary constraints. Respondents explicitly called for professional municipal administration and aldermanic accountability, indicating perceived capability gaps in project management and code enforcement.

Specific Recommendations Emerging from Responses:

Immediate Priority Items (cited multiple times):

- Additional Grocery store recruitment/development
- Road repair and sidewalk maintenance focus
- Code enforcement intensification and rental property accountability.
- Drug/homelessness intervention programs and public safety coordination

- Park infrastructure rehabilitation and geographic equity

Strategic Projects (with external benchmarks provided):

- Railroad quiet zone (models: Virden, Chatham)
- City-wide paved bike/walking trail (model: Edwardsville)
- Downtown revitalization with diverse business recruitment
- Lakefront activation for recreation and tourism

Governance/Operations Improvements:

- Professional municipal administration with Illinois Municipal League knowledge
- Enhanced communication strategy beyond Facebook
- Inter-agency coordination (city, county, Blackburn College, school district)
- Community engagement mechanisms and transparency measures

Strategic Implications for Comprehensive Planning

The Community Vision Survey reveals a community with clearly defined actionable priorities. Residents envision a Carlinville that has resolved its water infrastructure challenges, maintains and renovates roads and sidewalks to modern standards, attracts economically meaningful employers and businesses, reduces visible drug-related crime and disorder, provides more family-friendly recreation and activities, and retains its historical charm while becoming a destination worth visiting.

Clear Hierarchy of Citizen Priorities

Survey findings establish a clear priority hierarchy:

1. **Resolve water crisis and infrastructure defects immediately** – The water system failure and road deterioration represent existential threats to community viability and economic development potential.
2. **Enforce existing codes and maintain public order** – Property maintenance standards, code enforcement, and visible disorder significantly impact community perception and investment climate.

3. **Develop recreational and youth amenities** – Parks, trails, and programming are essential for attracting and retaining families.
4. **Improve governance transparency and follow-through** – Restoring public trust requires visible, measurable progress and credible demonstration of municipal capacity and management.

Infrastructure as Prerequisite to Growth

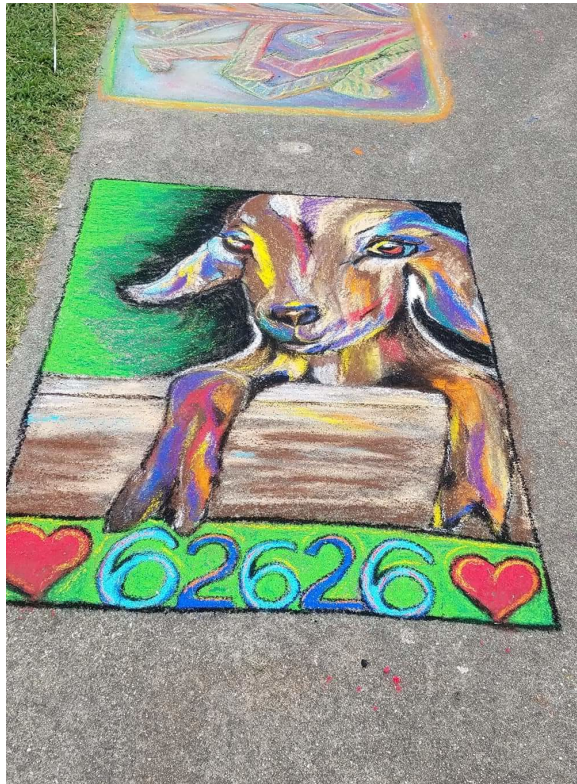
The survey data overwhelmingly supports an infrastructure-first development strategy. Residents consistently articulated foundational infrastructure improvements, particularly water supply reliability, road reconstruction, and sidewalk connectivity—are prerequisites to attract residential and commercial development. This sequencing reflects sound planning principles: infrastructure capacity and quality directly influence development feasibility and investor confidence.

Economic Development Challenges and Opportunities

Economic development emerged as both a critical need and a complex challenge. Residents desire:

- Large-scale employers provide stable, higher wage employment.
- Diverse retail and restaurant options addressing convenience gaps.
- Small business support and downtown revitalization
- Tourism development leveraging historic and recreational assets.

However, survey responses also revealed tension regarding business types—specifically, opposition to further expansion of gaming establishments, vape shops, and bars. This suggests the need for a strategic business recruitment effort targeting specific sectors aligned with community character and family-oriented development goals.



Trust Deficit and Governance Capacity

A significant cross-cutting theme throughout all open-ended responses was frustration with perceived lack of follow-through on past commitments. The multi-decade water infrastructure crisis repeatedly promised but unresolved, road repairs, and inconsistent code enforcement have eroded public trust in municipal governance capacity.

Restoring this trust requires:

- Completing high-visibility infrastructure projects
- Establishing transparent project timelines and accountability measures
- Consistent code enforcement demonstrates commitment to property standards.
- Regular municipal communication about progress and challenges
- Professional municipal administration with technical expertise

Community Character and Inclusivity

While small-town character emerged as Carlinville's greatest strength, several responses identified inclusive challenges.

Creating a welcoming environment for newcomers, young families, and diverse residents is essential for achieving population growth and economic development goals. This requires both policy interventions and cultural shifts to ensure Carlinville is perceived as open and inviting to new residents and businesses.

Youth and Family Orientation

Recreation, schools, safety, and youth programming appeared consistently across all survey questions. The community recognizes that attracting and retaining young families requires:

- Quality schools with competitive programming and facilities
- Safe neighborhoods with visible law enforcement presence
- Diverse recreational opportunities beyond competitive sports
- Youth-oriented amenities and activities
- Employment opportunities allow families to live and work locally.



Heritage and Destination Development

Carlinville possesses significant historic and cultural assets that remain underutilized for tourism and economic development.

The Million-Dollar Courthouse, Route 66 heritage, Sears Standard Addition homes, and other historic resources represent opportunities for heritage tourism development, particularly if coordinated with downtown revitalization, improved infrastructure, and strategic business recruitment.

Conclusion: From Vision to Action

The Community Vision Survey provides a comprehensive, data-driven foundation for the Comprehensive Community Plan Update. The 282 survey responses, representing diverse demographic groups and perspectives, establish clear community priorities and actionable strategies for Carlinville's future development.

The vision that emerges from this survey is of a Carlinville that:

- Provides reliable, high-quality water infrastructure.
- Maintains roads, sidewalks, and public infrastructure to modern standards.
- Offers diverse employment opportunities and economic vitality.
- Ensures safe neighborhoods through effective law enforcement and code enforcement.
- Provides abundant recreational opportunities for all ages.
- Preserves and leverages its historic character and small-town appeal.
- Welcomes newcomers and fosters inclusive community culture.
- Attracts visitors through heritage tourism and recreational amenities.
- Demonstrates effective, transparent governance with accountability and follow-through.

This vision, grounded in community input and supported by quantitative and qualitative data, provides the strategic direction for the goals, objectives, and implementation strategies detailed in subsequent sections of the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Success requires prioritizing infrastructure remediation, demonstrating governance capacity through visible project completion, enforcing property standards consistently, developing family-oriented amenities, and pursuing strategic economic development initiatives that align with community character and values.

The Community Vision represents not merely aspirations, but a roadmap for actional contract between municipal government and residents to create the Carlinville envisioned by those who call it home.





Vision Topic Word Cloud

Section 4 Growth Management Plan Updates and Policies

2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

1. Future Land Use Plan Recommendations

Reassess Land Use Categories: Evaluate the current land use categories (e.g., Estate Residential, Single Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Industrial/Business Park, etc.) to ensure they align with the community's evolving needs and priorities.

Promote Mixed-Use Development: Encourage mixed-use developments, particularly in areas near the Downtown Square, to integrate residential, commercial, and recreational uses.

Expand Green Spaces: Increase the allocation of land for parks and open spaces to enhance the **quality of life and environmental sustainability**.

Focus on Infill Development: Prioritize development of vacant or underutilized land within the municipal boundaries to reduce urban sprawl and maximize existing infrastructure.

Park Space Development

To develop new park spaces in Carlinville effectively, the following strategies are recommended:

1. Align Park Development with Population Growth:

Use the standard ratio of 10 acres of park space per 1,000 residents (as recommended by the National Recreation and Parks Association) to ensure adequate parkland is available as the population grows.

Based on the present Future Land Use Plan, Carlinville may need an additional 68 acres of park space to accommodate full build-out and projected population growth.

2. Focus on Equitable Distribution:

Ensure new parks are evenly distributed across the city to provide equitable access for all residents, particularly in new residential developments.

Prioritize areas that currently lack nearby park facilities or are expected to see significant residential growth.

3. Collaborate with Developers:

Require developers of new residential subdivisions to allocate land for parks or contribute funding for park development as part of the approval process.

4. Incorporate Diverse Amenities:

Design parks to include a mix of active and passive recreational facilities, such as:

- Playgrounds
- Sports fields
- Walking and biking trails

- Picnic areas
- Open green spaces

Consider adding unique features like dog parks, splash pads, or community gardens based on community input.

5. Integrate Trails and Connectivity:

Connect new parks to the city's existing trail network to enhance accessibility for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Support the development of the Beaver Dam Bike Trail and other regional trail connections.

6. Pursue Grant Funding:

Apply for state and federal grants, such as the Illinois Open Space Land Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) Grant and the Illinois Bike Path Grant, to fund land acquisition and park development.

7. Maintain High Standards:

Ensure new parks are designed with safety, accessibility, and sustainability in mind.

Use durable materials for playgrounds and facilities and incorporate environmentally friendly features like native landscaping and stormwater management systems.

8. Engage the Community:

Involve residents in the planning and design process to ensure new parks meet the needs and preferences of the community.

Host public meetings or surveys to gather input on desired park features and locations.

9. Expand Existing Parks When Feasible:

Where possible, expand current parks like Loveless Park or Denby Park to accommodate additional facilities and meet growing demand.

2. Transportation Plan

Enhance Connectivity: Improve road networks and explore new collector roads, such as the westward extension of Loveless Parkway and the southward extension of Sycamore Lane.

Develop Alternative Truck Routes: Finalize studies and implement a truck route that bypasses Downtown Square to reduce traffic congestion and preserve the historic brick streets with limited to no truck traffic.

Expand Trails Network: Develop and build a unified trail system for pedestrians and bicyclists, including the proposed Beaver Dam Bike Trail, to connect neighborhoods, parks, and schools.

Support High-Speed Rail: Continue collaboration with IDOT and Amtrak to enhance passenger rail services and enhances opportunities to capitalize on the Amtrak station location and supporting adjacent uses.

Note that the proposed high-speed rail is significant for Carlinville for several reasons:

Provides Enhanced Regional Connectivity:

The high-speed rail will provide faster and more efficient travel between Chicago and St. Louis, with Carlinville serving as a key stop along the route. This will improve access to major metropolitan areas for residents, businesses, and visitors.

Economic Development:

Improved rail service can attract businesses and tourists to Carlinville, boosting the local economy. The new train station planned as part of the high-speed rail project will enhance the city's appeal as a regional destination.

Increased Accessibility:

The high-speed rail will make Carlinville more accessible for commuters, students, and travelers, potentially increasing the city's population and workforce.

Support for Local Institutions:

Institutions like Blackburn College and local businesses can benefit from the improved transportation network, making it easier for students, employees, and customers to travel to and from Carlinville.

Environmental Benefits:

High-speed rail is a more sustainable mode of transportation compared to cars and airplanes, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting eco-friendly travel.

Infrastructure Improvements:

The project includes upgrades to the existing rail infrastructure, such as enhanced safety measures (e.g., railroad right-of-way fencing and pedestrian gates) and utility improvements, which will benefit the community.

Community Engagement:

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) has actively engaged the community through informational meetings and outreach efforts, ensuring that the project aligns with local needs and priorities.

Overall, the high-speed rail project represents a transformative opportunity for Carlinville to strengthen its transportation network, stimulate economic growth, and enhance its quality of life.

3. Community Facilities Plan

Upgrade Utilities: Modernize water and sewer systems to meet the demands of a growing population, including separating stormwater runoff from sewer systems and upgrading aging infrastructure.

Expand Public Safety Facilities: Assess the need for a future police station and fire department facilities to accommodate future growth. Explore options for Public Works facilities.

Enhance Healthcare Services: Attract primary care providers and expand senior living facilities to meet the needs of the aging population.

4. Housing Plan

Diversify Housing Stock: Encourage the development of various housing types, including single-family homes, townhouses, apartments, and senior living facilities, to cater to different budgets and life stages.

Promote Property Maintenance: Implement proactive neighborhood code enforcement policy, inspections and distribute public education pamphlets to ensure well-maintained properties.



Preserve Historic Homes: Support the recognition and provide support for the rehabilitation of the Sears Standard Addition Homes and other historic assets to boost tourism and community pride. Consider creation of a Historic Preservation Commission for the City of Carlinville.

5. Economic Development Plan

Attract New Businesses: Focus on filling retail gaps, such as lawn and garden equipment stores, shoe stores, hospitality and hotel, and gift shops, while supporting existing businesses.

Develop Business Park: Expand industrial and business park areas on the north side of Carlinville to attract light industrial and high-tech companies. Consider development of a special business park located adjacent to existing industrial developments and the hospital complex.

Foster Entrepreneurship: Create programs to support local entrepreneurs, including business incubators, pop-up stores, and student-run businesses.

6. Environmental Preservation

Protect Natural Features: Integrate sensitive environmental elements, such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands, into site designs using conservation development methods.

Improve Stormwater Management: Implement best management practices (BMPs) like bioswales, rain gardens, and pervious surfaces to reduce runoff and flooding risks.

7. Implementation Strategies

Update Zoning Map: Revise the zoning map to align with the Future Land Use Plan and extend zoning and planning jurisdiction to the 1½-mile planning area.

Monitor Progress: Regularly review and update the Comprehensive Plan every 3–5 years to reflect changing community needs and priorities.

Secure Funding: Pursue grants such as OSLAD, PARC, and ITEP to support infrastructure, parks, and trail development.

Growth Management Policies and Goals

1. Balanced Land Use:

- Maintain a high quality of life by providing a balanced arrangement of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, parks, and open space land uses.
- Ensure land use decisions support residential, employment, civic, and recreational opportunities.

2. Preservation of Rural Character:

- Protect Carlinville's small-town charm by preserving agricultural land and open spaces, which make up over 60% of the future land use composition.
- Establish natural growth boundaries to prevent urban sprawl and maintain the city's rural identity.

3. Sustainable Development:

- Promote environmentally friendly development practices, such as conservation design and cluster development, to integrate natural features into site designs.
- Avoid development in floodplains and prioritize stormwater management to mitigate flooding risks.

4. Population Growth Management:

- Plan for a population capacity of approximately 14,000 residents based on full build-out of the Future Land Use Plan.
- Retain excess land capacity for residential growth to provide market choice and long-term development opportunities.

5. Infrastructure Expansion:

- Ensure municipal services, such as water, sewer, roads, broadband and public safety, are upgraded and expanded to meet the needs of a growing population.
- Plan for new roads, trails, and transportation improvements to enhance connectivity and mobility.

6. Housing Diversity:

- Provide a variety of housing options, including single-family homes, multi-family units, and senior living facilities, to accommodate different budgets and life stages.
- Encourage high-quality residential developments that integrate well with existing neighborhoods.
- Support the development of city-wide housing standards and enforcement.

7. Economic Development:

- Support the growth of local businesses and attract new industries, particularly light industrial and high-tech companies.
- Strengthen the downtown Square and other commercial areas to enhance Carlinville's economic vitality.

8. Community Facilities and Governance:

- Expand parks, schools, and healthcare facilities to meet the needs of a growing population.
- Collaborate with local institutions, such as Blackburn College and Carlinville Area Hospital, to support community development.
- Move towards a City Administrator form of government management to efficiently oversee the growth and development of the community.

9. Transportation Improvements:

- Explore new truck routes to reduce traffic congestion in the downtown Square.
- Support high-speed rail and improve local transportation infrastructure, including sidewalks and trails.

10. Environmental Conservation:

- Protect sensitive environmental features, such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands, and integrate them into development plans.
- Promote best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater management, such as bioswales and pervious surfaces.

Attracting Young People to Carlinville

Carlinville can attract young adults to stay by implementing strategies that address their lifestyle, employment, housing, and recreational needs. Key approaches include:

1. Provide Employment Opportunities:

Support Local Businesses: Encourage the growth of businesses that align with young adults' interests, such as technology-driven companies like Karmak and entrepreneurial ventures.

Create Internships and Apprenticeships: Collaborate with Blackburn College, Lewis & Clark Community College, and local businesses to offer internships and apprenticeships that prepare students for local jobs.

Focus on High-Tech and Light Industry: Attract companies in high-tech and light industrial sectors to provide diverse job opportunities.

2. Offer Affordable and Diverse Housing:

Expand Housing Options: Develop affordable apartments, condos, and townhouses that cater to young professionals and college graduates.

Encourage Mixed-Use Developments: Promote upper-story residential units in commercial areas like the downtown Square to provide convenient living spaces near amenities.

3. Enhance Recreational and Social Activities:

Develop Trails and Parks: Expand the trail network and recreational facilities to offer outdoor activities like biking, walking, and sports.

Support Entertainment Venues: Encourage the establishment of cafes, live music venues, and other social spaces that appeal to young adults.

Host Events: Organize community events, such as festivals, markets, and sports tournaments, to foster engagement and a sense of belonging.

4. Promote Entrepreneurship:

Create Business Incubators: Establish incubator spaces like The Refuge Coffee House to support young entrepreneurs in starting their businesses.

Offer Pop-Up Stores: Provide temporary retail spaces for young adults to evaluate business ideas and showcase their products.

5. Leverage Educational Institutions:

Strengthen the Town-and-Gown Relationship: Collaborate with Blackburn College and Lewis & Clark to integrate students into the community through coordinated City-College work-study programs and local projects.

Support Student-Run Businesses: Encourage initiatives like student-run cafes or shops on the Square to give students firsthand business experience.

6. Improve Connectivity and Mobility:

Enhance Transportation: Support high-speed rail and improve local transportation options to make commuting easier.

Expand Broadband Access: Ensure high-speed internet and mobile connectivity to meet the needs of a tech-savvy generation.

7. Foster Community Engagement:

Create Networking Opportunities: Host meetups, workshops, and professional networking events to connect young adults with local leaders and businesses.

Promote Volunteerism: Encourage young adults to participate in community service and leadership roles.

8. Market Carlinville's Appeal:

Highlight Quality of Life: Promote Carlinville's small-town charm, affordability, and proximity to larger cities like Springfield and St. Louis.

Showcase Success Stories: Share stories of young adults who have thrived in Carlinville to inspire others to stay.

By addressing these areas, Carlinville can create an environment that is attractive to young adults, encouraging them to build their careers and lives within the community.

Entrepreneurship can be promoted among high school students in Carlinville through the following strategies:

1. Implement Entrepreneurship Programs:

Adopt a CEO Model: Introduce programs like the "Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities (CEO)" model developed in Effingham County, Illinois. This program connects students with local entrepreneurs, community leaders, and educators to provide firsthand business experience.

Offer Business Classes: Include entrepreneurship-focused courses in the high school curriculum to teach students the basics of business planning, marketing, and financial management.

2. Provide Mentorship Opportunities:

Connect Students with Local Entrepreneurs: Partner with local business owners to mentor students and share real-world insights into running a business.

Host Guest Speaker Events: Invite successful entrepreneurs to speak at schools and inspire students with their stories.

3. Encourage Student-Led Businesses:

Create Student Business Initiatives: Support students in starting small businesses, such as selling handmade products or offering services within the community.

Provide Pop-Up Store Opportunities: Allow students to evaluate their business ideas by setting up temporary retail spaces during community events.

4. Organize Competitions and Workshops:

Host Business Plan Competitions: Encourage students to develop and pitch their business ideas in competitions, with prizes or funding for the best concepts.

Conduct Workshops: Offer workshops on topics like marketing, budgeting, and customer service to equip students with practical skills.

5. Collaborate with Local Colleges and Organizations:

Partner with Blackburn College, Lewis & Clark and Lincoln Land: Facilitate programs that connect high school students with college resources and entrepreneurial networks.

Work with the Chamber of Commerce and the West Central Development Council: Engage local organizations to provide resources, sponsorships, and guidance for student entrepreneurs.

6. Create a Supportive Environment:

Establish a Youth Business Incubator: Provide a space in the community where students can work on their business ideas, access resources, and collaborate with peers.

Promote Networking Events: Organize events where students can meet local business leaders and potential collaborators.

7. Leverage Technology:

Teach Digital Marketing Skills: Equip students with knowledge of social media marketing and e-commerce platforms to help them reach wider audiences.

Provide Access to Tools: Offer access to software and tools that students can use to design logos, create websites, and manage their businesses.

By implementing these strategies, Carlinville can foster an enterprising spirit among high school students, empowering them to develop innovative ideas and contribute to the local economy.



SECTION 5: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND DOWNTOWN STRATEGIES

2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Executive Summary

Carlinville stands at a pivotal moment in its economic development trajectory. The city possesses significant assets including its historic downtown square, Route 66 heritage, strategic location as the Macoupin County seat, and established economic development infrastructure. This section integrates comprehensive economic development strategies with focused downtown revitalization initiatives to create a coordinated framework for sustainable growth and prosperity through 2030.

The post-pandemic economic landscape has created unprecedented opportunities for small towns like Carlinville. Remote work patterns, urban-to-rural migration trends, and enhanced federal and state economic development programs present new pathways for growth. Simultaneously, the approaching Route 66 Centennial and continued heritage tourism growth offer unique opportunities to leverage Carlinville's historic assets for economic benefit.

This portion of the plan update establishes five core economic development goals: digital economy integration, entrepreneurship and innovation, agricultural innovation and agritourism, strategic industry development, and downtown revitalization. These interconnected strategies provide a comprehensive framework for creating wealth, expanding the tax base, and enhancing quality of life for all residents.

Understanding Economic Development

Economic development is the creation of wealth from which community benefits are realized. It is more than a jobs program—it is an investment in growing the local economy and enhancing prosperity and quality of life for all residents.

From a public perspective, local economic development involves the strategic allocation of limited resources—land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship—in ways that positively affect business activity levels, employment, income distribution patterns, and fiscal solvency. It represents a deliberate governmental intervention to create more attractive conditions and conducive to retaining and attracting economic development.

Economic development is a concerted effort to influence the direction of private sector investment toward opportunities that can lead to sustained economic growth. Sustained growth provides sufficient incomes for residents, creates profitable business opportunities for employers, and generates local government tax revenues to maintain infrastructure supporting continued growth.

Economic development differs from community development. Community development makes a place better to live and work. Economic development creates wealth that funds community improvements. Both are essential, but this section focuses specifically on wealth creation strategies.

Current Economic Conditions and Trends

Population and Economic Profile

Carlinville's population stands at approximately 5,427 residents (2025), representing a slight decline from the 2020 census figure of 5,686. However, this decline has stabilized, and the community demonstrates potential for growth given emerging economic opportunities. The median household income has increased to approximately \$52,738, with an average household income of \$70,212, indicating improved economic conditions despite population challenges.

Post-Pandemic Economic Landscape

The COVID-19 pandemic fundamentally transformed economic conditions for many small towns, creating both challenges and opportunities:

- **Remote Work Revolution:** 35% of U.S. workers with remote-capable jobs now work from home full-time, creating opportunities to attract professionals to small towns while they maintain urban-level careers and incomes.
- **Urban-to-Rural Migration:** Many professionals actively seek small-town quality of life while maintaining remote work arrangements.
- **Digital Economy Growth:** E-commerce and digital services have become essential for business survival and expansion.
- **Supply Chain Reassessment:** Businesses seek more resilient, regionally based supply chains, creating opportunities for local and regional production.

Illinois Economic Development Initiatives

The State of Illinois has launched comprehensive economic development programs that directly benefit communities like Carlinville:

- **2024 Economic Growth Plan:** \$3 billion in federal investments focusing on six key industries including advanced manufacturing, transportation, and logistics, and next generation agriculture.
- **Enhanced Business Incentives:** Expanded tax credits and streamlined regulatory processes to support business growth.
- **Rural Development Focus:** Specific programs targeting small towns and rural communities.
- **Broadband Infrastructure:** Major investments in rural high-speed internet connectivity essential for modern economic development



Strategic Vision and Framework

Potential Economic Development Vision Statement

By 2030, Carlinville will be recognized as a premier small town for remote workers, entrepreneurs, and innovative businesses, leveraging our historic charm, educational assets, and strategic location to create a thriving 21st-century economy while preserving our community character.

Mission Statement

The mission of Carlinville's economic development program is to develop, implement, support, and coordinate programs and policies that retain and create employment opportunities, expand the tax base, and preserve and enhance high quality of life for residents, businesses, and the region.

Core Economic Development Goals

Goal 1: Digital Economy Integration

Establish Carlinville as a destination for remote workers by developing world-class digital infrastructure, co-working spaces, pop ups, business development centers, and programs to attract and retain remote professionals to the small-town atmosphere.

Goal 2: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Hub

Build upon existing entrepreneurial success by creating comprehensive business incubation and acceleration programs and establishing partnerships with the West Central Development Council, regional educational institutions for technology transfer and workforce development.

Goal 3: Agricultural Innovation and Agritourism

Modernize agriculture through technology integration, develop comprehensive agritourism initiatives, and create value-added agricultural processing opportunities that leverage the region's agricultural heritage.

Goal 4: Strategic Industry Development

Focus on Illinois' high-growth sectors where applicable, leverage transportation infrastructure for logistics opportunities, develop advanced manufacturing capabilities, and create a state-of-the-art business development park.

Work with Carlinville School District on the disposition and development of the former Aladdin Steel site.

Goal 5: Downtown Revitalization and Heritage Tourism

Transform the historic downtown square into a thriving economic and cultural hub that honors architectural heritage while fostering business growth, community engagement, and tourism development.



Priority Strategy 1: Digital Infrastructure and Remote Work Attraction

Broadband and Digital Infrastructure

Current Status: Carlinville benefits from fiber optic infrastructure along the Union Pacific Railroad corridor. However, comprehensive high-speed internet coverage requires expansion to support economic development goals.

Implementation Actions:

- Partner with Broadband Illinois initiative to expand fiber coverage to 100% of residential and commercial properties.

- Establish public Wi-Fi in downtown area, key commercial districts and public areas to support businesses and visitors.
- Work with the Chamber to create a "digital ready" certification program for commercial properties to market connectivity assets.
- Develop partnerships with regional internet service providers for redundant connections ensuring reliability.
- Prioritize broadband infrastructure improvements in TIF district planning and capital improvement budgets.

Remote Worker Attraction Program

Carlinville can capitalize on the remote work revolution by positioning itself as an attractive destination for professionals seeking small-town quality of life.

Program Elements:

- **Welcome Package:** Work with Blackburn College to develop comprehensive relocation assistance including housing, search support, community orientation, business networking introductions, and information about local amenities and services.
- **Co-working Spaces:** Convert underutilized downtown buildings into modern co-working facilities featuring high-speed internet, private offices, shared conference rooms, professional printing and technology services, and community networking events for budding entrepreneurs.
- **Marketing Campaign:** Launch targeted marketing about Carlinville to professionals in Chicago, St. Louis, and Springfield metro areas highlighting quality of life benefits, cost of living advantages, historic charm, educational opportunities, and outdoor recreation access.
- **Incentive Programs:** Consider property tax abatements, reduced utility connection fees, or other residential incentives for workers establishing primary residence in Carlinville.
- **Community Integration:** Create networking events and social opportunities connecting workers with established community members and local businesses.

Digital Economy Business Development

- Establish technology business incubator focusing on agricultural technology, logistics technology, and rural innovation.
- Partner with Blackburn College to create technology entrepreneurship programs and internship opportunities.
- Develop relationships with technology companies seeking lower-cost, high-quality-of-life locations for satellite offices or operations.
- Support existing businesses in developing e-commerce capabilities and digital marketing strategies.
- Create "Digitize Your Business" training programs helping local businesses improve online presence and digital operations.

Priority Strategy 2: Comprehensive Business Development

Business Retention Program

Business retention represents the most critical economic development function. Loss of a major business can devastate a community, with jobs and services extremely difficult to replace. A comprehensive retention program ensures existing businesses feel valued and supported.

Core Retention Principles:

- Operate and maintain efficient and friendly city government responsive to business needs.
- Know the business community personally and ensure business leaders feel appreciated.
- Keep businesses informed about city programs, development opportunities, and available assistance.
- Train city employees, particularly in regulatory and public-facing departments, to be problem-solving rather than barrier-setters.

Retention Program Elements:

1. **Business Inventory and Contact System:** Develop comprehensive database of existing businesses with regular contact schedule to maintain relationships and identify business needs.

2. **Formal Visitation Program:** Establish business retention teams consisting of city representatives, mayor, economic development staff, chamber representatives, and utility providers. Conduct annual visits to major employers to express appreciation, update information, determine needs and challenges, learn about expansion plans, obtain feedback on city policies, and identify opportunities to support business success.
3. **Business Recognition Program:** Formally recognize businesses that expand, remodel, invest in equipment or technology, or make significant community contributions through annual awards, ribbon cuttings, and public acknowledgment.
4. **Technical Assistance:** Provide access to workshops and one-on-one assistance on business operations, marketing, customer service, digital transformation, and accessing capital.
5. **Rapid Response System:** Create streamlined processes for addressing business concerns, resolving regulatory issues, and facilitating expansion plans.
6. **Large Employer Management:** Create programs to support existing large area employers like Blackburn, Carlinville Hospital, Prairie Farms and the Assemblies of God organization to work together on business retention needs and opportunities.

Business Expansion Support

Helping existing businesses expand represents a natural extension of retention efforts. Expansion creates jobs, increases tax base, and demonstrates community support for business success.

Expansion Support Programs:

- Conduct regular annual business surveys identifying expansion opportunities, challenges, and support needs and provide feedback.
- Provide concierge type services for businesses seeking to expand, including site identification, permitting assistance, utility coordination, and workforce recruitment.
- Create networking opportunities between local businesses to develop local supply chains and business-to-business relationships.
- Educate businesses about expansion financing including grants, loan programs, state programs, and workforce development opportunities.

- Offer incentives for expansion including expedited permitting, utility expansion assistance, fee waivers or deferrals, tap fee reductions, infrastructure assistance, and property or sales tax abatement where appropriate.

Business Attraction and Recruitment

Attracting new businesses requires strategic marketing and targeted recruitment efforts focused on industries and businesses best suited to Carlinville's assets and opportunities.

Target Business Classifications:

Based on community strengths and market opportunities, priority recruitment targets include:

- Retail and service businesses filling identified gaps in local offerings.
- High sales tax generators like car and farm equipment dealerships
- Restaurants and food service establishments to support tourism and quality of life.
- Healthcare facilities and services meet growing community needs.
- Corporate offices, back-office operations, and professional services.
- Hotels and meeting facilities supporting tourism and business travel.
- Light manufacturing and advanced manufacturing operations
- Warehouse and distribution facilities leveraging transportation infrastructure.
- Transportation-related businesses utilizing local rail and highway access.
- Outdoor recreation businesses and agritourism operations

Recruitment Implementation:

1. Develop sector-specific marketing materials presenting essential information to business prospects in appealing format.
2. Create and maintain comprehensive inventory of available commercial and industrial sites including utility information, zoning, transportation access, incentives and site readiness.
3. Establish procedures to respond rapidly to development inquiries, follow up on contacts, and track leads.

4. Participate in regional economic development marketing efforts through partnerships with Greater St. Louis, Inc., Macoupin County Economic Development Partnership, and Illinois DCEO
5. Utilize clearly articulated economic development incentive policy statements and information specifying all available incentives, eligibility conditions, and cost-benefit expectations.
6. Create fast-track permitting and approval processes for qualifying businesses.
7. Maintain informative website providing site selection information, vacant properties, incentive programs, demographic data, and workforce information.

Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development

Supporting entrepreneurs and small businesses creates local wealth, diversifies the economy, and builds community resilience.

Coordinate a Comprehensive Business Incubation System:

- **Physical Incubator Space:** Renovate downtown building(s) to provide flexible office space, shared conference facilities, high-speed internet, printing and technology resources, and professional reception services for budding entrepreneurs.
- **Virtual Incubator Program:** Provide business development services, mentoring, networking, and technical support for home-based and existing businesses.
- **Maker Space:** Create shared facility with 3D printing, prototyping, light manufacturing equipment, and technical assistance.
- **School District Partnership:** Work with Carlinville Community Schools to develop student entrepreneurship programs preparing future business leaders.

Enhanced Entrepreneurship Education:

- Implement Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities (CEO) program at high school level like successful models in other Illinois communities.
- Partner with Carlinville High School to integrate entrepreneurship curriculum and create student-run business learning laboratories.
- Expand partnerships with Lincoln Land Community College Small Business Development Center for workshops and counseling.

- Offer regular workshops on business planning, digital marketing, e-commerce, financial management, and regulatory compliance.
- Create peer mentoring networks connecting established entrepreneurs with emerging business owners.
- Develop partnerships with the West Central Development Council and Lewis and Clark Community College for training programs.

Access to Capital:

- Establish local revolving loan fund using TIF proceeds and state/federal grant funds for small business financing.
- Create angel investor network connecting successful local business owners with new ventures requiring capital.
- Develop relationships with regional venture capital and impact investment funds.
- Promote utilization of Illinois small business grant and loan programs through DCEO and other state resources.
- Educate entrepreneurs about crowdfunding, community development financial institutions, and alternative financing sources.

Priority Strategy 3: Agricultural Innovation and Agritourism

Carlinville's agricultural heritage and surrounding productive farmland represent significant economic assets. Modernizing agriculture and developing agritourism creates economic opportunities while celebrating community character.

Agricultural Technology Integration

- Partner with University of Illinois Extension and the Farm Bureau to provide precision agriculture education, demonstration sites, and technical support.
- Support development of food processing and value-added agricultural facilities, creating local jobs and retaining more agricultural value locally.
- Encourage specialty crop production for direct marketing including organic products, heirloom varieties, and niche markets.

- Create infrastructure for expanded farmers' markets, community-supported agriculture programs, and local food distribution.
- Develop programs supporting young farmer recruitment, retention, and succession planning.

Consider Comprehensive Agritourism Development

Agritourism leverages agricultural assets for tourism revenue while educating visitors about agriculture and rural life.

Tourism Infrastructure Development:

- Pursue development of a hotel in the community. A small standard-flagged hotel (50 rooms) or boutique hotel could be supported by various sectors of the community.
- Develop an agritourism trail connecting local farms offering tours, pick-your-own operations, farm dinners, and agricultural education.
- Create annual harvest festivals and agricultural celebrations attracting regional visitors.
- Establish farm-to-table restaurant partnerships highlighting local agricultural products.
- Support farms in developing overnight accommodations (farm stays) for extended visitor experiences.
- Create educational programs for school groups, scout troops, and other organizations.
- Develop seasonal attractions including corn mazes, pumpkin patches, Christmas tree farms, and apple orchards.

Marketing and Promotion:

- Integrate agritourism into overall tourism marketing strategy and materials.
- Develop professional agritourism website and social media presence.
- Partner with Illinois Agritourism Association for marketing support and best practice sharing
- Create agritourism maps and promotional materials distributed through visitor centers and tourism channels.
- Coordinate agritourism promotion with Route 66 heritage tourism and downtown events.

Priority Strategy 4: Strategic Industry Development

Aligning with Illinois' economic growth priorities while leveraging local assets creates opportunities for targeted industry recruitment and development.

Illinois High-Growth Industry Alignment

Advanced Manufacturing:

- Leverage existing industrial infrastructure for advanced manufacturing recruitment.
- Develop workforce training programs aligned with manufacturing industry needs through partnerships with regional community colleges and the West Central Development Council.
- Market industrial sites to companies seeking locations with rail access, skilled workforce, and business-friendly environment.
- Promote enterprise zone benefits and other incentives for manufacturing investment.

Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics:

- Capitalize on Union Pacific Railroad access and proximity to Interstate 55 for logistics opportunities.
- Develop rail-served business industrial park with shovel-ready sites.
- Market locational advantages for regional distribution operations serving St. Louis, Springfield, and central Illinois markets.
- Target warehouse and distribution facilities requiring multimodal transportation access.

Next Generation Agriculture and Food Processing:

- Support development of agricultural processing facilities adding value to local agricultural production.
- Encourage agricultural technology companies developing precision agriculture tools, agricultural software, or farm equipment innovations.
- Create partnerships with agricultural research institutions including University of Illinois, Lincoln Land Community College, and private research facilities.

Business and Industrial Site Development

- Develop a state-of-the-art business development park with modern infrastructure, high-speed internet, flexible site sizes, and attractive design standards.
- Maintain comprehensive inventory of available industrial and commercial sites with detailed information on utilities, zoning, transportation access, environmental conditions, and site readiness.
- Invest in site preparation for priority development locations to achieve "shovel-ready" status attractive to businesses seeking rapid development timelines.
- Develop relationships with site selection consultants, commercial real estate brokers, and regional economic development organizations to market vacant properties.

Priority Strategy 5: Downtown Revitalization and Heritage Tourism

Carlinville's historic downtown square represents one of Illinois' most significant and well-preserved 19th-century courthouse squares. This extraordinary asset serves as both the heart of the community and a valuable economic engine when properly leveraged.

Downtown Historic Assets and Significance

Architectural and Historic Heritage:

The Carlinville Historic District was designated on the National Register of Historic Places on May 17, 1976. The 34-acre district encompasses the town's oldest sections featuring diverse architectural styles including Greek Revival, Italianate, Federal, and Queen Anne. Architecturally significant buildings include:

- **Million-Dollar Courthouse:** The 191-foot Victorian structure with distinctive silver dome, designed by E.E. Meyers and completed in 1870, served as the largest courthouse in the United States upon completion. The building features cast iron construction elements making it one of the first fireproof buildings in the country.
- **Loomis House (St. George Hotel):** Three-story building designed by E.E. Meyers originally operating as 50-room hotel, now housing various businesses.
- **Historic Jail:** The 1869 "Cannonball Jail" features Gothic Revival architecture with cannon balls embedded in walls to prevent escapes.

- **Central Gazebo:** Cedar structure serving as focal point for weddings, concerts, and community events.

Route 66 Heritage:

From 1926 to 1931, Historic Route 66 traveled directly through Carlinville's square. The square represents one of only two brick-paved sections of Historic Route 66, making it particularly significant for heritage tourism. 2026 Route 66 Centennial efforts present unprecedented opportunities for continued tourism development and community promotion.

Abraham Lincoln Connections:

Abraham Lincoln practiced law at the earlier courthouse, overseeing five cases and creating what is believed to be the longest existing document in his handwriting—a 43-page legal brief—establishing historical connections attractive to Lincoln heritage tourists.

Downtown Economic Development Infrastructure

Existing Tools and Programs:

- **TIF Districts:** Tax Increment Financing district covering downtown business district dedicates incremental tax revenues for improvements and business development.
- **Façade Grant Program:** Annual grant program providing funding for commercial property improvements including exterior paint, lighting, window repair or replacement, masonry repair, and appropriate signage.
- **Enterprise Zone:** Macoupin County Enterprise Zone provides tax incentives for business location and expansion.
- **Business Support:** Carlinville Chamber of Commerce represents over 80 local businesses promoting commerce and tourism.

Modern Infrastructure:

Recent infrastructure investments demonstrate commitment to downtown including \$3.76 million Amtrak station opened in 2017 serving approximately 8,332 annual passengers, modern streetscape elements, and event facilities.

Downtown Management and Organization

Establishing dedicated downtown management organization represents critical success factor for revitalization efforts.

Organizational Structure Recommendations:

- **Illinois Main Street Program:** Apply for designation through Illinois Main Street Network implementing Four-Point Approach of Organization, Promotion, Design, and Economic Restructuring. Membership ranges from \$500 for Network membership to \$2,500 for Designated status. Illinois Main Street programs have generated \$1.2 billion in reinvestment since 1992, creating 24,000 new businesses and 11,000 jobs.
- **Business Improvement District:** Explore the development of a Business Improvement District structure enabled by Illinois Senate Bill 3679 allowing property owners to collectively fund enhanced services through special assessments providing marketing, beautification, security, and business assistance.
- **Chamber Downtown Committee:** Create downtown business development committee within Carlinville Chamber of Commerce focused solely on downtown development and redevelopment, consisting primarily of downtown business owners and stakeholders.
- **Downtown Coordinator:** Consider hiring part-time downtown coordinators to implement programs, coordinate stakeholders, manage events, and serve as liaison between businesses, property owners, and city government.

Downtown Organization Benefits:

Research demonstrates impressive returns from downtown management organizations. Main Street programs nationally generate \$18.03 in new investment for every \$1 invested in program operations. Organized downtown management provides:

- Coordinated business recruitment and retention efforts.
- Professional marketing and promotion
- Design guidance and façade improvement coordination.
- Event planning and management
- Stakeholder communication and consensus building

- Grant writing and funding development
- Performance measurement and reporting

Physical Improvement Strategies

Streetscape Enhancement Program:

- Conduct comprehensive evaluation of sidewalks, lighting, landscaping, and signage around square and connecting streets.
- Implement phased sidewalk reconstruction prioritizing high-traffic areas and safety improvements while maintaining historic character.
- Install coordinated street furniture including benches, trash receptacles, planters, and bike racks complementing historic character.
- Improve pedestrian lighting ensuring safety while respecting historic aesthetics.
- Develop consistent wayfinding signage system including historic markers, business directories, and directional elements.
- Incorporate sustainable landscaping with native plants beautifying square and adjacent areas.
- Create pocket parks and gathering spaces in underutilized areas including alleyway improvements.



Enhanced Façade Improvement Program:

- Continuing and expanding façade grant program with increased per-project funding enabling substantial improvements
- Develop architectural design guidelines respecting historic character while allowing contemporary business functionality.
- Provide property owners with professional design assistance and technical support for façade improvements.
- Establish annual recognition program for exemplary façade renovations and preservation efforts.
- Educate property owners about federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credits available for substantial renovations.



Historic Preservation Initiatives:

- Formalize historic district management creating specific protections for historic buildings.
- Consider establishing a formal Historic Preservation Commission providing design review and preservation advocacy, including grants management and oversight.

- Pursue Historic Preservation Fund grants, CLG status and Save America's Treasures grants, and other federal preservation funding for major restoration projects.
- Complete fundraising and restoration of 1869 Cannonball Jail reopening as tourist attraction
- Create a historic preservation revolving loan fund assisting property owners with building improvements.

Business Development and Recruitment

Business Mix Enhancement:

Develop strategic business mixes complementing historic square character while meeting residents and visitor needs:

- Recruit retail businesses serving both residents and tourists including gift shops, antiques, specialty foods, and local products.
- Support food service establishments and entertainment venues including restaurants, cafes, coffee houses, wine bars, and craft breweries.
- Encourage artist studios, galleries, and cultural businesses creating unique destinations.
- Attract professional services, boutique offices, and co-working spaces supporting remote workers and entrepreneurs.
- Develop mixed-use opportunities combining retail, office, and residential uses, creating 24-hour activity.

Business Support Services:

- Conduct comprehensive market analysis identifying business gaps and opportunities.
- Maintain detailed vacant properties database with lease terms, square footage, and condition information.
- Provide business development assistance including business planning support, market research, financial projections, and regulatory guidance.
- Offer technical assistance programs including "Digitize Your Business" courses improving online presence and e-commerce capabilities.

- Develop collaborative marketing initiatives promoting downtown businesses collectively through shop local campaigns, business directories, and promotional events.
- Create competitive incentive packages using TIF funds, fee waivers, and expedited permitting for desired businesses.

Heritage Tourism Development

Route 66 Tourism Strategy:

The Route 66 Centennial presents once-in-a-generation opportunity. Communities that prepare effectively can establish themselves as "must-see" destinations. Route 66 heritage tourism generates substantial economic benefits, with some communities seeing visitor numbers exceeding population by 100-1,000%.

- Develop comprehensive Route 66 centennial marketing materials and event programming.
- Create partnerships with Illinois Route 66 Scenic Byway, state tourism organizations, and regional Route 66 associations.
- Develop digital content and virtual tours highlighting square as one of only two brick-paved Route 66 sections.
- Create interpretive signage and wayfinding highlighting Route 66 history and local connections.
- Develop vintage car shows, Route 66 heritage festival, and themed events capitalizing on centennial attention.
- Market Route 66, heritage alongside Lincoln connections and architectural significance creating unique multi-layered tourism narrative.

Comprehensive Heritage Tourism Programming:

- Create heritage tourism trail connecting the courthouse, Loomis Hotel/House, Lincoln sites, Route 66 landmarks, and historic jail with interpretive signage and digital components.
- Develop historic walking tours with mobile app integration featuring augmented reality, historical photographs, and audio narratives.
- Create boutique lodging options in historic buildings providing authentic heritage experiences.

- Establish downtown visitor center providing information about attractions, dining, shopping, and accommodations.
- Develop guided tours of courthouse and other significant buildings showcasing architectural details and historical significance.
- Promote the Standard Addition Sears Homes development with an organized promotional program.
- Partner with regional tourism entities including Greater St. Louis, Inc., Illinois Office of Tourism, and surrounding communities for cooperative marketing

Event-Based Tourism:

- Enhance existing Market Days held first Saturday monthly from April through November with complementary activities and entertainment.
- Continuing and expanding Christmas Market attracting visitors during holiday season
- Create signature events drawing regional and national attention including Lincoln lawyer trail events, architectural tours, harvest festivals, and seasonal celebrations.
- Develop conference and meeting facilities attracting regional business events and group gatherings.
- Encourage downtown businesses to extend hours during events and create special promotions capitalizing on increased foot traffic.

Economic Development Incentive Policy Framework

As development inquiries increase and regional competition grows, Carlinville requires a clear, consistent, transparent framework for evaluating requests for public assistance. A formalized and approved incentive policy protects public resources while insuring assistance produces measurable public benefit.

Policy Goals

Economic development incentive efforts should achieve the following objectives:

1. Attract and retain businesses creating quality employment opportunities for Carlinville residents.
2. Encourage rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of vacant, blighted, or underutilized properties.

3. Expand property and sales tax base supporting long-term municipal fiscal health.
4. Support housing development addressing identified gaps in local housing market.
5. Prioritize projects aligning with Comprehensive Plan and community development priorities.
6. Ensure all public incentives are transparent, equitable, and produce demonstrable return on public investment.

Available Incentive Tools

Incentive Tool	Description and Application
Tax Increment Financing	Utilize existing or newly designated TIF districts to fund eligible project costs including site preparation, infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation, and public facility upgrades governed by redevelopment agreements
Sales Tax Rebate Agreements	Share portion of new incremental sales tax receipts with qualifying retail or commercial developments for defined term not exceeding ten years
Property Tax Abatement	Support abatement of municipal portion of real estate property taxes for qualifying industrial or commercial development for period not exceeding five years subject to City Council approval
Fee Waivers or Deferrals	Waive or defer building permit fees, plan review fees, or connection fees for projects demonstrating significant community benefit subject to annual budget limitations
Infrastructure Assistance	Participate in cost of public infrastructure improvements including streets, water, sewer, and stormwater directly necessitated by qualifying development with proportionate cost-sharing
Land Disposition	Convey city-owned property to qualifying developers at below-market value or through installment sales when development serves clear public purpose consistent with Comprehensive Plan
Grant Administration	Apply for and administer state or federal grants on behalf of or in partnership with qualifying projects

Economic Development Incentives

Evaluation Criteria

All incentive requests shall be evaluated considering the following criteria:

- **Job Creation and Retention:** Number, quality, and wage levels of jobs created or retained.
- **Capital Investment:** Total private investment leveraged relative to public assistance requested.
- **Fiscal Impact:** Net effect on city tax revenues after accounting for incentive cost
- **Community Need:** Alignment with identified housing, commercial, or service gaps
- **Blight Remediation:** Extent to which project addresses vacant, blighted, or underutilized property.
- **Plan Consistency:** Conformance with Comprehensive Plan, zoning, and land use goals.
- **Developer Capacity:** Financial strength, experience, and track record of applicants
- **"But-For" Necessity:** Demonstration of that project is not financially feasible without city assistance.

The "but-for" standard is central to incentive policy. The city should not provide incentives for projects that would proceed without public assistance.

Economic Development Incentives Application and Review Process

1. **Pre-Application Meeting:** Prospective applicants meet with city staff to discuss project concepts, potential incentive tools, and process timelines.
2. **Formal Application:** Applicants submit completed application including project description, financial analysis demonstrating funding gaps, evidence of site control, developer qualifications, projected impacts, and specific assistance requested.
3. **Staff Review:** City staff coordinates with legal and financial advisors to evaluate application completeness and eligibility, preparing recommendation report within 30 days.
4. **Economic Development Committee Review:** Staff recommendation presented to City Council Economic Development Committee for review and recommendation.
5. **City Council Action:** Final approval requires City Council action with agreements executed in writing and recorded as required by law.

Accountability and Performance Standards

All approved incentive agreements shall include enforceable performance benchmarks:

- Minimum capital investment commitments with defined completion dates
- Job creation and retention targets with annual reporting requirements
- Claw back provisions requiring repayment if performance benchmarks are not met.
- Annual compliance reporting submitted to city staff.
- Sunset or expiration dates for all incentive obligations
- Annual summary report to City Council on active agreements, performance status, and fiscal impact



Implementation Framework

Economic Development Corporation

Consider the establishment of a public-private Economic Development Corporation with expanded scope:

- **Board Composition:** City representatives, business leaders, Blackburn College representative, school district representative, Chamber of Commerce representative, and community members.
- **Professional Staff:** Consider hiring part-time economic development coordinators, managing programs, coordinating stakeholders, and implementing strategies.
- **Committees:** Business Development Committee, Tourism and Marketing Committee, Workforce Development Committee, and Infrastructure Committee addressing specialized focus areas
- **Meetings:** Regular monthly meetings with public agendas advancing implementation priorities

Economic Development Commission

Alternatively, or complementarily, appoint a City designated Economic Development Commission made up of volunteers performing economic development functions:

- Networks with businesses ensuring business community feels appreciated.
- Provide interface among City Council, administration, and Chamber of Commerce
- Host business recognition events, participate in ribbon cuttings, and serve on regional economic development boards.
- Assist with business retention visits and expansion support.
- Support business recruitment and marketing efforts.

Partnership Development

Regional Partnerships:

- Strengthen relationship with Macoupin Economic Development Partnership coordinating county-wide initiatives.
- Participate in regional economic development council such as the West Central Development Council and their marketing efforts.

- Collaborate with neighboring communities on regional marketing, workforce development, and infrastructure initiatives.
- Engage with Greater St. Louis, Inc. for metropolitan area connections and business recruitment.

State and Federal Partnerships:

- Maximize utilization of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) programs and services.
- Pursuing federal grants through USDA Rural Development, Economic Development Administration, and other agencies
- Participating in Illinois Innovation Network initiatives connecting with university resources
- Engage with Illinois Office of Tourism for heritage tourism development and marketing support.

Educational Partnerships:

- Partner with Blackburn College for technology entrepreneurship programs, business incubation support, and student engagement
- Collaborate with Carlinville Community Unit School District on entrepreneurship education and career development programs.
- Engage Lewis and Clark Community College, Lincoln Land Community College and the West Central Development Council for workforce training and business development services.
- Connect with University of Illinois Extension for agricultural innovation and small business support.

Financial Resources and Funding Strategies

Existing Tools - Maximize Current Programs:

- **TIF Districts:** Strategically allocate TIF revenues for infrastructure improvements, façade grants, business development initiatives, and public improvements supporting economic development.
- **Enterprise Zone:** Ensure continuation and aggressive promotion of enterprise zone benefits to existing and prospective businesses.
- **Special Business District:** Enhance promotion and utilization of special district tools for focused improvement areas.

New Financial Tools:

- **Property Tax Abatement:** Implement property tax abatement programs for qualifying business developments and expansions.
- **Enhanced Façade Grants:** Increase façade improvement grant funding enabling more substantial improvements.
- **Infrastructure Assistance:** Develop infrastructure improvement assistance programs for significant economic development projects.
- **Revolving Loan Fund:** Establish local revolving loan fund using TIF proceeds, CDBG funds, and state/federal grants for small business development financing.

Grant and External Funding:

- Pursuing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for economic development projects, infrastructure improvements, and downtown revitalization.
- Apply for Illinois DCEO grant programs including Community Development Assistance Program, Rebuild Illinois programs, and business development grants.
- Seek federal Economic Development Administration grants for infrastructure and economic development planning.
- Pursue Historic Preservation Fund grants and Save America's Treasures grants for historic building restoration.
- Apply for transportation enhancement funds through IDOT ITEP program for streetscape improvements.
- Seeking tourism development grants for heritage tourism infrastructure and marketing
- Explore foundation grants from private foundations interested in historic preservation, economic development, and community revitalization.

Performance Metrics and Evaluation

Measuring progress ensures accountability, identifies successful strategies, and guides adjustments to improve effectiveness.

Key Performance Indicators to Measure Success

Economic Indicators:

- Number of businesses starts and expansions.
- Number of business closures and relocations
- Employment levels and job creation
- Average wage levels and wage growth
- Property values and assessed valuation growth.
- Sales tax revenue growth.
- TIF district increment growth
- Private investment leveraged by public investment

Quality of Life Indicators:

- Population stabilization and growth
- Housing development and renovation activity
- Broadband coverage and utilization rates
- Tourism visitor numbers and spending
- Downtown vacancies and occupancy
- Event attendance and participation
- Community satisfaction survey results

Program Performance Indicators:

- Number of business retention visits completed.
- Business assistance workshops attendance
- Façade improvement grants awarded and completed.
- Grant funding successfully obtained.
- Linear feet of sidewalk and streetscape improvements completed.
- Square footage of renovated commercial space

- Number of new businesses recruited.
- Entrepreneurs assisted through incubator programs

Annual Reporting and Evaluation

- Conduct annual economic development progress review assessing performance against goals and benchmarks.
- Survey businesses and residents on economic development priorities, satisfaction, and emerging needs.
- Prepare annual report to City Council and community documenting achievements, challenges, and financial investments.
- Adjust strategies based on changing economic conditions, emerging opportunities, and performance results.
- Celebrating successes and communicating wins to community building support and momentum.



Implementation Timeline: A 4-Year Plan

Year 1: Foundation Building

Quarter 1-2:

- Formally adopt Economic Development Plan as component of Comprehensive Plan
- Establish Economic Development Corporation or Commission with appointed members.
- Complete business infrastructure assessment and expansion planning
- Identify key focus sectors and champions in each sector.
- Begin downtown management organization development exploring Illinois Main Street or Business Improvement District options.

Quarter 3-4:

- Identify and begin development of downtown co-working or business development space(s)
- Launch comprehensive business retention and expansion survey.
- Implement Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities (CEO) program in high school.
- Develop Route 66 Centennial event programming and marketing materials.
- Establish business retention visitation program and complete initial visits.

Year 2: Program Implementation

- Open downtown co-working and business development facility.
- Launch business incubator programs providing space and services for entrepreneurs.
- Initiate and complete agritourism development plan identifying participating farms and experience development.
- Apply for major state and federal economic development grants including CDBG, DCEO programs, and EDA grants.
- Implement enhanced façade improvement program with increased funding.
- Begin priority streetscape improvements in downtown area.
- Formalize economic development incentive policy through City Council resolution.

- Expand entrepreneurship education programs through community college partnerships and through the West Central Development Council.

Year 3: Expansion and Growth

- Evaluate initial program successes and challenges adjusting strategies based on results.
- Begin major downtown revitalization project utilizing grant funding and TIF revenues.
- Launch advanced manufacturing recruitment initiative marketing industrial sites and workforce capabilities.
- Expand agritourism offerings with operational agritourism trail and annual events.
- Complete broadband infrastructure expansion achieving universal high-speed access.
- Develop business development park infrastructure creating shovel-ready industrial sites.
- Implement workforce development programs aligned with target industry needs.

Years 4-5: Optimization and Innovation

- Complete major infrastructure improvements in downtown and industrial areas
- Evaluate and expand successful programs based on performance data.
- Develop next-generation economic development strategies addressing emerging opportunities.
- Position Carlinville as regional model for small-town economic development.
- Achieve measurable progress on key performance indicators including job creation, investment attraction, and tax base expansion.
- Prepare updated five-year economic development plan based on accomplishments and evolving conditions.

Funding Strategy Summary

Federal Funding Sources

- Historic Preservation Fund grants (typically up to \$65,000)
- Save America's Treasures grants for nationally significant properties.
- USDA Rural Development grants for economic development and infrastructure

- Economic Development Administration grants for infrastructure and planning
- Transportation enhancement funds through IDOT ITEP for streetscape improvements
- Community Development Block Grants for infrastructure and business development
- American Rescue Plan Act funds for eligible economic development activities

State Funding Sources

- Illinois DCEO Community Development Assistance Program
- Illinois DCEO business development and attraction incentives
- Illinois Historic Preservation grants
- Tourism development grants through Illinois Office of Tourism
- TIF district funding for qualified improvements
- Enterprise Zone benefits and incentives
- Rebuild Illinois infrastructure programs.

Local and Private Funding

- General Fund budget allocations for economic development
- TIF district incremental revenues
- Special assessment districts and Business Improvement Districts
- Chamber of Commerce partnerships and private sector support
- Community foundation grants
- Corporate sponsorships for events and improvements
- Crowd funding for specific community-supported projects.

Conclusion

Carlinville's comprehensive Economic Development Plan positions the community to capitalize on unprecedented opportunities while building upon existing strengths. The integration of digital economy strategies, traditional business development approaches, agricultural innovation, and downtown revitalization creates a comprehensive framework for sustainable growth and prosperity.

The next five years present extraordinary opportunities for small towns embracing innovation while preserving community character. Post-pandemic economic shifts, enhanced state and federal programs, the Route 66 Centennial, and growing heritage tourism interest create favorable conditions for communities prepared to act strategically.

Success will depend upon strong public-private partnerships, dedicated organizational capacity, strategic investment of resources, and consistent implementation of outlined strategies. The Economic Development Corporation or Commission will provide essential coordination and accountability. Downtown management organization will focus energy and resources on the community's historic heart. Partnerships with regional, state, and federal entities will multiply local efforts and resources.

Carlinville possesses extraordinary assets: a nationally recognized historic downtown square, Route 66 heritage, Lincoln connections, strategic location, educational institutions, transportation infrastructure, and most importantly, committed community members and leaders. This plan provides the roadmap to transform these assets into economic prosperity benefiting all residents.

By implementing these strategies systematically and measuring progress consistently, Carlinville can achieve its vision of becoming a premier small town for remote workers, entrepreneurs, and innovative businesses while preserving the historic charm and community character that makes Carlinville special. The result will be expanded employment opportunities, growing tax base, enhanced quality of life, and thriving downtown serving as the economic and cultural heart of the community for generations to come.

This Economic Development Plan should be reviewed annually and updated as needed to respond to changing economic conditions and emerging opportunities. Implementation will require dedicated resources, strong community commitment, and persistent focus on the strategies and actions outlined above. With these elements in place, Carlinville's future is extraordinarily bright.

Section 6: Implementation Strategies and Update Plan and Conclusions

2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update

Plan implementation objectives outlines strategies and tools for the City of Carlinville to achieve the development and growth management objectives established in the Comprehensive Plan.

This section provides an outline framework for prioritizing actions, monitoring progress, and updating the plan to ensure it remains relevant and effective.



Implementation Strategies

1. Plan Monitoring and Updates

- **Annual Review:** City staff and the Planning and Zoning Commission should annually review the Implementation Action Plan and the Plan itself. Completed projects should be marked as accomplished, and new action steps should be added as community needs evolve.
- **Future Land Use and Transportation Plans:** These plans should be reviewed and updated at least every three years to reflect changes in growth patterns and infrastructure needs.
- **Comprehensive Plan Updates:** The entire Comprehensive Plan should be reviewed and amended as necessary every five years to address contemporary issues and shift community priorities.

2. Capital Improvement Program

- Develop a prioritized record of public improvements, including streets, parks, utilities, and other civic infrastructure.
- Allocate resources based on fiscal capabilities and community needs to ensure efficient and effective implementation.

3. Development Regulations

- **Zoning and Subdivision Codes:** Review and update these codes every five years to align with the Comprehensive Plan and address community needs.
- **Building Code:** As the Community Vision suggests, explore the adoption of a Building Code, such as the International Building Code, to enhance public health, safety, and welfare.
- **Property Maintenance Standards:** Consider adopting the International Property Maintenance Code to ensure consistent code enforcement of property upkeep.

4. Intergovernmental Cooperation

- Collaborate with neighboring communities, county agencies, and state departments to pool resources and reduce inefficiencies in service delivery.
- Focus on partnerships for roadways, trails, schools, libraries, and public safety.

5. Annexation Planning

- Develop a community annexation plan that addresses properties surrounded or nearly surrounded by the City and those properties that could be targeted for development in the future.
- Adopt the Facility Planning Boundary of 1.5 miles around the community to encourage orderly planning and development around Carlinville.
- Encourage annexation of properties within the 1½-mile planning area that are contiguous to current municipal boundaries.
- Negotiate annexation agreements with property owners to establish terms for zoning, development timing, and infrastructure funding.

6. Funding Sources

- Explore diverse funding options, including:
 - **Development Impact Fees:** Offset costs for public facilities needed for new developments.
 - **General Obligation Bonds:** Voter-approved bonds for capital improvements.
 - **Revenue Bonds:** Fund projects through revenue generated by the facility.

- **Public/Private Partnerships:** Collaborate with private entities to fund and operate facilities.
- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF):** Use TIF districts to promote private development.
- **Government Grants:** Apply for grants such as OSLAD, PARC, ITEP, and urban forestry programs.
- **Private Grants and Foundations:** Seek funding for unique or high-need projects.

Comprehensive Plan Update Strategies

1. Annual Updates

- Conduct an annual review of the Implementation Action Plan to track progress and identify new priorities.
- Update phasing, resources, and partnerships as needed.

2. Periodic Updates

- Review and update the Future Land Use Plan and Transportation Plan every three years to ensure alignment with current development trends and infrastructure needs.
- Conduct a comprehensive review of the entire Comprehensive Plan every five years to address new challenges and opportunities.

3. GIS Development Plan

- Implement a phased GIS development strategy to enhance mapping, data storage, and analysis capabilities.
- Train staff on GIS tools and integrate GIS into municipal departments for improved decision-making.

4. Community Engagement

- Maintain open communication with residents, businesses, and stakeholders to ensure the plan reflects community needs and aspirations.
- Use public meetings, surveys, and online platforms to gather feedback and inform updates.

5. Performance Metrics

- Develop measurable indicators to assess the success of implementation strategies.
- Regularly report progress to the community and adjust strategies based on outcomes.

By following these implementation and update strategies, the City of Carlinville can ensure that its Comprehensive Plan remains a dynamic and effective tool for guiding growth, development, and community improvement.



Carlinville Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update

The 2026 Carlinville Comprehensive Plan Update is the community's blueprint for guiding sustainable growth, infrastructure reinvestment, and quality of life improvements over the coming years, updating the 2014 plan to reflect post-pandemic conditions, demographic change, and resident priorities. It is an advisory policy document adopted under Illinois law that informs zoning, subdivision, capital improvements, and day-to-day decision-making by City leadership.

Carlinville remains a historic county seat and college town of roughly 5,400–5,600 residents, with strong educational institutions, Prairie Farms Dairy, Blackburn College, a distinctive courthouse square, and surrounding agricultural land that reinforce its **small-town** character. At the same time, the community faces population decline, an aging demographic, elevated poverty, and aging infrastructure, and must plan for resilience and “right-sized” services rather than growth alone. The plan's overarching vision is to preserve rural and historic character while expanding employment, housing, recreation, and digital connectivity so that Carlinville continues to be an attractive place to live, work, study, and visit.

The update is grounded in robust public engagement, including a statistically valid Community Vision Survey, a targeted leadership survey, and a community workshop that together produced a 95 percent confidence level in reported community priorities. Residents identified Carlinville's strengths as small-town feel, safety, schools, parks, and municipal services, and its principal weaknesses as limited job opportunities, aging water and street infrastructure, gaps in recreation and trails, and concerns about taxes, public safety, and healthcare access. Open-ended feedback elevated four urgent themes for action: fixing water, roads, and sidewalks; strengthening code enforcement and public order; expanding youth and recreation amenities; and improving transparency and follow-through in local governance.

To respond, the plan organizes goals and policies across land use, housing, transportation, community facilities, utilities, parks and recreation, environment, economic development, telecommunications, and public safety. Land use and growth management strategies call for a balanced mix of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and open space uses, protection of agricultural edges, conservation-oriented development, and avoidance of flood-prone areas. Housing policies emphasize diversifying housing options (including senior and affordable units), strengthening property maintenance and code enforcement, and preserving historic neighborhoods such as the Sears Standard Addition through potential historic preservation tools.

Infrastructure and facility priorities focus on remediating the long-standing water system crisis, upgrading aging water and sewer lines, addressing combined sewer overflows and stormwater management, and modernizing roads, sidewalks, and broadband to meet current and future needs. The plan also identifies long-term needs at City Hall, police, fire, library, and healthcare facilities, paired with continued commitment to strong emergency services and accurate 911 addressing. Environmental policies promote protection of lakes, streams, wetlands, and woodlands, and encourage green infrastructure practices that reduce flooding and enhance community aesthetics.

Economic development strategies are built around three interlocking agendas: (1) strengthening existing businesses through a structured business retention and visitation program and targeted local incentives; (2) recruiting new retailers, light industrial users, and high-tech employers, including within a planned northern business park; and (3) positioning Carlinville as a growth community by expanding high-speed broadband, supporting co-working and business development, and fostering entrepreneurship in partnership with Blackburn College, the Regional Workforce Area, the school district, and regional organizations.

Downtown revitalization and heritage tourism build on Carlinville's Route 66 corridor, Sears homes, courthouse square, and Lincoln history through façade and alley improvements, wayfinding and gateway signage, and programming that leverages the Route 66 Centennial.

Implementation is framed through a four-year action and monitoring program that prioritizes formation or strengthening of an economic development entity, annual business visits, aggressive pursuit of grants, and phased capital investments in water, streets, sidewalks, and parks.

The plan recommends tracking performance using indicators such as jobs and investment, tax base growth, housing production, broadband coverage, tourism visitation, and downtown vacancy rates, with a commitment to evaluate and update the Comprehensive Plan every three to four years. Through consistent implementation and ongoing community engagement, the 2026 Comprehensive Plan Update is intended to help Carlinville honor its past while proactively shaping a resilient, prosperous, and welcoming future.

EXHIBIT A

Carlinville Illinois Community Vision Survey

Introduction

Welcome to the Carlinville, Illinois Community Vision Survey! The City of Carlinville is updating its Comprehensive Community Plan. Your input is vital in shaping the future of our community. This survey should take 10-15 minutes.

Demographics (pick one)

1. Age:

- ☐ 18-24
- ☐ 25-34
- ☐ 35-44
- ☐ 45-54
- ☐ 55-64
- ☐ 65+

2. Length of Residency in Carlinville: (pick one)

- ☐ Less than 1 year
- ☐ 1-5 years
- ☐ 6-10 years
- ☐ 11-20 years
- ☐ 20+ years

3. Household Type: (pick one)

- ☐ Single adult
- ☐ Couple (no children)
- ☐ Family with children
- ☐ Senior household
- ☐ Other (please specify)

4. Employment Status: (pick one)

- Employed full-time.
- Employed part-time.
- Self-employed
- Retired
- Student
- Unemployed

5. Do you live in Carlinville? (pick one)

- Yes
- No

General Community Vision

1. What do you envision for the future of Carlinville? **(Open-ended)**

2. What are the top 3 things you love about Carlinville?

- Small-town feel
- Schools
- City Services
- Jobs access.
- Downtown
- Parks
- Safety
- Social Services/healthcare
- Other (please specify)

3. What are the top 3 things you would like to see improved in Carlinville?

- More jobs and economic opportunities
- Housing- rental

- Improved infrastructure
- More parks and recreation
- Traffic and roads
- Safety
- Social Services/healthcare
- Shopping options
- Other (please specify)

4. What are Carlinville's greatest strengths? (select all that apply)

- Small town feel
- Local government services
- Safety
- Plenty of shopping opportunities
- Plenty of jobs
- Healthcare system
- Recreation and Parks
- Schools
- Low taxes

5. What are Carlinville's greatest weaknesses? (select all that apply)

- Traffic
- Lack of economic opportunities
- Crime
- High taxes
- Poor education system
- Lack of healthcare
- Lack of recreation/parks/trails
- Poor infrastructure like water and sewer
- Stormwater management

Land Use & Development

1. How should future development in Carlinville be balanced with preserving existing neighborhoods and open spaces? (pick one)

- Preserve existing neighborhoods.

- Prioritize development over open space.
 - Grow existing neighborhoods.
 - Grow commercial development.
2. What types of businesses or industries would you like to see in Carlinville? (Select all that apply)
- Retail
 - Small businesses
 - Professionals
 - Restaurants
 - Manufacturing
 - Technology
 - Healthcare
 - Hotels
 - Other (please specify)
3. What areas of Carlinville need redevelopment? (select all that apply)
- Downtown
 - North end
 - South side
 - East side
 - Western edge
4. How can we encourage infill development and revitalize older neighborhoods? (select all that apply)
- Keep things as they are.
 - Change zoning ordinances to incentivize older areas.
 - Improve infrastructure, streets, sidewalks, water, sewer.
 - Add more curb and gutter.
 - Increase code enforcement.
 - Provide tax incentives to encourage residential redevelopment.

- Protect historic homes and provide help to keep them.
 - Implement building codes.
 - Identify policies to promote senior living.
5. How would rate the quality of Carlinville schools? (pick one)

- Poor
- Fair
- Great
- No opinion

Housing

1. What types of housing options are needed in Carlinville? (Select all that apply)
- Single-family homes or duplexes
 - Apartments or condos
 - Senior housing
 - Affordable housing
 - Other (please specify)
2. How can we ensure affordable housing options for all residents? (pick one)
- Carlinville has no role in this.
 - Carlinville should support affordable housing but not spend tax money.
 - Carlinville should support this housing by using tax dollars.
3. Do you feel that the City has an active role in code enforcement measures to keep property maintained? (pick one)
- Not at all
 - Just right
 - A more active role is needed.
4. Would you support the implementation of basic building codes in the City of Carlinville to promote life safety and property standards? (pick one)
- Yes
 - No
 - No opinion
5. Would you support a residential housing inspection program to ensure that properties are safe? (pick one)

- Yes
- No
- No opinion

6. Would you like to see more focus on the Sears Standard Addition Homes? (pick one)

- Yes
- No
- No opinion

Transportation

1. What are the biggest transportation challenges facing Carlinville? (Select all that apply)

- Traffic congestion
- Lack of sidewalks/bike lanes
- Limited public transportation
- Parking options limited
- Road conditions
- Other (please specify)

2. How can we improve the walking and biking infrastructure? (pick one)

- a. Require developers to provide trails.
- b. Work with partners to promote trail development.
- c. We have adequate trails and biking infrastructure.

3. Should we prioritize public transportation options? (pick one)

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Unsure

4. If yes to 15, would you be willing to pay a small fee or a tax to implement public transportation options?

- a. Yes
- b. No

5. How can we improve traffic flow on major roads? (select all that apply)

- a. Increased enforcement
- b. More stop signs
- c. Lower speed limits
- d. Increased speed limits
- e. Lower speed limits
- f. No opinion

Parks & Recreation

1. What improvements would you like to see in our parks and recreation facilities? (select all that apply)

- Develop more walking paths.
- Develop dog parks.
- Create additional spaces for parks and recreation.
- Provide more resources.
- Protect wetlands and wildlife habitats.
- No opinion

2. What new parks or recreational facilities should be considered? (select all that apply)

- Develop a community center.
- Increased playground spaces
- More recreational facilities like ball fields
- Set aside green space
- No new facilities are required.
- Develop an all-abilities playground for the community.

3. How can we encourage more outdoor activities and events? (select all that apply)

- Develop more community events.
- Partner with community organizations for more activities
- There are plenty of events available.
- Partner with the schools and Blackburn College
- Create a community meeting place.
- Provide more options for seniors.

Infrastructure

1. What is your opinion on the condition of Carlinville's water treatment and services? (pick one)
 - ☐ Poor
 - ☐ Fair
 - ☐ Good
 - ☐ No opinion

2. What is your opinion on the condition of Carlinville's Wastewater treatment system and services? (pick one)
 - ☐ Poor
 - ☐ Fair
 - ☐ Good
 - ☐ No opinion

3. Would you be willing to finance improvements to the water and wastewater systems through increased bills and grants and loans? (pick one)
 - ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ No opinion

4. What would you rate the quality of broadband (internet) at your home or business?
 - ☐ Poor
 - ☐ Fair
 - ☐ Good
 - ☐ Not applicable

Environment & Sustainability

1. What steps can Carlinville take to become a more sustainable community? (select all that apply)
 - ☐ Offer recycling programs.
 - ☐ Create drop-off recycling centers.
 - ☐ Encourage recycling through waste providers.

- Set aside areas for environmental protection.
 - Managed stormwater systems
2. How can we protect our natural resources (e.g., water, air, land)? (select all that apply)
- Strengthen stormwater management.
 - Natural resources are fine.
 - Limit water runoff and development.
 - Control use of septic tanks and require sewer connection.
3. What kinds of issues should be addressed with Carlinville's lakes? (select all that apply)
- Promote fishing.
 - Manage water run-off.
 - Promote erosion control measures.
 - Manage and regulate development around the lakes.
 - Lakes should be managed.
 - Leave lakes as they are.

Community Safety

1. How safe do you feel in Carlinville? (pick one)
- Very unsafe
 - Somewhat safe
 - Very safe
2. How can we improve public safety in Carlinville? (select all that apply)
- Add more police officers.
 - Create police substations.
 - Public safety is adequate.
 - Increase enforcement.
3. What role should law enforcement play in the community? (pick one)
- Strong
 - Medium level
 - Hands off

4. What can be done to prevent crime and reduce fear of crime? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Increased community policing programs
- ☐ Increased presence in schools
- ☐ Street patrol increase
- ☐ Add bike patrols.

5. What would you rate the quality of healthcare in Carlinville? (pick one)

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Great
- ☐ No opinion

6. Are you satisfied with emergency care services in Carlinville?

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Great
- ☐ No opinion

7. How would you rate the quality of fire protection in Carlinville?

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Great
- ☐ No opinion

8. How would you rate the quality of EMS Ambulance services in Carlinville?

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Great
- ☐ No opinion

Economic Development

1. What strategies can be used to attract new businesses to Carlinville/ (select all that apply)

- ☐ Provide tax breaks for new businesses.
- ☐ Promote small business development.
- ☐ Encourage the development of large-scale business manufacturers.
- ☐ Develop special areas for new business development.

- Provide infrastructure support for new businesses.
- None are needed.

2. How can we support existing businesses and create jobs? (select all that apply)

- Provide tax breaks for existing business.
- Provide incentives for businesses to expand.
- Relax regulations to incentivize existing businesses.
- Provide help with utilities and services.
- Develop job training programs with partners.
- Existing businesses are adequate.

3. What can be done to revitalize and further improve the downtown area? (select all that apply)

- Improve infrastructure.
- Control signage
- Develop design exterior requirements.
- Create regulations to allow for more outdoor services.
- Create regulations to encourage certain businesses downtown.
- Downtown is great as it is.
- Creating an expanded façade program with city support
- Improve traffic circulation.
- Add more parking.
- Develop special incentives to promote business downtown.

Open-Ended Questions

What other issues are important to you that haven't been mentioned? (Open-ended)

Do you have any specific suggestions for improving Carlinville? (Open-ended)

Thank you for completing the Carlinville Community Vision Survey. Your feedback is invaluable, and all responses are kept confidential.

Thank you.

**Mayor
City of Carlinville**

EXHIBIT B
Carlinville College and Workforce Shed

College & University Report

Institutions within 50 miles of Carlinville,
Illinois, United States

Total Colleges & Universities

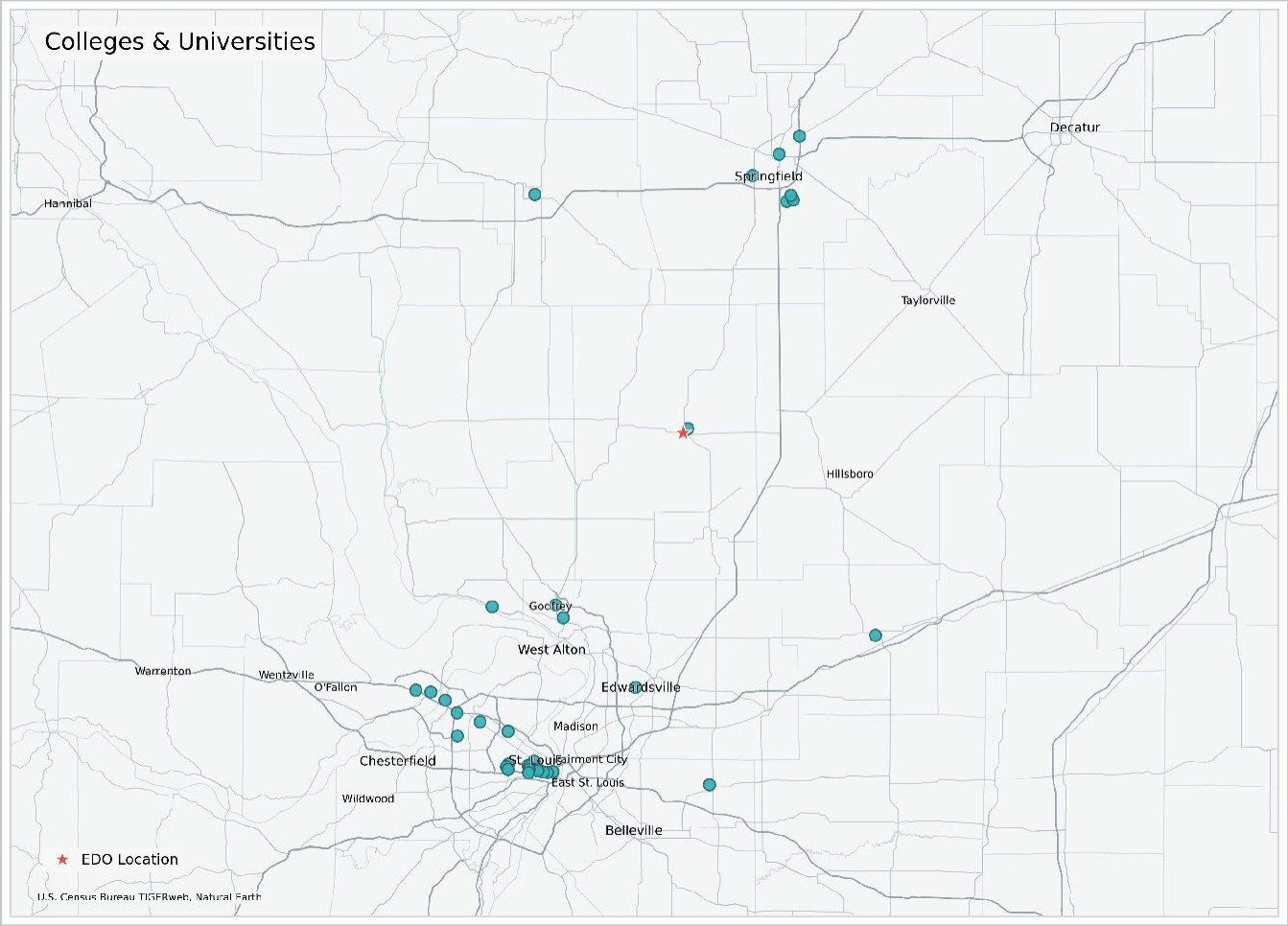
35

Bachelor & Higher

20,130

Certificates & Associates

8,666



Academic Programs by CIP Code		Cert.	Assoc.	Bach.	Mast.	Doc.	Total
10	Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	31	15	0	0	0	46
1003	Graphic Communications	31	15	0	0	0	46
100303	Prepress/Desktop Publishing and Digital Imaging and Support Services	31	15	0	0	0	46
11	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	33	21	423	311	13	801
1101	Computer and Information Sciences, General	10	0	74	24	0	108
110101	Computer and Information Sciences, General	0	0	39	24	0	63
110103	Information Technology	0	0	35	0	0	35
110199	Computer and Information Sciences, Other	10	0	0	0	0	10
1102	Computer Programming	0	0	0	0	0	0
110299	Computer Programming, Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
1104	Information Science/Studies	0	0	4	0	0	4
110401	Information Science/Studies	0	0	4	0	0	4
1105	Computer Systems Analysis	0	0	1	0	0	1
110501	Computer Systems Analysis/Analyst	0	0	1	0	0	1
1107	Computer Science	0	0	278	172	13	463
110701	Computer Science	0	0	278	172	13	463
1108	Computer Software and Media Applications	4	3	39	5	0	51
110801	Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Support Services	2	3	13	0	0	18
110803	Computer Graphics	2	0	25	5	0	32
110899	Computer Software and Media Applications Support Services	0	0	1	0	0	1
1109	Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications Support Services	1	18	0	0	0	19
110901	Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications Support Services	1	18	0	0	0	19
1110	Computer/Information Technology Administration Support Services	18	0	27	110	0	155
111003	Computer and Information Systems Security Support Services	1	0	27	21	0	49
111006	Computer Support Specialist	17	0	0	0	0	17
111099	Computer/Information Technology Services Support Services	0	0	0	89	0	89
13	Education	91	0	286	426	57	860
1301	Education, General	2	0	60	58	2	122
130101	Education, General	2	0	60	58	2	122

I303	Curriculum and Instruction	5	0	0	36	41	82
I30301	Curriculum and Instruction	5	0	0	36	41	82
I304	Educational Administration and Supervision	70	0	0	116	9	195
I30401	Educational Leadership and Administration, and Support Services	62	0	0	52	9	123
I30404	Educational, Instructional, and Curriculum and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I30406	Higher Education/Higher Education Administration and Support Services	2	0	0	29	0	31
I30409	Secondary School Administration/Principals and Support Services	0	0	0	35	0	35
I30411	Superintendency and Educational System and Support Services	6	0	0	0	0	6
I305	Educational/Instructional Media Design	3	0	0	17	0	20
I30501	Educational/Instructional Technology	3	0	0	17	0	20
I306	Educational Assessment, Evaluation, and Research and Support Services	0	0	0	0	5	5
I30607	Learning Sciences	0	0	0	0	5	5
I310	Special Education and Teaching	0	0	38	42	0	80
I31001	Special Education and Teaching, General	0	0	33	15	0	48
I31003	Education/Teaching of Individuals with Hearing and Support Services	0	0	3	9	0	12
I31004	Education/Teaching of the Gifted and Talented and Support Services	0	0	0	11	0	11
I31013	Education/Teaching of Individuals with Autism and Support Services	0	0	0	7	0	7
I31015	Education/Teaching of Individuals in Early Childhood and Support Services	0	0	2	0	0	2
I312	Teacher Education and Professional Development and Support Services	0	0	122	62	0	184
I31202	Elementary Education and Teaching	0	0	111	2	0	113
I31203	Junior High/Intermediate/Middle School Education and Support Services	0	0	6	5	0	11
I31205	Secondary Education and Teaching	0	0	5	0	0	5
I31206	Teacher Education, Multiple Levels	0	0	0	55	0	55
I31213	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31299	Teacher Education and Professional Development and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I313	Teacher Education and Professional Development and Support Services	5	0	21	11	0	37
I31302	Art Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31305	English/Language Arts Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31306	Foreign Language Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31311	Mathematics Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0

I31312	Music Teacher Education	0	0	2	2	0	4
I31314	Physical Education Teaching and Coaching	0	0	15	0	0	15
I31315	Reading Teacher Education	5	0	0	9	0	14
I31316	Science Teacher Education/General Science ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	1	0	0	1
I31317	Social Science Teacher Education	0	0	3	0	0	3
I31318	Social Studies Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31328	History Teacher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31334	School Librarian/School Library Media Spec ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	0	0	0
I314	Teaching English or French as a Second or ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	0	0	0
I31401	Teaching English as a Second or Foreign La ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	0	0	0
I315	Teaching Assistants/Aides	0	0	1	0	0	1
I31501	Teacher Assistant/Aide	0	0	1	0	0	1
I399	Education, Other	6	0	44	84	0	134
I39999	Education, Other	6	0	44	84	0	134
I4	Engineering	4	9	435	455	57	960
I401	Engineering, General	0	9	3	0	0	12
I40101	Engineering, General	0	9	3	0	0	12
I402	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	26	1	27
I40201	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	26	1	27
I405	Biomedical/Medical Engineering	0	0	48	54	19	121
I40501	Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering	0	0	48	54	19	121
I407	Chemical Engineering	0	0	28	27	0	55
I40701	Chemical Engineering	0	0	28	27	0	55
I408	Civil Engineering	0	0	50	25	0	75
I40801	Civil Engineering, General	0	0	50	25	0	75
I409	Computer Engineering	0	0	33	14	0	47
I40901	Computer Engineering, General	0	0	33	14	0	47
I410	Electrical, Electronics, and Communication ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	54	105	7	166
I41001	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	0	0	54	45	7	106
I41099	Electrical, Electronics, and Communication ^{andSupportServices}	0	0	0	60	0	60

I412	Engineering Physics	1	0	0	0	0	1
I41201	Engineering Physics/Applied Physics	1	0	0	0	0	1
I414	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering Support Services	0	0	5	0	0	5
I41401	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering Support Services	0	0	5	0	0	5
I418	Materials Engineering	0	0	0	11	0	11
I41801	Materials Engineering	0	0	0	11	0	11
I419	Mechanical Engineering	0	0	155	85	6	246
I41901	Mechanical Engineering	0	0	155	85	6	246
I427	Systems Engineering	3	0	21	5	1	30
I42701	Systems Engineering	3	0	21	5	1	30
I433	Construction Engineering	0	0	0	5	0	5
I43301	Construction Engineering	0	0	0	5	0	5
I435	Industrial Engineering	0	0	22	32	0	54
I43501	Industrial Engineering	0	0	22	32	0	54
I438	Surveying Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
I43801	Surveying Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0
I442	Mechatronics, Robotics, and Automation Engineering Support Services	0	0	15	0	0	15
I44201	Mechatronics, Robotics, and Automation Engineering Support Services	0	0	15	0	0	15
I447	Electrical and Computer Engineering	0	0	0	25	0	25
I44701	Electrical and Computer Engineering	0	0	0	25	0	25
I499	Engineering, Other	0	0	1	41	23	65
I49999	Engineering, Other	0	0	1	41	23	65
I5	Engineering/Engineering-Related Technologies Support Services	56	28	9	12	0	105
I504	Electromechanical Technologies/Technicians	14	6	0	0	0	20
I50404	Instrumentation Technology/Technician	14	6	0	0	0	20
I505	Environmental Control Technologies/Technicians Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I50506	Water Quality and Wastewater Treatment and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I50507	Environmental/Environmental Engineering and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I506	Industrial Production Technologies/Technicians Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
I50613	Manufacturing Engineering Technology/Technicians Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0

1507	Quality Control and Safety Technologies/Technician Support Services	3	0	0	0	0	3
150701	Occupational Safety and Health Technology Technician Support Services	3	0	0	0	0	3
1509	Mining and Petroleum Technologies/Technician Support Services	12	8	0	0	0	20
150903	Petroleum Technology/Technician	12	8	0	0	0	20
1513	Drafting/Design Engineering Technologies/Technician Support Services	24	14	0	0	0	38
151302	CAD/CADD Drafting and/or Design Technology Technician Support Services	4	4	0	0	0	8
151303	Architectural Drafting and Architectural CAD and Support Services	20	10	0	0	0	30
1515	Engineering-Related Fields	3	0	9	12	0	24
151501	Engineering/Industrial Management	3	0	9	12	0	24
16	Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics Support Services	0	0	63	2	7	72
1601	Linguistic, Comparative, and Related Languages Support Services	0	0	19	1	2	22
160101	Foreign Languages and Literatures, General	0	0	12	0	0	12
160102	Linguistics	0	0	7	0	0	7
160104	Comparative Literature	0	0	0	1	2	3
1603	East Asian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics and Support Services	0	0	14	1	2	17
160301	Chinese Language and Literature	0	0	7	1	2	10
160302	Japanese Language and Literature	0	0	4	0	0	4
160303	Korean Language and Literature	0	0	3	0	0	3
1605	Germanic Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
160501	German Language and Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0
1608	Iranian/Persian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
160801	Iranian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
1609	Romance Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics and Support Services	0	0	28	0	3	31
160901	French Language and Literature	0	0	9	0	2	11
160902	Italian Language and Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0
160905	Spanish Language and Literature	0	0	19	0	1	20
1611	Middle/Near Eastern and Semitic Languages and Support Services	0	0	2	0	0	2
161101	Arabic Language and Literature	0	0	2	0	0	2
161102	Hebrew Language and Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences and Support Services	39	8	0	0	0	47

1907	Human Development, Family Studies, and andSupportServices	39	8	0	0	0	47
190708	Child Care and Support Services Management SupportServices	4	0	0	0	0	4
190709	Child Care Provider/Assistant	35	8	0	0	0	43
22	Legal Professions and Studies	243	10	0	319	236	808
2200	Non-Professional Legal Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
220001	Pre-Law Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
2201	Law	0	0	0	0	230	230
220101	Law	0	0	0	0	230	230
2202	Legal Research and Advanced Professional andSupportServices	236	0	0	319	6	561
220201	Advanced Legal Research/Studies, General	0	0	0	242	6	248
220203	American/U.S. Law/Legal Studies/Jurisprudence SupportServices	0	0	0	38	0	38
220205	Banking, Corporate, Finance, and Securities SupportServices	72	0	0	0	0	72
220206	Comparative Law	8	0	0	0	0	8
220211	Tax Law/Taxation	0	0	0	32	0	32
220212	Intellectual Property Law	0	0	0	7	0	7
220299	Legal Research and Advanced Professional andSupportServices	156	0	0	0	0	156
2203	Legal Support Services	7	10	0	0	0	17
220302	Legal Assistant/Paralegal	7	10	0	0	0	17
23	English Language and Literature/Letters	1	0	127	133	4	265
2301	English Language and Literature, General	0	0	93	20	4	117
230101	English Language and Literature, General	0	0	93	20	4	117
2313	Rhetoric and Composition/Writing Studies	1	0	34	113	0	148
231301	Writing, General	1	0	0	0	0	1
231302	Creative Writing	0	0	21	113	0	134
231303	Professional, Technical, Business, and Science SupportServices	0	0	0	0	0	0
231304	Rhetoric and Composition	0	0	13	0	0	13
2314	Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0
231401	General Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0
231404	English Literature (British and Commonwealth) SupportServices	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies andSupportServices	240	162	43	1	0	446

2401	Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Support Services	240	162	43	1	0	446
240101	Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	240	160	37	1	0	438
240102	General Studies	0	2	5	0	0	7
240103	Humanities/Humanistic Studies	0	0	1	0	0	1
26	Biological and Biomedical Sciences	3	0	526	64	88	681
2601	Biology, General	0	0	338	50	0	388
260101	Biology/Biological Sciences, General	0	0	322	40	0	362
260102	Biomedical Sciences, General	0	0	16	10	0	26
2602	Biochemistry, Biophysics and Molecular Bio and Support Services	0	0	41	0	7	48
260202	Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	3	5
260206	Molecular Biophysics	0	0	0	0	1	1
260299	Biochemistry, Biophysics and Molecular Bio and Support Services	0	0	39	0	3	42
2603	Botany/Plant Biology	0	0	0	0	7	7
260399	Botany/Plant Biology, Other	0	0	0	0	7	7
2604	Cell/Cellular Biology and Anatomical Sciences and Support Services	0	0	3	0	15	18
260404	Developmental Biology and Embryology	0	0	0	0	3	3
260406	Cell/Cellular and Molecular Biology	0	0	3	0	12	15
2605	Microbiological Sciences and Immunology	0	0	18	0	11	29
260502	Microbiology, General	0	0	18	0	0	18
260507	Immunology	0	0	0	0	8	8
260599	Microbiological Sciences and Immunology, and Support Services	0	0	0	0	3	3
2608	Genetics	0	0	0	0	16	16
260802	Molecular Genetics	0	0	0	0	13	13
260806	Human/Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	3	3
2609	Physiology, Pathology and Related Sciences	0	0	14	0	0	14
260908	Exercise Physiology and Kinesiology	0	0	14	0	0	14
260911	Oncology and Cancer Biology	0	0	0	0	0	0
2611	Biomathematics, Bioinformatics, and Computer Support Services	3	0	20	14	9	46
261102	Biostatistics	0	0	0	11	0	11
261103	Bioinformatics	3	0	0	3	9	15

261199	Biomathematics, Bioinformatics, and Computational Support Services	0	0	20	0	0	20
2613	Ecology, Evolution, Systematics, and Population Support Services	0	0	22	0	4	26
261301	Ecology	0	0	4	0	0	4
261305	Environmental Biology	0	0	18	0	0	18
261309	Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0
261399	Ecology, Evolution, Systematics and Population Support Services	0	0	0	0	4	4
2615	Neurobiology and Neurosciences	0	0	69	0	17	86
261501	Neuroscience	0	0	69	0	17	86
2699	Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Other	0	0	1	0	2	3
269999	Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Other	0	0	1	0	2	3
27	Mathematics and Statistics	0	0	131	383	6	520
2701	Mathematics	0	0	106	19	1	126
270101	Mathematics, General	0	0	105	19	1	125
270199	Mathematics, Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
2703	Applied Mathematics	0	0	7	346	0	353
270301	Applied Mathematics, General	0	0	5	0	0	5
270303	Computational Mathematics	0	0	1	0	0	1
270305	Financial Mathematics	0	0	0	346	0	346
270399	Applied Mathematics, Other	0	0	1	0	0	1
2705	Statistics	0	0	18	18	5	41
270501	Statistics, General	0	0	9	18	5	32
270599	Statistics, Other	0	0	9	0	0	9
29	Military Technologies and Applied Sciences	0	0	5	0	0	5
2902	Intelligence, Command Control and Information Support Services	0	0	5	0	0	5
290207	Cyber/Electronic Operations and Warfare	0	0	5	0	0	5
30	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	3	116	249	75	58	501
3000	Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, General	0	0	0	0	0	0
300001	Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
3001	Biological and Physical Sciences	0	103	0	0	0	103
300101	Biological and Physical Sciences	0	103	0	0	0	103

3008	Mathematics and Computer Science	0	0	37	0	0	37
300801	Mathematics and Computer Science	0	0	37	0	0	37
3010	Biopsychology	0	0	21	0	0	21
301001	Biopsychology	0	0	21	0	0	21
3014	Museology/Museum Studies	2	0	0	0	0	2
301401	Museology/Museum Studies	2	0	0	0	0	2
3017	Behavioral Sciences	0	0	0	47	56	103
301701	Behavioral Sciences	0	0	0	47	56	103
3018	Natural Sciences	0	0	1	0	0	1
301801	Natural Sciences	0	0	1	0	0	1
3019	Nutrition Sciences	0	0	2	0	0	2
301901	Nutrition Sciences	0	0	2	0	0	2
3020	International/Globalization Studies	0	0	62	0	0	62
302001	International/Globalization Studies	0	0	62	0	0	62
3022	Classical and Ancient Studies	0	0	6	0	0	6
302201	Ancient Studies/Civilization	0	0	6	0	0	6
3025	Cognitive Science	0	0	64	0	0	64
302501	Cognitive Science, General	0	0	64	0	0	64
3027	Human Biology	0	0	0	0	0	0
302701	Human Biology	0	0	0	0	0	0
3030	Computational Science	0	0	0	2	0	2
303001	Computational Science	0	0	0	2	0	2
3033	Sustainability Studies	1	0	3	25	0	29
303301	Sustainability Studies	1	0	3	25	0	29
3039	Economics and Computer Science	0	0	9	0	0	9
303901	Economics and Computer Science	0	0	9	0	0	9
3070	Data Science	0	0	0	0	0	0
307001	Data Science, General	0	0	0	0	0	0
3099	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other	0	13	44	1	2	60
309999	Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other	0	13	44	1	2	60

31	Parks, Recreation, Leisure, Fitness, and KinandSupportServices	0	8	227	86	0	321
3101	Parks, Recreation, and Leisure Studies	0	0	1	0	0	1
310101	Parks, Recreation, and Leisure Studies	0	0	1	0	0	1
3105	Sports, Kinesiology, and Physical EducationnSupportServices	0	8	226	86	0	320
310501	Sports, Kinesiology, and Physical EducationnSupportServices	0	0	9	59	0	68
310504	Sport and Fitness Administration/ManagemSupportServices	0	0	55	0	0	55
310505	Exercise Science and Kinesiology	0	8	162	27	0	197
38	Philosophy and Religious Studies	0	0	37	1	2	40
3801	Philosophy	0	0	30	1	2	33
380101	Philosophy	0	0	27	1	2	30
380199	Philosophy, Other	0	0	3	0	0	3
3802	Religion/Religious Studies	0	0	7	0	0	7
380201	Religion/Religious Studies	0	0	7	0	0	7
380206	Jewish/Judaic Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Theology and Religious Vocations	38	0	0	50	12	100
3906	Theological and Ministerial Studies	38	0	0	50	12	100
390601	Theology/Theological Studies	38	0	0	17	12	67
390602	Divinity/Ministry	0	0	0	33	0	33
40	Physical Sciences	0	0	111	24	37	172
4002	Astronomy and Astrophysics	0	0	3	0	0	3
400202	Astrophysics	0	0	3	0	0	3
400203	Planetary Astronomy and Science	0	0	0	0	0	0
4005	Chemistry	0	0	79	16	20	115
400501	Chemistry, General	0	0	56	16	20	92
400502	Analytical Chemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0
400599	Chemistry, Other	0	0	23	0	0	23
4006	Geological and Earth Sciences/Geosciences	0	0	8	3	3	14
400601	Geology/Earth Science, General	0	0	6	3	3	12
400602	Geochemistry	0	0	1	0	0	1
400603	Geophysics and Seismology	0	0	0	0	0	0

400699	Geological and Earth Sciences/Geosciences/Support Services	0	0	1	0	0	1
4008	Physics	0	0	21	5	10	36
400801	Physics, General	0	0	21	5	10	36
4010	Materials Sciences	0	0	0	0	4	4
401099	Materials Sciences, Other	0	0	0	0	4	4
42	Psychology	15	0	489	38	10	552
4201	Psychology, General	0	0	317	25	0	342
420101	Psychology, General	0	0	317	25	0	342
4227	Research and Experimental Psychology	0	0	171	8	10	189
422701	Cognitive Psychology and Psycholinguistics	0	0	34	0	0	34
422704	Experimental Psychology	0	0	135	0	0	135
422706	Behavioral Neuroscience	0	0	2	0	0	2
422799	Research and Experimental Psychology, Other/Support Services	0	0	0	8	10	18
4228	Clinical, Counseling and Applied Psychology	15	0	1	5	0	21
422803	Counseling Psychology	0	0	0	5	0	5
422804	Industrial and Organizational Psychology	0	0	1	0	0	1
422805	School Psychology	8	0	0	0	0	8
422812	Forensic Psychology	7	0	0	0	0	7
43	Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Fire and Support Services	51	26	195	13	0	285
4301	Criminal Justice and Corrections	17	18	195	13	0	243
430104	Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	0	0	195	12	0	207
430107	Criminal Justice/Police Science	17	18	0	0	0	35
430199	Corrections and Criminal Justice, Other	0	0	0	1	0	1
4302	Fire Protection	34	8	0	0	0	42
430201	Fire Prevention and Safety Technology/Technical Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
430202	Fire Services Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
430203	Fire Science/Fire-fighting	34	8	0	0	0	42
4304	Security Science and Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
430406	Forensic Science and Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Public Administration and Social Service Programs/Support Services	4	0	50	276	9	339

4404	Public Administration	2	0	0	29	0	31
440401	Public Administration	2	0	0	29	0	31
4405	Public Policy Analysis	0	0	0	11	0	11
440501	Public Policy Analysis, General	0	0	0	11	0	11
4407	Social Work	2	0	50	236	9	297
440701	Social Work	2	0	50	236	9	297
440799	Social Work, Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
4499	Public Administration and Social Service PrandSupportServices	0	0	0	0	0	0
449999	Public Administration and Social Service PrandSupportServices	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Social Sciences	4	0	537	64	23	628
4501	Social Sciences, General	2	0	0	0	0	2
450101	Social Sciences, General	0	0	0	0	0	0
450102	Research Methodology and Quantitative MntSupportServices	2	0	0	0	0	2
4502	Anthropology	0	0	105	4	7	116
450201	Anthropology, General	0	0	44	4	7	55
450203	Medical Anthropology	0	0	61	0	0	61
4503	Archeology	0	0	0	0	0	0
450301	Archeology	0	0	0	0	0	0
4504	Criminology	0	0	17	11	0	28
450401	Criminology	0	0	17	11	0	28
4506	Economics	0	0	152	20	13	185
450601	Economics, General	0	0	37	0	0	37
450603	Econometrics and Quantitative Economics	0	0	115	20	13	148
4507	Geography and Cartography	2	0	20	10	0	32
450701	Geography	0	0	20	10	0	30
450702	Geographic Information Science and CartoandSupportServices	2	0	0	0	0	2
4509	International Relations and National SecurityntSupportServices	0	0	6	8	0	14
450901	International Relations and Affairs	0	0	6	8	0	14
4510	Political Science and Government	0	0	133	2	3	138
451001	Political Science and Government, General	0	0	133	2	3	138

4511	Sociology	0	0	99	9	0	108
451101	Sociology, General	0	0	99	9	0	108
4512	Urban Studies/Affairs	0	0	5	0	0	5
451201	Urban Studies/Affairs	0	0	5	0	0	5
46	Construction Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0
4603	Electrical and Power Transmission Installers	0	0	0	0	0	0
460302	Electrician	0	0	0	0	0	0
4605	Plumbing and Related Water Supply Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
460502	Pipefitting/Pipefitter and Sprinkler Fitter	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technician Support Services	25	4	0	0	0	29
4701	Electrical/Electronics Maintenance and Repair Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
470104	Computer Installation and Repair Technology Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
4706	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Technology Support Services	25	4	0	0	0	29
470604	Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology Support Services	24	4	0	0	0	28
470605	Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	1	0	0	0	0	1
48	Precision Production	130	13	0	0	0	143
4805	Precision Metal Working	130	13	0	0	0	143
480508	Welding Technology/Welder	130	13	0	0	0	143
49	Transportation and Materials Moving	1	0	0	0	0	1
4902	Ground Transportation	1	0	0	0	0	1
490205	Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operation Support Services	1	0	0	0	0	1
50	Visual and Performing Arts	12	13	300	104	4	433
5001	Visual and Performing Arts, General	0	0	5	0	0	5
500101	Visual and Performing Arts, General	0	0	0	0	0	0
500102	Digital Arts	0	0	5	0	0	5
5003	Dance	0	0	14	0	0	14
500301	Dance, General	0	0	14	0	0	14
5004	Design and Applied Arts	2	8	96	21	0	127
500401	Design and Visual Communications, General	0	0	59	0	0	59
500406	Commercial Photography	2	0	0	0	0	2

500407	Fashion/Apparel Design	0	0	15	0	0	15
500408	Interior Design	0	6	5	0	0	11
500409	Graphic Design	0	2	3	0	0	5
500411	Game and Interactive Media Design	0	0	14	7	0	21
500499	Design and Applied Arts, Other	0	0	0	14	0	14
5005	Drama/Theatre Arts and Stagecraft	0	0	44	5	0	49
500501	Drama and Dramatics/Theatre Arts, General	0	0	13	5	0	18
500502	Technical Theatre/Theatre Design and Tech and Support Services	0	0	2	0	0	2
500506	Acting	0	0	8	0	0	8
500507	Directing and Theatrical Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
500509	Musical Theatre	0	0	0	0	0	0
500512	Theatre and Dance	0	0	17	0	0	17
500599	Dramatic/Theatre Arts and Stagecraft, Other	0	0	4	0	0	4
5006	Film/Video and Photographic Arts	2	0	33	5	0	40
500601	Film/Cinema/Media Studies	2	0	13	5	0	20
500602	Cinematography and Film/Video Production	0	0	17	0	0	17
500605	Photography	0	0	0	0	0	0
500607	Documentary Production	0	0	3	0	0	3
5007	Fine and Studio Arts	5	1	75	64	2	147
500701	Art/Art Studies, General	0	0	25	5	0	30
500702	Fine/Studio Arts, General	0	1	33	23	0	57
500703	Art History, Criticism and Conservation	5	0	10	34	2	51
500706	Intermedia/Multimedia	0	0	1	0	0	1
500708	Painting	0	0	4	0	0	4
500709	Sculpture	0	0	1	0	0	1
500799	Fine Arts and Art Studies, Other	0	0	1	2	0	3
5009	Music	3	4	27	9	2	45
500901	Music, General	0	1	26	9	2	38
500903	Music Performance, General	0	0	1	0	0	1
500912	Music Pedagogy	0	0	0	0	0	0

500913	Music Technology	3	3	0	0	0	6
5010	Arts, Entertainment, and Media Management	0	0	6	0	0	6
501003	Music Management	0	0	6	0	0	6
51	Health Professions and Related Programs	285	143	1,008	472	596	2,504
5100	Health Services/Allied Health/Health SciencesSupportServices	0	0	1	0	0	1
510001	Health and Wellness, General	0	0	1	0	0	1
5102	Communication Disorders Sciences and SerandSupportServices	0	0	42	82	12	136
510203	Speech-Language Pathology/Pathologist	0	0	8	52	0	60
510204	Audiology/Audiologist and Speech-LanguagSupportServices	0	0	34	30	12	76
5104	Dentistry	0	0	0	0	56	56
510401	Dentistry	0	0	0	0	56	56
5105	Advanced/Graduate Dentistry and Oral SciandSupportServices	9	0	0	0	0	9
510502	Advanced General Dentistry	5	0	0	0	0	5
510506	Endodontics/Endodontology	4	0	0	0	0	4
510508	Orthodontics/Orthodontology	0	0	0	0	0	0
5106	Dental Support Services and Allied ProfessionSupportServices	24	30	0	0	0	54
510601	Dental Assisting/Assistant	24	0	0	0	0	24
510602	Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	0	30	0	0	0	30
510699	Dental Services and Allied Professions, Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
5107	Health and Medical Administrative Services	4	5	27	60	0	96
510701	Health/Health Care Administration/ManagemSupportServices	0	0	27	25	0	52
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0
510707	Health Information/Medical Records TechnoSupportServices	0	0	0	28	0	28
510711	Medical/Health Management and Clinical AnSupportServices	0	0	0	7	0	7
510714	Medical Insurance Specialist/Medical Biller	4	5	0	0	0	9
5108	Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services	55	20	0	0	0	75
510801	Medical/Clinical Assistant	55	9	0	0	0	64
510803	Occupational Therapist Assistant	0	11	0	0	0	11
5109	Allied Health Diagnostic, Intervention, and andSupportServices	13	3	13	4	0	33
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician andSupportServices	13	3	13	0	0	29

510913	Athletic Training/Trainer	0	0	0	4	0	4
5110	Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science/Research and Support Services	0	0	1	0	0	1
511005	Clinical Laboratory Science/Medical Technology and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
511099	Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science and Allied Health and Support Services	0	0	1	0	0	1
5111	Health/Medical Preparatory Programs	51	0	1	0	0	52
511102	Pre-Medicine/Pre-Medical Studies	50	0	0	0	0	50
511103	Pre-Pharmacy Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
511105	Pre-Nursing Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0
511199	Health/Medical Preparatory Programs, Other	1	0	1	0	0	2
5112	Medicine	0	0	0	0	110	110
511201	Medicine	0	0	0	0	110	110
5114	Medical Clinical Sciences/Graduate Medical Sciences and Support Services	0	0	0	18	0	18
511401	Medical Science/Scientist	0	0	0	18	0	18
5115	Mental and Social Health Services and Allied Health and Support Services	0	0	0	73	0	73
511508	Mental Health Counseling/Counselor	0	0	0	69	0	69
511509	Genetic Counseling/Counselor	0	0	0	4	0	4
5120	Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Allied Health and Support Services	0	0	1	0	203	204
512001	Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	203	203
512004	Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	0	0	1	0	0	1
5122	Public Health	0	0	38	124	0	162
512201	Public Health, General	0	0	14	0	0	14
512202	Environmental Health	0	0	0	84	0	84
512205	Health/Medical Physics	0	0	0	2	0	2
512207	Public Health Education and Promotion	0	0	24	0	0	24
512208	Community Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	13	0	13
512299	Public Health, Other	0	0	0	25	0	25
5123	Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Professions	0	0	11	11	94	116
512301	Art Therapy/Therapist	0	0	0	10	0	10
512306	Occupational Therapy/Therapist	0	0	0	0	0	0
512308	Physical Therapy/Therapist	0	0	0	0	90	90

512309	Therapeutic Recreation/Recreational Therapy	0	0	11	1	0	12
512314	Rehabilitation Science	0	0	0	0	4	4
5131	Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition Services	0	0	22	9	0	31
513101	Dietetics/Dietitian	0	0	11	9	0	20
513102	Clinical Nutrition/Nutritionist	0	0	11	0	0	11
5132	Health Professions Education, Ethics, and Health Support Services	0	0	0	22	0	22
513203	Nursing Education	0	0	0	22	0	22
5135	Somatic Bodywork and Related Therapeutic Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
513503	Somatic Bodywork	0	0	0	0	0	0
5138	Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration and Support Services	24	85	851	69	121	1,150
513801	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	0	85	509	17	0	611
513802	Nursing Administration	0	0	0	22	20	42
513804	Nurse Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	9	9
513808	Nursing Science	0	0	0	0	0	0
513818	Nursing Practice	17	0	0	0	90	107
513899	Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration and Support Services	7	0	342	30	2	381
5139	Practical Nursing, Vocational Nursing and Nursing Support Services	105	0	0	0	0	105
513902	Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant and Support Services	105	0	0	0	0	105
52	Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	101	29	1,379	1,414	30	2,953
5201	Business/Commerce, General	0	0	186	149	0	335
520101	Business/Commerce, General	0	0	186	149	0	335
5202	Business Administration, Management and Related Support Services	15	16	456	595	15	1,097
520201	Business Administration and Management, General and Support Services	10	16	430	562	15	1,033
520203	Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management and Support Services	2	0	21	13	0	36
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	0	0	0	1	0	1
520206	Non-Profit/Public/Organizational Management	3	0	0	14	0	17
520211	Project Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
520212	Retail Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
520213	Organizational Leadership	0	0	0	5	0	5
520299	Business Administration, Management and Related Support Services	0	0	5	0	0	5

5203	Accounting and Related Services	23	5	154	87	0	269
520301	Accounting	1	5	154	87	0	247
520302	Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping Support Services	22	0	0	0	0	22
520304	Accounting and Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0
5204	Business Operations Support and Administrative Support Services	2	2	0	0	0	4
520401	Administrative Assistant and Secretarial Science Support Services	0	2	0	0	0	2
520408	General Office Occupations and Clerical Science Support Services	2	0	0	0	0	2
5206	Business/Managerial Economics	10	0	47	1	0	58
520601	Business/Managerial Economics	10	0	47	1	0	58
5207	Entrepreneurial and Small Business Operations Support Services	8	0	30	0	0	38
520701	Entrepreneurship/Entrepreneurial Studies	8	0	30	0	0	38
520704	Social Entrepreneurship	0	0	0	0	0	0
5208	Finance and Financial Management Services	7	0	200	108	0	315
520801	Finance, General	7	0	200	108	0	315
520803	Banking and Financial Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
5210	Human Resources Management and Services	13	0	76	19	0	108
521001	Human Resources Management/Personnel Management Support Services	10	0	75	18	0	103
521003	Organizational Behavior Studies	3	0	1	1	0	5
521005	Human Resources Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
5211	International Business	0	0	8	0	0	8
521101	International Business/Trade/Commerce	0	0	8	0	0	8
5212	Management Information Systems and Services Support Services	0	0	24	0	0	24
521201	Management Information Systems, General	0	0	0	0	0	0
521207	Knowledge Management	0	0	24	0	0	24
5213	Management Sciences and Quantitative Methods Support Services	1	0	30	440	15	486
521301	Management Science	1	0	14	71	15	101
521302	Business Statistics	0	0	0	369	0	369
521304	Actuarial Science	0	0	4	0	0	4
521399	Management Sciences and Quantitative Methods Support Services	0	0	12	0	0	12
5214	Marketing	4	0	123	9	0	136

521401	Marketing/Marketing Management, General	2	0	123	2	0	127
521402	Marketing Research	2	0	0	7	0	9
5215	Real Estate	18	0	0	0	0	18
521501	Real Estate	18	0	0	0	0	18
5218	General Sales, Merchandising and Related andSupportServices	0	6	9	0	0	15
521801	Sales, Distribution, and Marketing OperationsSupportServices	0	0	4	0	0	4
521803	Retailing and Retail Operations	0	6	5	0	0	11
521804	Selling Skills and Sales Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
5219	Specialized Sales, Merchandising and MarkandSupportServices	0	0	11	6	0	17
521902	Fashion Merchandising	0	0	11	6	0	17
5220	Construction Management	0	0	25	0	0	25
522001	Construction Management, General	0	0	25	0	0	25
54	History	0	0	93	3	4	100
5401	History	0	0	93	3	4	100
540101	History, General	0	0	93	3	4	100

Colleges & Universities	Location	Distance	Type	Enrollment
Blackburn College	Carlinville, IL	0.8 miles	4+ years	505
Lewis and Clark Community College	Godfrey, IL	28.2 miles	2-4 years	4,196
CALC Institute of Technology	Alton, IL	29.0 miles	-	63
Capital Area Career Center	Springfield, IL	33.2 miles	-	115
Lincoln Land Community College	Springfield, IL	33.7 miles	-	5,238
Principia College	Elsah, IL	34.0 miles	-	338
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	Edwardsville, IL	34.1 miles	4+ years	12,045
University of Illinois Springfield	Springfield, IL	34.1 miles	-	4,661
University of Spa & Cosmetology Arts	Springfield, IL	34.8 miles	-	165
Illinois College	Jacksonville, IL	36.8 miles	4+ years	958
Greenville University	Greenville, IL	36.8 miles	-	1,053
St. John's College-Department of Nursing	Springfield, IL	38.6 miles	-	93
Midwest Technical Institute-Illinois	Springfield, IL	41.6 miles	-	1,128

University of Missouri-St Louis	Saint Louis, MO	45.6 miles	-	14,800
McKendree University	Lebanon, IL	46.4 miles	4+ years	2,075
American Trade School	Saint Ann, MO	46.5 miles	-	140
Midwest Institute	Earth City, MO	47.1 miles	-	151
Saint Louis Community College	Bridgeton, MO	47.4 miles	-	14,627
Ranken Technical College	Saint Louis, MO	47.5 miles	-	1,696
Lindenwood University	Saint Charles, MO	47.7 miles	4+ years	7,288
Stevens-The Institute of Business & Arts	Saint Louis, MO	47.8 miles	4+ years	95
Ponce Health Sciences University-St Louis	St. Louis, MO	48.2 miles	-	119
Saint Louis University	Saint Louis, MO	48.2 miles	-	17,202
Harris-Stowe State University	Saint Louis, MO	48.3 miles	4+ years	1,098
Paul Mitchell the School-St Louis	St. Louis, MO	48.4 miles	-	209
The Continents States University	St. Louis, MO	48.4 miles	-	-
Aquinas Institute of Theology	Saint Louis, MO	48.5 miles	-	83
Barnes-Jewish College Goldfarb School on Support Services	Saint Louis, MO	48.7 miles	4+ years	499
University of Health Sciences and Pharmacy and Support Services	Saint Louis, MO	48.8 miles	4+ years	631
The Salon Professional Academy-St Charles and Support Services	St. Charles, MO	48.9 miles	-	117
St Louis College of Health Careers-St Louis	Saint Louis, MO	49.2 miles	< 2-years	108
Washington University in St Louis	Saint Louis, MO	49.3 miles	4+ years	16,500
Fontbonne University	Saint Louis, MO	49.8 miles	4+ years	874
Chamberlain University-Missouri	St. Louis, MO	49.8 miles	-	328
Concordia Seminary	Saint Louis, MO	50.0 miles	4+ years	600

Institution Details

Blackburn College

700 College Ave, Carlinville, IL 62626
0.8 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	505
Acceptance Rate:	80.1%
Applied:	1,113
Admitted:	892
In-state Tuition:	\$26,758.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$26,758.00
Website:	www.blackburn.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	75
Bachelor's:	75

Top Programs

- 13 Education (16 awards)
- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (14 awards)
- 43 Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related Protective Services (9 awards)
- 26 Biological and Biomedical Sciences (7 awards)
- 50 Visual and Performing Arts (7 awards)

Lewis and Clark Community College

5800 Godfrey Rd, Godfrey, IL 62035
28.2 miles

Institution Type:	2-4 years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, associate's and certificates
Enrollment:	4,196
In-state Tuition:	\$3,000.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$9,000.00
Website:	www.lc.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	1,382
Certificates:	814
Associates:	568

Top Programs

- **24** Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities (402 awards)
- **51** Health Professions and Related Programs (292 awards)
- **48** Precision Production (143 awards)

- **30** Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies (103 awards)
- **52** Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (79 awards)

CALC Institute of Technology

200A North Center Dr, Alton, IL 62002
29.0 miles

Enrollment: 63

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 37

Certificates: 37

Capital Area Career Center

2201 Toronto Rd, Springfield, IL 62712-3803
33.2 miles

Enrollment: 115

Acceptance Rate: 100.0%

Applied: 54

Admitted: 54

In-state Tuition: \$12,773.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$12,773.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 104

Certificates: 104

Lincoln Land Community College

5250 Shepherd Rd, Springfield, IL 62794-9256
33.7 miles

Enrollment: 5,238

In-state Tuition: \$3,288.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$6,576.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 1,709

Certificates: 974

Associates: 735

Principia College

I Maybeck Place, Elsah, IL 62028-9799

34.0 miles

Enrollment:	338
Acceptance Rate:	44.4%
Applied:	268
Admitted:	119
In-state Tuition:	\$32,250.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$32,250.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	80
Bachelor's:	80

Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville

Il State Rte 157, Edwardsville, IL 62026-1259

34.1 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	12,045
Acceptance Rate:	97.2%
Applied:	8,937
Admitted:	8,688
In-state Tuition:	\$8,846.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$8,846.00
Website:	www.siu.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	3,141
Certificates:	71
Bachelor's:	2,003
Master's:	846
Doctoral:	221

Top Programs

- 51 Health Professions and Related Programs (898 awards)
- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (607 awards)
- 14 Engineering (271 awards)

- **13** Education (237 awards)
- **42** Psychology (191 awards)

University of Illinois Springfield

One University Plaza, Springfield, IL 62703-5407
34.1 miles

Enrollment:	4,661
Acceptance Rate:	84.4%
Applied:	2,495
Admitted:	2,105
In-state Tuition:	\$9,865.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$9,865.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	1,064
Certificates:	32
Bachelor's:	595
Master's:	430
Doctoral:	7

University of Spa & Cosmetology Arts

2913 W White Oaks Dr, Springfield, IL 62704
34.8 miles

Enrollment:	165
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Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	75
Certificates:	75

Illinois College

1101 West College Ave, Jacksonville, IL 62650-2299
36.8 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	958
Acceptance Rate:	74.7%
Applied:	3,660
Admitted:	2,733
In-state Tuition:	\$36,870.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$36,870.00
Website:	www.ic.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	294
Bachelor's:	294

Top Programs

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (78 awards)
 - 45 Social Sciences (39 awards)
 - 26 Biological and Biomedical Sciences (34 awards)
 - 13 Education (32 awards)
 - 42 Psychology (28 awards)
-

Greenville University

315 E. College Ave., Greenville, IL 62246
36.8 miles

Enrollment:	1,053
Acceptance Rate:	95.4%
Applied:	1,273
Admitted:	1,214
In-state Tuition:	\$29,998.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$29,998.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	332
Bachelor's:	267
Master's:	65

St. John's College-Department of Nursing

729 E. Carpenter St, Springfield, IL 62702
38.6 miles

Enrollment:	93
In-state Tuition:	\$23,850.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$23,850.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	34
Bachelor's:	34

Midwest Technical Institute-Illinois

273 I Farmers Market Road, Springfield, IL 62707
41.6 miles

Enrollment:	1,128
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Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	1,020
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University of Missouri-St Louis

One University Boulevard, Saint Louis, MO 63121-4400
45.6 miles

Enrollment:	14,800
Acceptance Rate:	57.2%
Applied:	4,627
Admitted:	2,645
In-state Tuition:	\$14,400.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$14,400.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	2,589
Certificates:	262
Bachelor's:	1,440
Master's:	677
Doctoral:	210

McKendree University

701 College Rd, Lebanon, IL 62254-1291
46.4 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	2,075
Acceptance Rate:	63.9%
Applied:	2,652
Admitted:	1,694
In-state Tuition:	\$32,660.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$32,660.00
Website:	https://www.mckendree.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	517
Certificates:	11
Associates:	3
Bachelor's:	329
Master's:	148
Doctoral:	26

Top Programs

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (172 awards)
- 13 Education (108 awards)
- 51 Health Professions and Related Programs (68 awards)
- 42 Psychology (39 awards)

American Trade School

3925 Industrial Drive, Saint Ann, MO 63074-1807
46.5 miles

Enrollment: 140

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 74

Certificates: 74

Midwest Institute

4260 Shoreline Drive, Earth City, MO 63045
47.1 miles

Enrollment: 151

Acceptance Rate: 77.8%

Applied: 36

Admitted: 28

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 66

Certificates: 57

Associates: 9

Saint Louis Community College

3221 McKelvey Road, Bridgeton, MO 63044
47.4 miles

Enrollment: 14,627

In-state Tuition: \$2,970.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$4,440.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 2,065

Certificates: 218

Associates: 1,847

Ranken Technical College

4431 Finney Ave, Saint Louis, MO 63113-2811

47.5 miles

Enrollment:	1,696
In-state Tuition:	\$16,200.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$16,200.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	753
Certificates:	306
Associates:	433
Bachelor's:	14

Lindenwood University

209 S Kingshighway St, Saint Charles, MO 63301-1695

47.7 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	7,288
Acceptance Rate:	65.9%
Applied:	6,743
Admitted:	4,441
In-state Tuition:	\$19,900.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$19,900.00
Website:	https://www.lindenwood.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	1,795
Certificates:	58
Bachelor's:	1,017
Master's:	685
Doctoral:	35

Top Programs

- **52** Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (528 awards)
 - **13** Education (332 awards)
 - **51** Health Professions and Related Programs (140 awards)
 - **31** Parks, Recreation, Leisure, Fitness, and Kinesiology (129 awards)
 - **50** Visual and Performing Arts (116 awards)
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Stevens-The Institute of Business & Arts

1521 Washington Avenue, Saint Louis, MO 63103
47.8 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	95
Acceptance Rate:	71.4%
Applied:	7
Admitted:	5
In-state Tuition:	\$12,968.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$12,968.00
Website:	www.siba.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	37
Associates:	21
Bachelor's:	16

Top Programs

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (21 awards)
- 50 Visual and Performing Arts (16 awards)

Ponce Health Sciences University-St Louis

2351 Market St., St. Louis, MO 63103

48.2 miles

Enrollment: 119

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 38

Master's: 38

Saint Louis University

One North Grand Blvd, Saint Louis, MO 63103-2097

48.2 miles

Enrollment: 17,202

Acceptance Rate: 81.5%

Applied: 15,377

Admitted: 12,527

In-state Tuition: \$52,260.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$52,260.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 3,625

Certificates: 185

Bachelor's: 1,819

Master's: 995

Doctoral: 626

Harris-Stowe State University

3026 Laclede Ave, Saint Louis, MO 63103-2136

48.3 miles

Institution Type: 4+ years

Institution Category: Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above

Enrollment: 1,098

In-state Tuition: \$5,808.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$5,808.00

Website: <https://www.hssu.edu/>

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 238

Certificates: 8

Bachelor's: 230

Top Programs

- 26 Biological and Biomedical Sciences (59 awards)
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- **52** Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (56 awards)
- **43** Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related Protective Services (29 awards)
- **45** Social Sciences (22 awards)
- **13** Education (19 awards)

Paul Mitchell the School-St Louis

30 Maryland Plaza Suite 200, St. Louis, MO 63108-1554
48.4 miles

Enrollment: 209

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 95

Certificates: 95

The Continents States University

4625 Lindell Blvd Suite 200, St. Louis, MO 63108-3725
48.4 miles

Degree Completions

Aquinas Institute of Theology

23 South Spring Avenue, Saint Louis, MO 63108-3323
48.5 miles

Enrollment: 83

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 25

Certificates: 8

Master's: 14

Doctoral: 3

Barnes-Jewish College Goldfarb School of Nursing

4483 Duncan Avenue, Mailstop 90-36-697, Saint Louis, MO 63110
48.7 miles

Institution Type: 4+ years

Institution Category: Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above

Enrollment: 499

In-state Tuition: \$23,670.00

Out-of-state Tuition: \$23,670.00

Website: <https://www.barnesjewishcollege.edu/>

Degree Completions

Total Degrees: 390

Certificates: 7

Bachelor's: 342

Master's: 30

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- **51 Health Professions and Related Programs (390 awards)**

1 Pharmacy Place, Saint Louis, MO 63110-1088
48.8 miles

Institution Type: 4+ years

Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	631
Acceptance Rate:	75.1%
Applied:	1,158
Admitted:	870
In-state Tuition:	\$31,320.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$31,320.00
Website:	www.uhsp.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	155
Bachelor's:	18
Doctoral:	137

Top Programs

- **51** Health Professions and Related Programs (138 awards)
- **26** Biological and Biomedical Sciences (16 awards)
- **30** Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies (1 awards)
- **11** Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services (0 awards)

The Salon Professional Academy-St Charles

3141 West Clay Street, St. Charles, MO 63301-1021
48.9 miles

Enrollment:	117
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Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	180
Certificates:	180

St Louis College of Health Careers-St Louis

909 South Taylor Avenue, Saint Louis, MO 63110
49.2 miles

Institution Type:	< 2-years
Institution Category:	Nondegree-granting, sub-baccalaureate
Enrollment:	108
Website:	www.slchc.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	52
Certificates:	52

Top Programs

- **51** Health Professions and Related Programs (52 awards)

Washington University in St Louis

One Brookings Drive, Saint Louis, MO 63130-4899
49.3 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	16,500
Acceptance Rate:	12.0%
Applied:	32,240

Admitted:	3,855
In-state Tuition:	\$61,750.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$61,750.00
Website:	https://wustl.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	6,270
Certificates:	348
Associates:	13
Bachelor's:	2,273
Master's:	2,828
Doctoral:	808

Top Programs

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (1,333 awards)
- 22 Legal Professions and Studies (791 awards)
- 14 Engineering (680 awards)
- 11 Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services (468 awards)
- 27 Mathematics and Statistics (459 awards)

Fontbonne University

6800 Wydown Blvd, Saint Louis, MO 63105-3098
49.8 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above
Enrollment:	874
Acceptance Rate:	95.0%
Applied:	1,067
Admitted:	1,014
In-state Tuition:	\$28,276.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$28,276.00
Website:	https://www.fontbonne.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	291
Certificates:	3
Bachelor's:	134
Master's:	149
Doctoral:	5

Top Programs

- 51 Health Professions and Related Programs (85 awards)
- 52 Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services (65 awards)
- 13 Education (64 awards)
- 11 Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services (16 awards)
- 31 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, Fitness, and Kinesiology (13 awards)

Chamberlain University-Missouri

11830 Westline Industrial Drive, Suite 106, St. Louis, MO 63146
49.8 miles

Enrollment:	328
Acceptance Rate:	83.3%

Applied:	6
Admitted:	5
In-state Tuition:	\$18,900.00
Out-of-state Tuition:	\$18,900.00

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	94
Bachelor's:	94

Concordia Seminary

801 Seminary Place, Saint Louis, MO 63105-3196
50.0 miles

Institution Type:	4+ years
Institution Category:	Degree-granting, graduate with no undergraduate degrees Enrollment: 600
Website:	https://www.csl.edu/

Degree Completions

Total Degrees:	100
Certificates:	38
Master's:	50
Doctoral:	12

Top Programs

- 39 Theology and Religious Vocations (100 awards)

U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), latest available published data. Preview generated June 17, 2026.

DRAFT