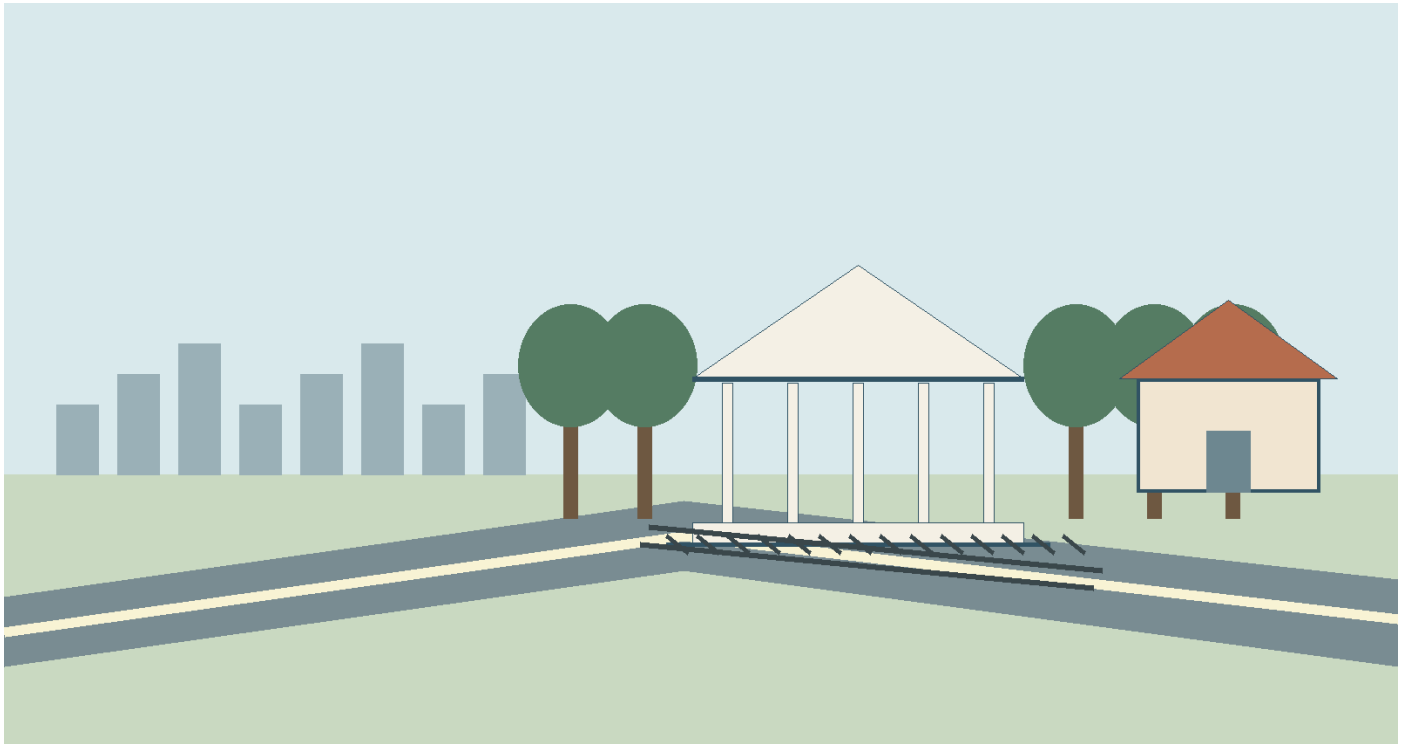




COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE

A Comprehensive Urban, Regional-Economic, Fiscal, Housing, Education and Development Analysis

Research date: July 12, 2026

Data vintage: Latest available official and market data through July 2026

MemphisTV	https://memphistv.org
The Memphis Times	https://memphistimes.org

This is a full-length analytical report, not a one-page infographic. Official statistics, market indicators, and analyst assessments are labeled separately. All cited source markers are clickable.

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Method and evidentiary rules

This report prioritizes federal, state, county, town and school-district sources. Private real-estate platforms are used only for current market conditions and are identified as listing- or transaction-based indicators. A market median, an ACS median home value and a municipal planning estimate measure different things and are not merged into a single series. Numerical claims state their reference year or period and carry a clickable source marker. Where no authoritative townwide dataset exists—especially for homeowners-association fees, religious participation, informal homelessness and neighborhood sentiment—the report states the limitation rather than inventing a number.

Official-data hierarchy: the U.S. Census Bureau is the population benchmark; the Town ACFR and adopted budget are the fiscal benchmark; the Tennessee Department of Education and Collierville Schools are the education benchmark; the Collierville Police Department and TBI are the crime benchmark; and FEMA/Town flood materials are the hazard benchmark. Private platforms are snapshots, not official assessments.

Important population discrepancy. The Census Bureau estimated **51,909** residents for July 1, 2025, while the Town's 2025 planning/ACFR estimate was **55,789**. The gap is disclosed throughout. The federal figure is used for cross-jurisdiction comparisons; the Town figure is relevant to service planning. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)

Executive summary

Collierville is best understood as the southeastern anchor of the Memphis metropolitan economy: an affluent, highly educated, school-centered municipality that combines executive housing, logistics and technology employment, regional healthcare, and a preserved historic center. Its strength is not isolation from Memphis but selective integration with the metro's airport-logistics complex, corporate employment base, medical institutions, consumer market and interstate network.

The Census Bureau's July 1, 2025 estimate of **51,909** residents was only **1.4%** above the April 2020 estimates base, after growth from **43,965** residents in the 2010 Census to **51,324** in the 2020 Census. This suggests that the explosive suburban-expansion phase has slowed, even as the Town's internal estimate is materially higher. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)

Socioeconomically, Collierville is unusually advantaged within Shelby County. In the 2020–2024 ACS, median household income was **\$138,598** in 2024 dollars, the bachelor's-degree share was **62.5%**, owner occupancy was **79.9%**, and poverty was **3.2%**. The town is also more diverse than the older stereotype of an overwhelmingly White suburb: the same source reported **13.8%** Asian alone, **10.8%** Black alone and **5.0%** Hispanic or Latino. [\[S1\]](#)

Municipal capacity is a central competitive asset. The FY2027 General Fund budget provides **\$95.05 million** in revenue and **\$89.87 million** in expenditures; public safety accounts for **\$42.4 million**, or roughly **47%** of General Fund expense. The municipal property-tax rate remains **\$1.62 per \$100** of assessed value for FY2027, while a new **\$5 monthly street fee** and a sanitation increase from **\$27 to \$32 per month** address infrastructure and service costs. [\[S3\]](#) [\[S4\]](#) [\[S48\]](#)

The local economy is broader than retail. The 2025 ACFR lists FedEx's World Technology Center at **4,400** workers, Carrier at **1,500**, Collierville Schools at **1,035**, the Town at **613.25**, and Baptist Memorial Hospital–Collierville, IMC, Orgill and Helena at several hundred workers each. The result is a suburban employment center with substantial technology, distribution, manufacturing, education, government and healthcare functions. [\[S2\]](#)

Housing is expensive by regional standards. Census data for 2020–2024 show a median owner-occupied value of **\$485,900** and median gross rent of **\$1,691**. Redfin reported a **\$529,683** median sale price for the three months ending May 2026, while apartment trackers in July 2026 reported average apartment rents around **\$1,696** and bedroom-specific asking rents from roughly **\$1,421** for studios to **\$2,345** for three-bedroom units. Methodologies differ, so these figures indicate a range rather than a single “correct” price. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S14\]](#) [\[S16\]](#) [\[S17\]](#)

Collierville Schools is one of the town's strongest location assets and one of its largest fiscal obligations. The district operates **nine** schools; its municipal system began operating after the suburban-school reorganization in 2014. Regional reporting on 2025 TCAP results placed Collierville at **69.2%** proficiency in reading and **73.5%** in mathematics—near Germantown and Arlington and well above Bartlett in that comparison. [\[S10\]](#) [\[S12\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)

The principal strategic tension is that the model produces high service quality but limited affordability. Low-income households, non-drivers and people experiencing homelessness face barriers caused by housing cost, dispersed land use and little fixed-route transit. Collierville has food-pantry, school-family-resource and regional nonprofit supports, but not the dense shelter and human-service ecosystem found in Memphis. [\[S21\]](#) [\[S22\]](#) [\[S41\]](#) [\[S50\]](#)

Bottom line. Collierville is highly suitable for families seeking public schools, homeowners who can absorb a high entry price, retirees with vehicles and adequate income, and employers tied to technology, logistics, healthcare or professional services. It is less suitable for transit-dependent residents, deeply cost-burdened renters, and enterprises that require urban foot traffic or a low-cost labor shed without employer transportation.

Key indicators dashboard

Indicator	Latest figure	Reference period	Interpretation
Population	51,909	July 1, 2025	Federal benchmark; Town planning estimate is 55,789
Population change	+1.4%	Apr. 2020 base–Jul. 2025	Slower growth than the 2010s
Median household income	\$138,598	2020–2024, 2024 dollars	More than twice Shelby County’s level
Bachelor’s degree or higher	62.5%	2020–2024	Executive/professional labor profile
Poverty rate	3.2%	2020–2024	Low, but not zero; services remain necessary
Owner occupancy	79.9%	2020–2024	Ownership-dominant housing system
Median owner value	\$485,900	2020–2024	High regional entry cost
Median gross rent	\$1,691	2020–2024	High for the Memphis region
Mean commute	25.1 minutes	2020–2024	Regional automobile commuting
Town property-tax rate	\$1.62 / \$100 assessed	FY2027	Residential assessment ratio is 25%
FY2027 General Fund expense	\$89.87 million	FY2027 adopted	Public safety is largest functional block
2025 total police offenses	1,733	2025 preliminary	Down from 2,008 in 2021; TBI certification caveat
2025 TCAP proficiency	69.2% reading; 73.5% math	2025	High-performing suburban district

Sources: Census [S1]; Town budget and taxes [S3] [S4]; Police annual report [S8]; school performance reported from state results [S12].

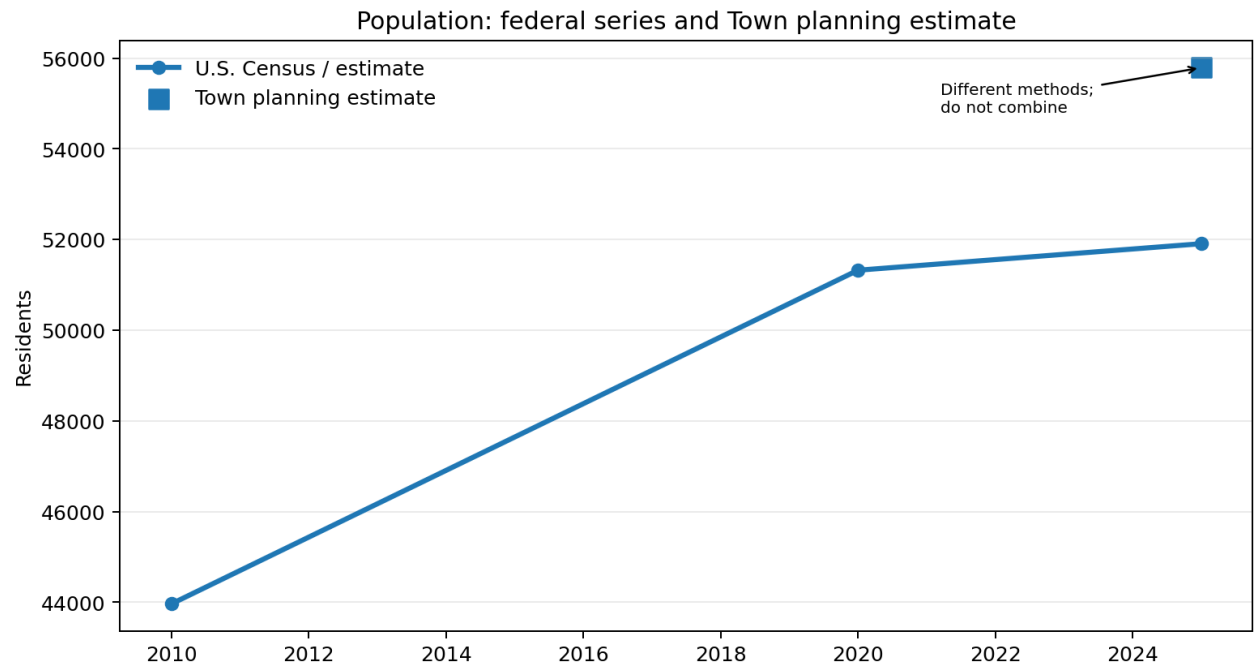


Figure sources: 2010 and 2020 Census counts and 2025 federal estimate [S1]; Town 2025 planning estimate [S2].

1. Origins, geography and the Memphis metropolitan system

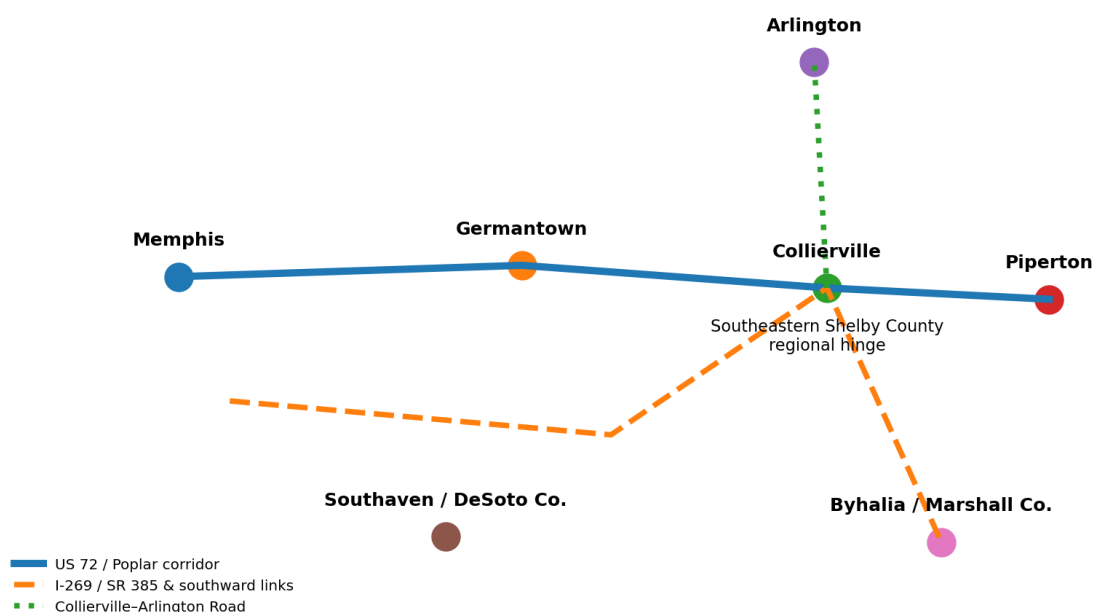
Historical formation

Collierville's contemporary form rests on several historical layers: an early nineteenth-century settlement, a railroad-oriented town, Civil War disruption, agricultural and small-market functions, and late twentieth-century suburban incorporation into the Memphis growth system. The Town's FY2025 ACFR dates first settlement to **1835** and incorporation to **1870**. The historic Town Square, depot and Morton Museum preserve the railroad-town identity that distinguishes Collierville from master-planned suburbs with no traditional center. [S2] [S39]

The Town Square's policy significance is larger than heritage tourism. It gives Collierville a recognizable civic brand, a small-business district and a walkable public realm inside an otherwise automobile-oriented municipality. Main Street Collierville organizes preservation, promotion and merchant activity, while the Town and tourism agencies market the square as a regional destination. [S25] [S40]

Geographic position and neighboring relationships

Collierville's regional position (schematic, not to scale)



Analytical schematic based on municipal and regional road geography; not a survey map. Road and planning context: [S5] [S38].

Collierville occupies southeastern Shelby County, approximately at the transition from the dense Memphis–Germantown urbanized corridor to lower-density Fayette County and northern Mississippi. Poplar Avenue/U.S. 72 links westward through Germantown and Memphis and eastward to Piperton. State Route 385 and Interstate 269 connect the town to the airport-logistics belt, DeSoto County, Marshall County and the eastern metropolitan loop. Collierville–Arlington Road provides a northward relationship to Arlington and Interstate 40.

Memphis. Memphis supplies the region's dominant airport, medical, cultural, legal, financial, higher-education and corporate ecosystem. Collierville captures a share of high-income households and office/distribution employment that depends on those metropolitan systems. Its relative independence in schools and municipal services does not eliminate economic interdependence.

Germantown. Germantown is Collierville's closest affluent peer and western gateway. The two compete for families, executive housing, retail and professional services; they also share commuter corridors and school-quality reputations. Germantown is

more mature and land-constrained, while Collierville has more developable land and a larger logistics/manufacturing component.

Piperton and Fayette County. Piperton immediately east of Collierville offers lower-density expansion territory and projects marketed to buyers who want access to Collierville amenities. Growth there can externalize traffic onto Collierville roads while placing property-tax revenue outside Collierville.

Arlington. Arlington is a faster-growing, younger suburban municipality to the north with strong family demand and proximity to Interstate 40. Collierville offers a deeper employment base and larger commercial system; Arlington offers newer housing and a lower-density growth trajectory.

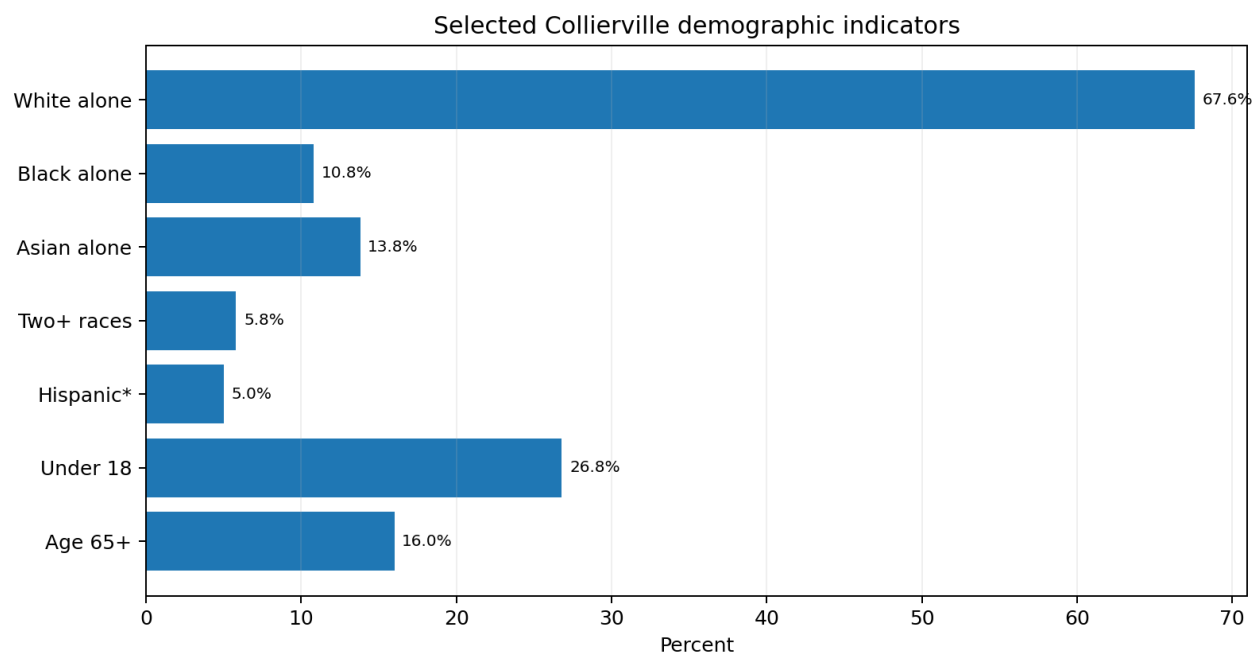
Northern Mississippi. DeSoto and Marshall Counties are connected through the I-269 loop, Byhalia Road and the regional labor market. Collierville's hospital explicitly serves residents of Fayette County and DeSoto and Marshall Counties, illustrating its cross-state service role. [\[S19\]](#)

2. Population, demographic change and socioeconomic structure

Population growth has shifted from expansion to consolidation

Collierville grew by **7,359** people between the 2010 Census count of **43,965** and the 2020 Census count of **51,324**, an increase of about **16.7%**. The federal July 1, 2025 estimate of **51,909** implies only **1.4%** growth from the April 2020 estimates base. This pattern is consistent with reduced land availability in established areas, higher mortgage rates and construction costs, and a transition toward infill, redevelopment and selective edge growth. [\[S1\]](#)

The Town's **55,789** planning estimate for 2025 is **3,880** above the federal estimate. The Town uses local development information and service-planning methods; the Census Bureau uses its national population-estimates methodology. The report does not resolve the discrepancy by averaging them. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)



Source: U.S. Census QuickFacts, 2020–2024 ACS and 2025 vintage. Hispanic origin overlaps racial categories. [\[S1\]](#).

Race, ethnicity and internationalization

In the 2020–2024 ACS, Collierville was **67.6%** White alone, **10.8%** Black alone, **13.8%** Asian alone, **5.8%** two or more races and **5.0%** Hispanic or Latino of any race. Foreign-born residents were **13.5%**, and **15.7%** of people age five or older spoke a language other than English at home. These figures indicate a highly educated, internationally connected suburban population rather than a homogeneous enclave. [\[S1\]](#)

Age and household structure

People under age 18 made up **26.8%** of residents in 2020–2024, while those age 65 or older made up **16.0%**. The combination supports both a large school system and rising demand for senior recreation, accessible housing, healthcare and property-tax relief. The town had **18,161** households with **2.82** persons per household, and **89.1%** of residents age one or older lived in the same house as one year earlier. [\[S1\]](#)

Income, education and class structure

Median household income was **\$138,598** in 2024 dollars for 2020–2024, per-capita income was **\$62,842**, and the poverty rate was **3.2%**. Educational attainment was high: **96.2%** of adults age 25 or older had completed high school and **62.5%** held a bachelor's degree or higher. [\[S1\]](#)

The resulting class structure is dominated by professional-managerial and upper-middle-income households, but it also includes service workers, municipal employees, renters, older adults on fixed incomes and households facing episodic food or housing insecurity. Low poverty does not mean zero need; it often means need is less visible and geographically dispersed.

Assessment. Collierville's social model relies on high household purchasing power, school quality and homeownership. Its main equity risk is not classic inner-city gentrification but exclusion through high entry prices, limited lower-cost rentals and automobile dependence.

3. Municipal government, finance and intergovernmental relations

Governmental form and authority

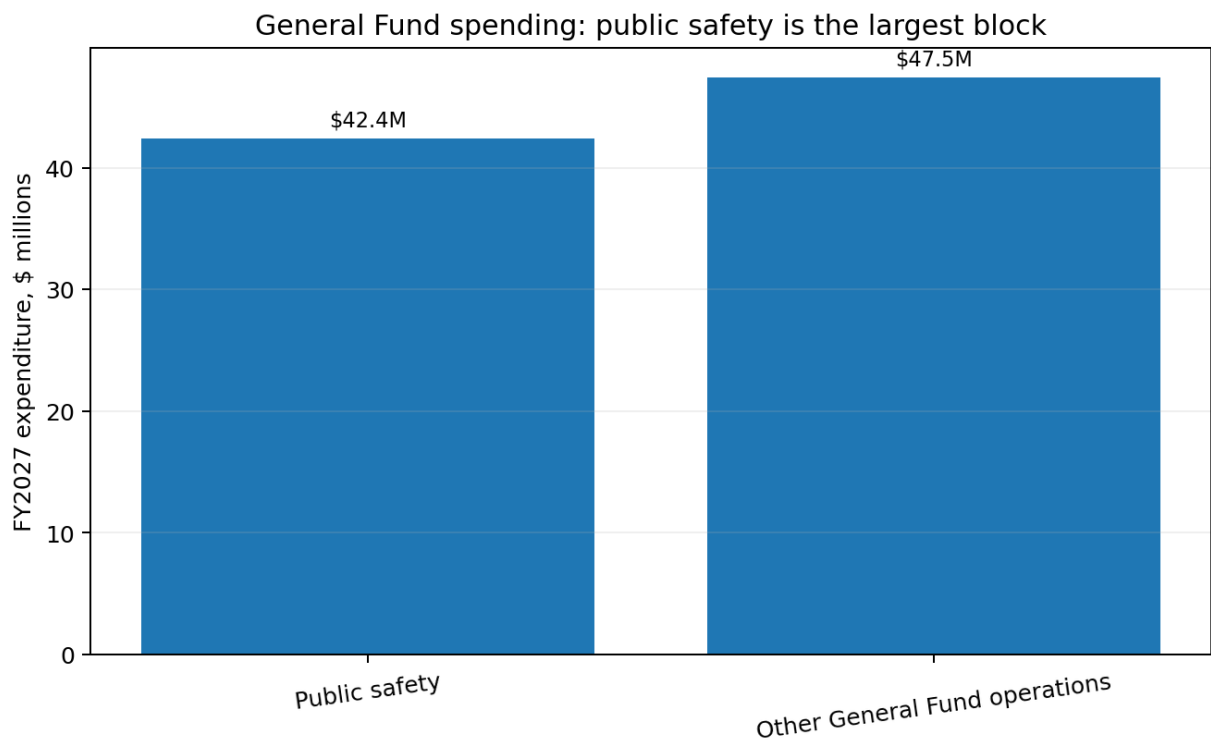
Collierville operates under a mayor–aldermanic form with a professional Town Administrator. The governing board consists of the mayor and **five** aldermen. The Board adopts ordinances, budgets, tax rates and fees; appoints boards, the administrator and department heads; and sets policy. The administrator executes policy and manages day-to-day operations. Elections are nonpartisan, at large, for staggered four-year terms, with municipal elections every two years in November. The most recent general municipal election referenced in the FY2025 ACFR was November 2024. [\[S2\]](#)

As of July 2026, the mayor is Maureen Fraser. The Town’s official finance page identifies aldermen Charles Hall, Jewell Jordan, Nick Robbins, Missy Marshall and John E. Stamps. Current officeholders are inherently time-sensitive; the official Town directory is the controlling source. [\[S7\]](#) [\[S45\]](#)

Administrative system

Core functions include administration, finance, human resources, development and planning, engineering, police, fire and rescue, public utilities, public works, sanitation, parks/recreation/cultural arts, the Burch Library, the Morton Museum and animal services. Electricity and natural gas are supplied by Memphis Light, Gas and Water rather than a town-owned energy utility. Water and sewer are municipal enterprise services. [\[S2\]](#) [\[S7\]](#)

FY2027 budget and fiscal posture



Source: Town of Collierville FY2027 adopted budget summary. Other General Fund operations shown as total expense less public safety. [\[S3\]](#).

FY2027 item	Amount / rate	Policy meaning
General Fund revenue	\$95,046,564	Recurring municipal resource base
General Fund expenditure	\$89,868,903	Operations and transfers
Public safety	\$42.4 million	About 47% of General Fund expense

FY2027 item	Amount / rate	Policy meaning
School support	\$7,126,305	Direct municipal commitment
Capital Improvement Program	\$15.5 million	Drainage, trails, IT, buildings, utilities
Property-tax rate	\$1.62 per \$100 assessed	Unchanged for FY2027
Street fee	\$5 per month	Dedicated pavement capacity
Sanitation fee	\$32 per month	Up from \$27

Reference year: FY2027 adopted June 8, 2026. [\[S3\]](#) [\[S48\]](#).

The FY2025 ACFR reported an unassigned General Fund balance of **\$37.32 million**, equal to **50.8%** of defined expenditures and transfers, above the Town's **25%** minimum reserve policy. The ACFR also reported AAA ratings for general-obligation and water/sewer debt, indicating strong market access and fiscal management, although ratings do not eliminate long-term infrastructure liabilities. [\[S2\]](#)

Property taxation

Tennessee assesses residential property at **25%** of appraised value. At the FY2027 town rate of **\$1.62 per \$100** assessed, a **\$500,000** residence produces an illustrative municipal bill of **\$2,025** before county taxes: $\$500,000 \times 25\% \div 100 \times \1.62 . The Shelby County 2025 calculator lists a county rate of **\$2.69 per \$100** assessed, producing an illustrative combined town-and-county bill of about **\$5,387.50** on the same appraisal, before any special assessments or relief. [\[S4\]](#) [\[S32\]](#) [\[S33\]](#)

Shelby County completed a countywide reappraisal in **2025** and is on a four-year real-property cycle, with the next reappraisal scheduled for **2029**. Rate reductions after reappraisal can still leave individual bills higher when a property's value rises faster than the jurisdiction-wide base. [\[S31\]](#)

Relations with Shelby County and Tennessee

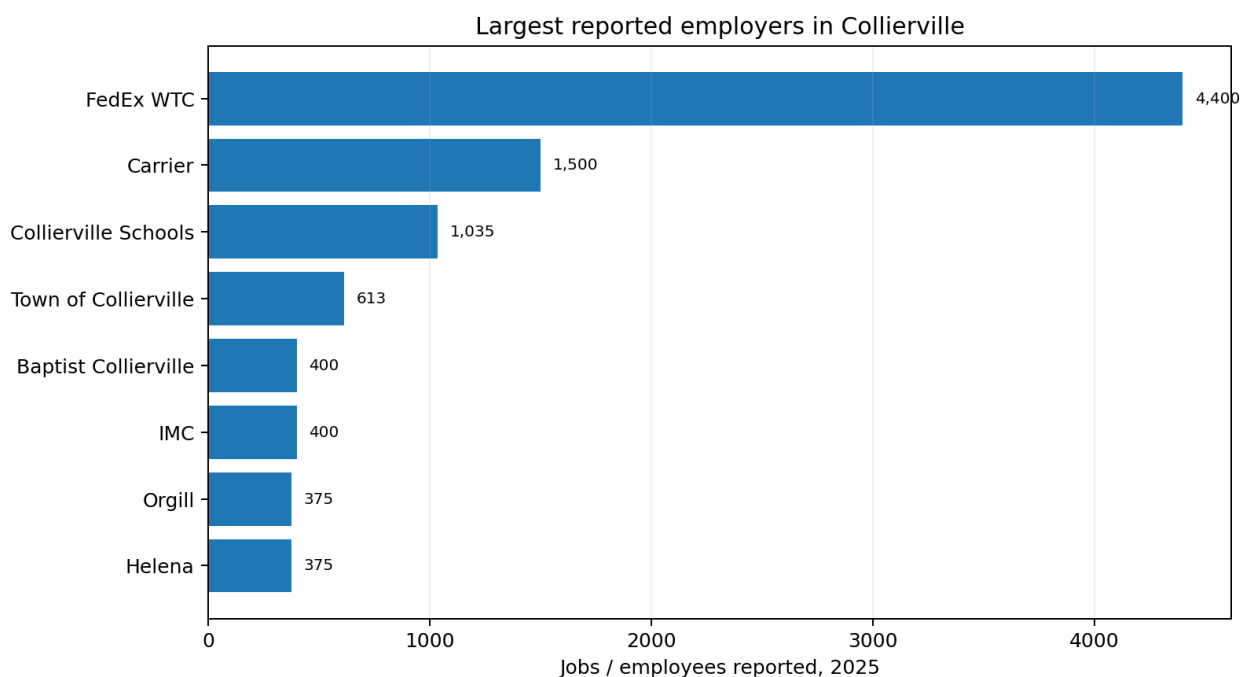
Collierville is autonomous in municipal policing, fire, land use, utilities and schools, but it remains embedded in county and state systems. Shelby County appraises property, collects county taxes, operates courts, jail and many health/social functions, and coordinates emergency management. Tennessee defines municipal powers, property-assessment ratios, education funding and standards, road responsibilities and environmental regulation.

Intergovernmental friction often centers on who pays for growth. Development near municipal borders can add traffic and service demand without adding Collierville tax base. Conversely, the town benefits from county roads, state highways, regional institutions and Memphis-area employment. The practical policy question is therefore cost allocation, not independence.

4. Local economy, employment and economic-development strategy

A suburban employment center—not merely a bedroom community

The FY2025 ACFR describes an economy that has evolved from agriculture toward manufacturing, distribution, services, trade, construction, finance, government and technology. Corporate anchors include the FedEx World Technology Center, Orgill, Helena Agri-Enterprises, Mueller Industries, Juice Plus+, MCR Safety and IMC. The Town reported more than **2.25 million square feet** of occupied Class A office space in FY2025. [S2]



Source: Town of Collierville FY2025 ACFR principal-employer table. Employment figures are employer/Town-reported and may include full- and part-time positions. [S2].

Sector analysis

Technology and corporate services. FedEx’s World Technology Center is the dominant single employment anchor. The ACFR reported **4,400** full- and part-time IT professionals associated with the facility in 2025, although hybrid work reduces the daily on-site population. This supports professional services, restaurants and housing demand but creates concentration risk tied to corporate real-estate and workforce decisions. [S2]

Logistics, distribution and manufacturing. I-269/SR 385, proximity to Memphis International Airport and access to Mississippi and Fayette County make Collierville attractive for distribution and light industrial uses. Carrier, Orgill, IMC, Helena and Mueller connect the town to regional and national supply chains. Logistics growth produces tax base and jobs but also truck traffic, pavement wear and land-use conflicts.

Healthcare. Baptist Memorial Hospital–Collierville is a regional service node. Its 2024 expansion plan doubled ICU capacity from **7 to 14 beds** and expanded the emergency department footprint by **4,732 square feet**. Healthcare demand should rise with population aging and growth east and south of town. [S19] [S20]

Retail and food services. The 2022 Economic Census recorded **\$1.245 billion** in Collierville retail sales and **\$207.5 million** in accommodation and food-services sales. Retail sales per capita were **\$24,241**, indicating that the town draws spending beyond its resident population. [S1]

Construction. The Town issued **96** new single-family permits valued at **\$63.15 million** in FY2025, down from **271** permits valued at **\$131.40 million** in FY2024. The ACFR attributed the decline to interest rates and labor/material costs. This is a

cyclical warning and a sign that future growth may rely more on infill and multifamily formats. [S2]

Small business and Town Square. Town Square's shops, restaurants and events generate destination traffic and local identity. Its constraints are limited scale, parking sensitivity, older-building costs and competition from major retail corridors and e-commerce. Main Street policy should prioritize upper-floor reuse, façade improvement, event programming and pedestrian continuity rather than trying to imitate a regional mall. [S24] [S25]

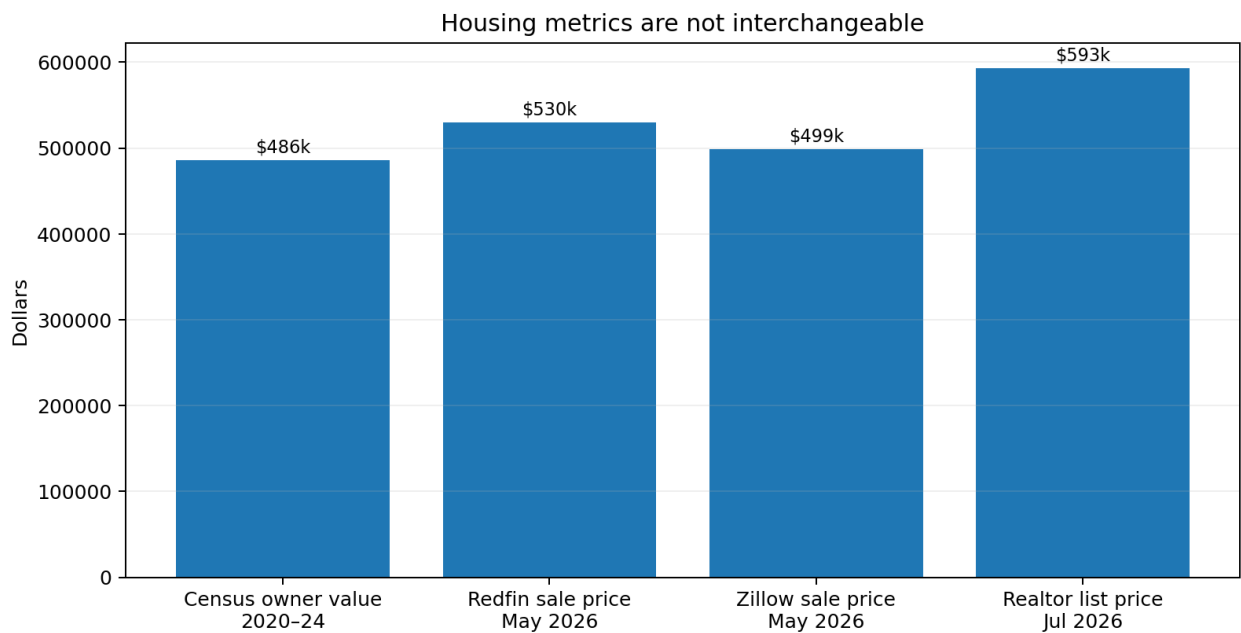
Economic-development policy

The Town combined economic-development and development leadership in FY2024, an institutional move toward aligning recruitment with land-use decisions. The best-fit strategy is not indiscriminate job growth. It is selective recruitment of high-wage technology, healthcare, advanced distribution, corporate services and small professional firms; preservation of industrial land; and stronger links between employers, schools and workforce training. [S2]

Entrepreneurial opportunity. Collierville is favorable for professional services, healthcare practices, specialty retail, family-oriented services, home improvement, logistics technology and business-to-business firms. It is less favorable for concepts dependent on late-night density, walk-in urban traffic or very low commercial occupancy costs.

5. Housing, rents, taxation and real-estate investment

Price and rent benchmarks



Sources and distinct definitions: ACS owner value [S1]; closed-sale median [S14]; Zillow sale indicator [S15]; Realtor listing indicator [S18].

Measure	Value	Period	What it measures
Median owner-occupied value	\$485,900	2020–2024 ACS	Self-reported value of occupied owner units
Median sale price	\$529,683	3 months ending May 2026	Redfin closed-sale market
Median sale price	\$499,000	May 2026	Zillow market series
Median listing price	about \$593,000	July 2026 snapshot	Realtor asking market
Median gross rent	\$1,691	2020–2024 ACS	Rent plus tenant-paid utilities
Average apartment rent	\$1,696	July 2026	RentCafe apartment inventory
Studio / 1BR / 2BR / 3BR asks	\$1,421 / \$1,482 / \$1,760 / \$2,345	July 1, 2026	Apartments.com asking rents

Private platforms use different samples, update schedules and property mixes; figures are not directly interchangeable. [S1] [S14] [S15] [S16] [S17] [S18].

Single-family structure and new development

Collierville remains a single-family, ownership-oriented market. The **79.9%** owner-occupancy rate in 2020–2024 supports neighborhood stability and school demand, but it also limits mobility and rental choice. New construction is occurring through remaining subdivisions, eastern/southern edge development, and projects near Piperton that market Collierville access without being inside the town. [S1] [S46]

Housing-cost burden

Median monthly owner costs with a mortgage were **\$2,609** in 2020–2024; median gross rent was **\$1,691**. These medians are sustainable for the median-income household but can be burdensome for service workers, single-earner households, new teachers, municipal employees and retirees without substantial equity. The townwide poverty rate therefore understates affordability stress among households below the local income median. [S1]

Homeowners associations

No authoritative townwide dataset reports median HOA fees. Fees vary by subdivision, amenities, private roads, landscaping and age. Any quoted “average” based on active listings would be sample-dependent. Buyers should request the current budget, reserve study, insurance history, special-assessment record, litigation disclosures and rental restrictions for the specific association.

Gentrification and displacement

Classic gentrification—rapid reinvestment in a low-income urban neighborhood—is not the dominant townwide pattern. The more relevant risks are **exclusionary appreciation**, teardown/redevelopment pressure around historic areas, rising tax and maintenance costs for long-time owners, and loss of naturally occurring lower-cost rentals. Downtown reinvestment can improve buildings and commerce while still displacing small tenants if commercial rents rise faster than sales.

Investment opportunities

Opportunities: strong schools, high incomes, low poverty, corporate and healthcare employment, regional access, limited high-quality suburban supply, and civic investment. **Risks:** high acquisition basis, mortgage-rate sensitivity, slower post-2020 population growth, school-boundary dependence, large repair/insurance costs, HOA restrictions, and competition from Piperton, Arlington and DeSoto County.

At a May 2026 Redfin median of \$529,683, a property requires disciplined rent and expense underwriting. Investor returns are more likely to come from long holding periods, quality preservation and scarcity than from high initial cash yield. [S14]

6. Education and Collierville Schools

Creation of the municipal system

Collierville's municipal school system emerged from the reorganization of public education in Shelby County after the Memphis and Shelby County systems merged. The Town received **eight** school facilities from Shelby County Schools in June 2014 with a net carrying value of **\$52.22 million**; the first full fiscal year of municipal operation was FY2015. The system later added the new Collierville High School, and the district now lists **nine** schools. [\[S2\]](#) [\[S10\]](#)

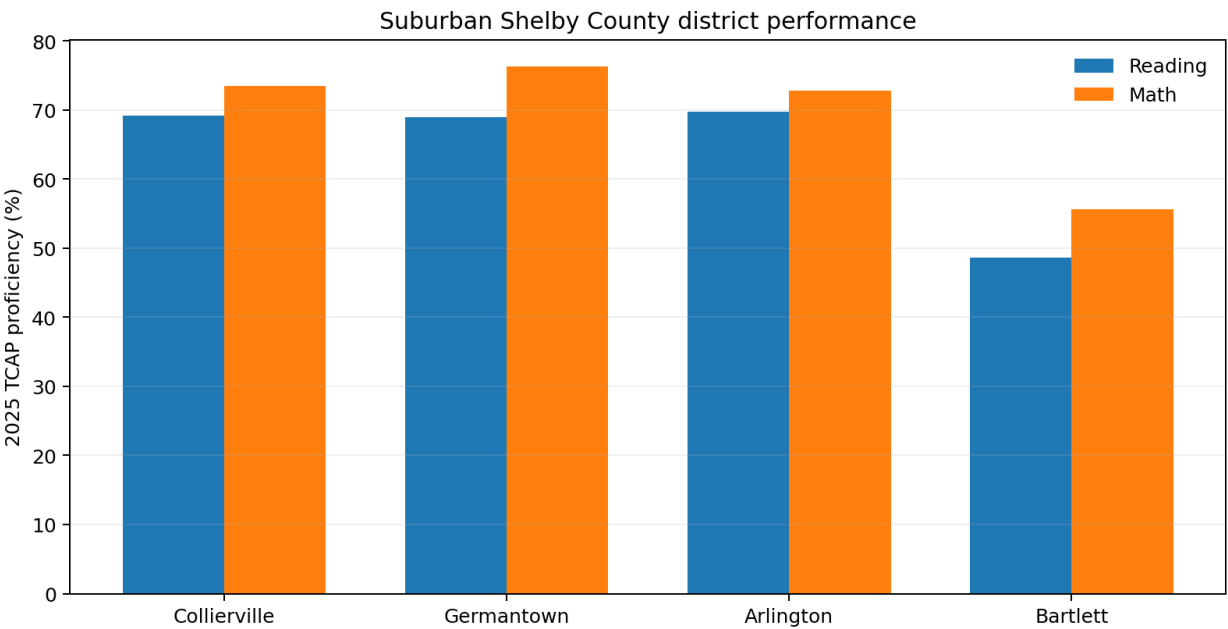
School network

Level	Schools listed by district (2026)
Elementary	Bailey Station, Collierville, Crosswind, Schilling Farms, Sycamore, Tara Oaks
Middle	Collierville Middle; West Collierville Middle
High	Collierville High School

Source: Collierville Schools official directory, accessed July 2026. [\[S10\]](#).

The district's scale permits specialized administration, transportation, nutrition, counseling, special education, safety, family assistance and college-preparation programming while remaining closely aligned with municipal government. The potential downside is fiscal concentration: enrollment shifts, state funding formulas, special-education costs and capital needs fall heavily on a relatively small jurisdiction.

Academic performance



2025 TCAP proficiency figures as reported by Chalkbeat from Tennessee results: Collierville 69.2% reading and 73.5% math; Germantown 69.0% and 76.3%; Arlington 69.8% and 72.8%; Bartlett 48.6% and 55.6%. [\[S12\]](#).

The Tennessee State Report Card should be used for school-by-school achievement, growth, graduation, readiness, discipline, staffing and funding metrics. A single proficiency percentage does not measure student growth, subgroup outcomes, course rigor or college fit. Collierville High School's recognition as a 2024–25 Reward School is evidence of strong state-accountability performance, but families should still review program offerings and individual student needs. [\[S10\]](#) [\[S11\]](#)

Funding

The Town's FY2026 adoption included a General Purpose School Fund of **\$132.35 million**, federal funds of **\$4.92 million**, school-nutrition revenue of **\$4.04 million**, school-nutrition expenditure of **\$4.42 million**, discretionary grants of **\$1.50 million** and school capital projects of **\$14.02 million**. These are separate funds and should not be summed casually as a single operating budget. [\[S13\]](#)

Private schools and college preparation

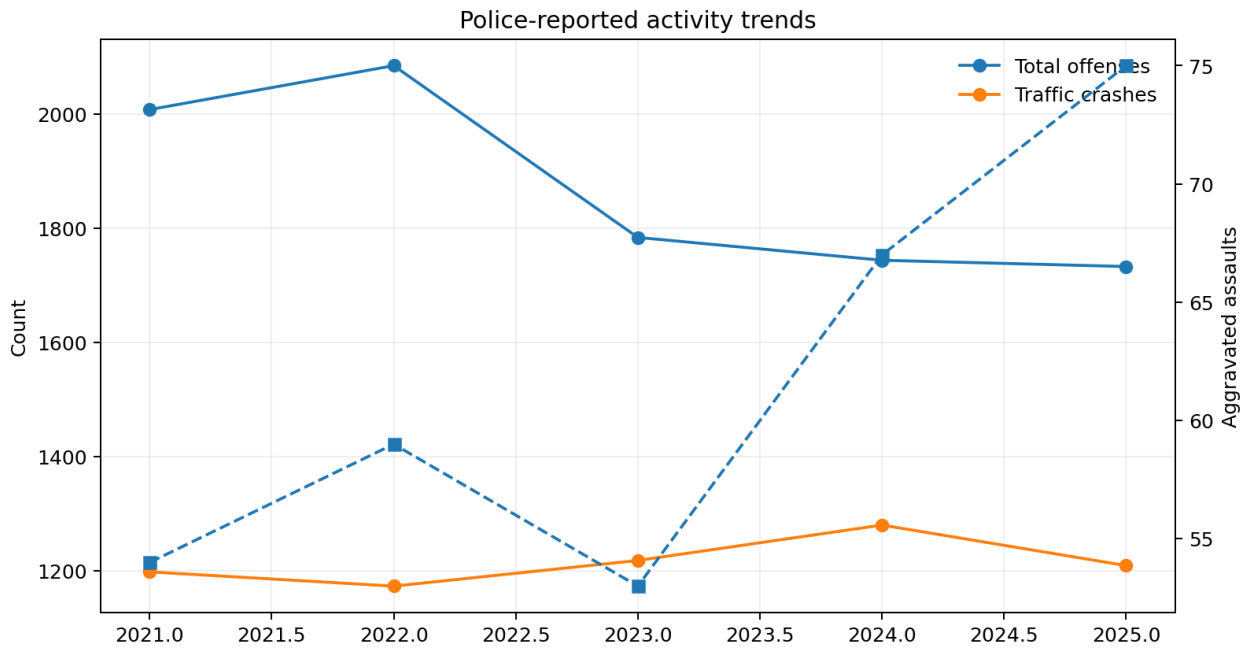
Families also use private and faith-based options in and around Collierville, including St. George's Independent School and Incarnation Catholic School, as well as schools elsewhere in eastern Shelby County. Private-school enrollment is not a substitute for evaluating tuition, transportation, admissions, religious mission and student support.

For college preparation, Collierville's advantages include high parental education, advanced coursework, extracurricular resources and proximity to Memphis-area colleges and test-preparation services. The main risk is an overly prestige-driven admissions culture. Families should evaluate graduation requirements, advanced-course access, counseling loads, affordability planning and postsecondary outcomes rather than rankings alone.

7. Public safety, crime and emergency services

Police capacity and data quality

The Police Department is nationally accredited through CALEA and state-accredited through TLEA. Its FY2025 operating budget was **\$21.67 million**, including **\$18.83 million** for personnel. The 2025 annual report listed **117** officers, while the broader ACFR staffing table includes civilian and related positions under police functions. [\[S8\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)



Source: Collierville Police Department 2025 Annual Report. The report marks 2025 crime data preliminary pending TBI certification. [\[S8\]](#) [\[S9\]](#).

Police-reported metric	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Total offenses	2,008	2,085	1,784	1,744	1,733
Aggravated assault	54	59	53	67	75
Robbery	5	9	10	8	7
Murder	2	0	4	0	0
Larceny incl. shoplifting	546	459	553	514	405
Motor-vehicle theft	59	27	54	60	52
Traffic crashes	1,198	1,173	1,218	1,280	1,209
Traffic fatalities	1	0	0	2	5
DUI arrests	120	123	93	198	222

*2025 preliminary. Counts are police-recorded events, not victimization-survey estimates, and should not be converted into cross-city rankings without consistent population and reporting definitions. [\[S8\]](#).

The overall offense total fell from **2,008** in 2021 to **1,733** in preliminary 2025 data, but aggravated assaults increased from **54** to **75**. Traffic safety is a significant concern: preliminary 2025 data show **1,209** crashes and **5** fatalities. This makes road design, DUI enforcement and intersection safety as important as conventional crime policy. [\[S8\]](#)

Fire, EMS and emergency management

Fire and rescue services are municipally operated and coordinated through the Collierville public-safety communications center. The 2025 police report states that the center handled **84,134** telephone calls and generated **57,963** computer-aided dispatch entries, coordinating police, fire, EMS, public works and regional partners. [\[S8\]](#)

Outdoor sirens are only one layer of warning and may not be heard indoors; the Town's March 2026 guidance advises residents to use multiple alert sources. Severe-weather resilience also depends on backup communications, shelter access, trees and power restoration. [\[S49\]](#)

8. Transportation, healthcare and quality of life

Automobile dependence and commuting

The 2020–2024 mean travel time to work was **25.1 minutes**. The town's street network, low-density subdivisions, separated land uses and regional job dispersion make driving the default mode. Poplar Avenue/U.S. 72, Byhalia Road, Houston Levee Road, Winchester Road, SR 385 and I-269 carry both local and regional traffic. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S38\]](#)

Fixed-route transit is not a practical townwide mobility system. MATA's network is centered on Memphis, and Collierville lacks the service frequency and coverage required for routine commuting without a car. This creates a structural disadvantage for low-income workers, teenagers, older adults who stop driving and people with disabilities. [\[S50\]](#)

FY2027 adds a **\$5 monthly street fee** and raises annual paving capacity by **11 lane-miles**. Planned transportation-related capital work includes the Wolf River Boulevard trail/sidewalk project at **\$3.47 million** and a larger paving program totaling **\$4.36 million** across General Fund and State Street Aid sources. [\[S3\]](#) [\[S37\]](#)

Healthcare

Baptist Memorial Hospital–Collierville provides emergency, primary, specialty, diagnostic, surgical and rehabilitation services on a **75-acre** campus. It serves southeastern Shelby County as well as Fayette County and northern Mississippi. The hospital's ICU/ER expansion strengthens local emergency and inpatient capacity, but highly specialized pediatric, trauma, cancer and academic care remains concentrated in Memphis. [\[S19\]](#) [\[S20\]](#)

Shopping, restaurants and religious institutions

Retail is distributed across Poplar Avenue, Houston Levee, Byhalia and newer commercial centers, while Town Square supplies an older, pedestrian-scaled environment. Restaurant choice is broad for a suburb but remains shaped by chain corridors and automobile access. Religious institutions—including large Protestant congregations, Catholic and other faith communities—serve worship, childcare, food aid and social networks. No authoritative current dataset measures local religious participation, so institutional presence should not be mistaken for a quantified affiliation rate.

Parks, library and culture

Municipal parks, sports fields, greenways, the community center, Harrell Theatre, Morton Museum, Burch Library and Town Square events form the town's civic infrastructure. The Linda Kerley Center, opened in **2017**, serves adults age **50 and older** on weekdays. The Town's annual calendar includes free concerts, bluegrass jams, Independence Day programming, Train Heritage Day and seasonal events. [\[S23\]](#) [\[S24\]](#)

The planned Burch Library addition includes a **20,000-square-foot** expansion with a large meeting/event center. The FY2025 ACFR cited an approximately **\$8.6 million** library expansion concept, illustrating the Town's effort to create indoor civic capacity as population and program demand grow. [\[S47\]](#) [\[S2\]](#)

9. Social support, low-income households and homelessness

The hidden-need problem

Collierville's **3.2%** poverty rate for 2020–2024 is low, but local median income and housing cost can obscure households whose earnings are insufficient for the town's price structure. Workers may live outside the municipality and commute in, shifting part of the housing burden to Memphis, Cordova, Fayette County or northern Mississippi. [\[S1\]](#)

Food and family assistance

Program / system	Verified service	Limitation / access issue
Collierville Food Pantry	Serves Collierville, Cordova, Eads and Germantown; listed hours 9:00–11:30 a.m. Thursday; photo ID and residence proof	Hours and requirements should be reconfirmed before travel
Collierville Schools Family Resource Center	School supplies, backpacks, hygiene and laundry items, emergency food bags, referrals	Primarily school-family pathway
Free/reduced school meals	District application system under federal meal programs	Eligibility and annual application rules apply
McKinney–Vento services	Educational rights and support for students lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing	School-based, not a general adult shelter system
Mid-South Food Bank network	Partner agencies and mobile pantry search	Sites and schedules change; confirm directly

Sources: [\[S21\]](#) [\[S22\]](#) [\[S41\]](#) [\[S42\]](#) [\[S43\]](#).

Homelessness

Collierville does not have the concentration of emergency shelters, street outreach, permanent supportive housing and behavioral-health services found in Memphis. People experiencing homelessness may be less visible because of lower density, policing patterns, informal doubling-up, motel use and displacement to regional service centers. Absence from public space is not evidence of zero homelessness.

Policy should distinguish emergency response from long-term housing. A practical municipal role includes school identification, crisis referrals, domestic-violence coordination, transportation to regional services, landlord mediation, flexible prevention funds and participation in Shelby County's homelessness continuum. Building a full shelter system inside town may not be efficient, but relying entirely on Memphis is inequitable and operationally fragile.

Older adults and disability access

The age-65+ share was **16.0%** in 2020–2024. Collierville participates in Tennessee's local-option property-tax freeze; the Comptroller lists a **\$63,470** income limit for participating high-cost counties/cities in 2026, subject to statutory eligibility. The Linda Kerley Center provides recreation and social connection, but transportation and accessible housing will become more important as the population ages. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S23\]](#) [\[S34\]](#)

Equity priority: create a coordinated “no wrong door” referral system linking Town departments, schools, the food pantry, faith communities, Baptist, county agencies and Memphis-area nonprofits. The greatest barrier is often fragmented information rather than total absence of resources.

10. Land use, infrastructure, environmental policy and hazards

Comprehensive planning

The Collierville 2040 Vision remains the adopted general land-use plan until the 2050 plan is adopted. The update process began in **2025**, with adoption targeted for **March 2027**. The plan covers land use, economic development, environmental protection, transportation, service levels and implementation. Downtown and I-269 small-area plans supersede the general plan where they conflict. [S5]

The strategic land-use question is how to absorb demand without reproducing congestion and fiscal imbalance. Large-lot subdivisions can generate substantial property value but also require roads, utilities, schools and emergency coverage. Commercial and employment uses strengthen the tax base, but poorly placed logistics or strip retail can increase traffic and weaken place quality.

Development pipeline and road expansion

The Town publishes pending development applications covering nonresidential square footage, residential lots and attached-housing units. These applications are proposals, not completed supply; approval does not guarantee construction. Monitoring entitlement, infrastructure capacity and actual permits is more reliable than marketing announcements. [S46]

Current transportation policy includes the Collierville–Arlington Road redesign, Shelby Drive widening near Highway 72, pavement expansion, sidewalks and the Wolf River trail connection. The policy challenge is to avoid solving every congestion problem through widening alone; access management, connected streets, turn-lane design, safe crossings and land-use coordination can reduce induced traffic and crash exposure. [S3] [S38]

Water, sewer, drainage and digital infrastructure

FY2027 capital projects include **\$1.62 million** for Downtown drainage Phase V, **\$1.03 million** for Burrows Road water/sewer work and **\$1.0 million** for sewer rehabilitation. The Town’s recent program also includes advanced water metering and townwide network/data-center upgrades. These are less visible than new roads but critical to growth capacity and cybersecurity. [S3] [S2]

The Town’s 2024 water-quality report states that municipal water met federal health standards and that testing covered more than **80** contaminants. Water-quality compliance does not remove the need for source protection, pipe renewal and drought/heat planning. [S44]

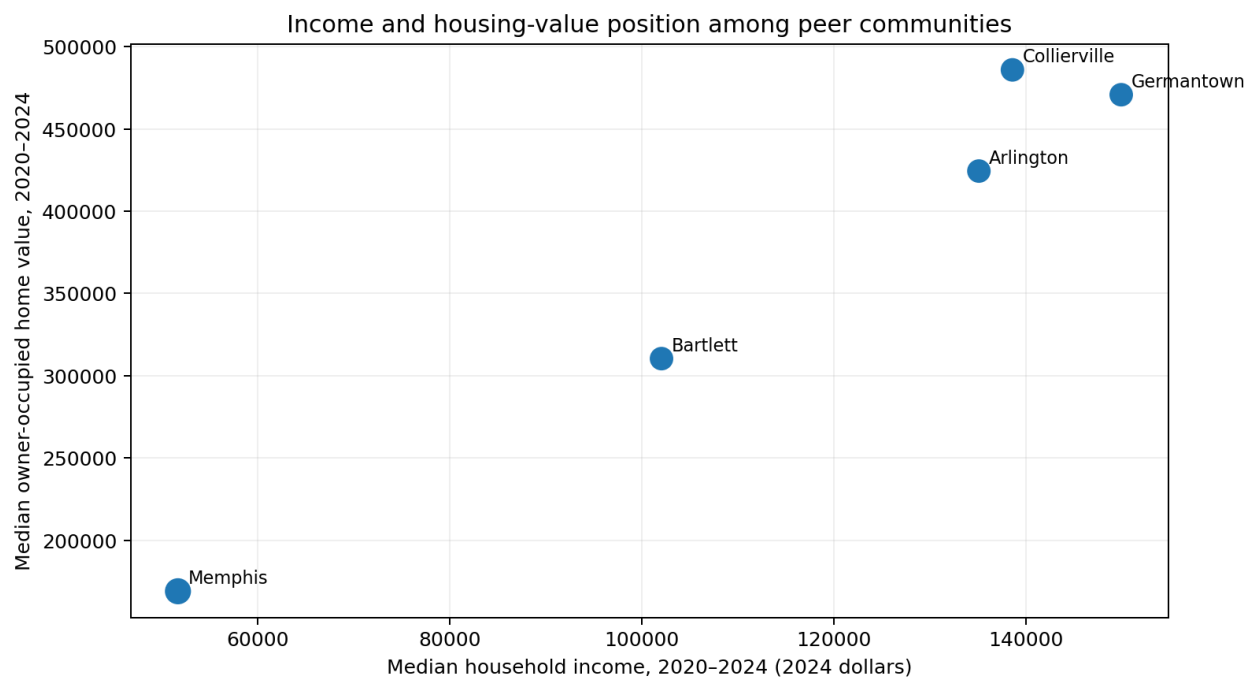
Flooding, storms and heat

Hazard	Spatial / operational exposure	Policy response
Riverine and flash flooding	Mapped FEMA flood zones; low-lying roads, drainage systems and downstream growth	Preserve floodplain storage; drainage capital; avoid repetitive-loss development
Severe thunderstorms / tornadoes	Regional spring and fall severe-weather exposure; power and tree damage	Multiple alerts, shelters, backup communications, vegetation management
Extreme heat	Older adults, outdoor workers, large paved areas and power demand	Cooling access, shade trees, reflective surfaces, worker protocols
Winter ice	Bridges, trees and overhead utilities; limited regional snow equipment	Priority routes, backup power, public communication
Earthquake	New Madrid seismic region exposure, low frequency but high consequence	Building continuity, utility redundancy, regional emergency planning

Flood-zone and warning-system basis: [S35] [S36] [S49]. Hazard prioritization is an analyst assessment, not a site-specific engineering determination.

Property-level flood risk must be checked against the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map and elevation information. A mailing address, neighborhood reputation or absence of prior claims is not sufficient. [S35]

11. Comparison with Memphis, Germantown, Bartlett, Cordova and Arlington



Source: 2020–2024 ACS and 2025 QuickFacts for incorporated places. [S1] [S26] [S27] [S28] [S29].

Place	2025 population	2020–24 median HH income	Median owner value	Poverty	Strategic profile
Collierville	51,909	\$138,598	\$485,900	3.2%	Schools + corporate/logistics + historic center
Germantown	40,001	\$149,920	\$470,800	2.7%	Mature affluent suburb; healthcare/professional orientation
Bartlett	56,416	\$102,070	\$310,400	5.1%	More affordable, established, broad middle-income market
Arlington	15,703	\$135,105	\$424,400	4.9%	Fast-growing, young, lower-density family suburb
Memphis	609,647	\$51,736	\$169,000	23.1%	Regional core: jobs, culture, healthcare, transit, inequality

All population figures are July 1, 2025 estimates; income, value and poverty are 2020–2024 ACS. [S1] [S26] [S27] [S28] [S29].

Collierville versus Germantown

Collierville has a larger land base, stronger logistics/manufacturing presence, younger age profile and more Asian and Black diversity. Germantown has slightly higher median income, more mature neighborhoods, a larger senior share and stronger proximity to the Poplar medical corridor. Both have expensive housing and high-performing schools.

Collierville versus Bartlett

Bartlett is more affordable and geographically closer to northern Memphis employment, with a broader middle-income housing stock. Collierville has higher household income, home values, educational attainment and school-performance metrics in the cited 2025 comparison. Bartlett can offer better value; Collierville offers stronger prestige and executive-market demand.

Collierville versus Cordova

Cordova is not a single incorporated municipality; it spans Memphis-annexed and unincorporated areas and is often approximated through ZIP codes or neighborhoods. ZIP 38018 had a 2020–2024 median household income of about **\$90,004**, but ZIP geography is not comparable to municipal boundaries. Cordova generally offers more apartments, lower entry prices and closer access to I-40/Wolfchase, but governance, schools and service responsibility are more fragmented. [\[S30\]](#)

Collierville versus Arlington

Arlington grew **5.9%** from its April 2020 estimates base to July 2025, while Collierville grew **1.4%**. Arlington has a higher under-18 share of **31.4%** and lower age-65+ share of **9.3%**, reflecting a younger family-growth phase. Collierville provides a larger employment and retail base, hospital and more developed civic institutions. [\[S29\]](#) [\[S1\]](#)

Collierville versus Memphis

Memphis offers much lower housing prices, greater cultural and institutional depth, higher job density in key corridors and more transit/social-service infrastructure. Collierville offers lower poverty, higher incomes, school autonomy and a lower recorded-crime environment. The comparison is not simply “better versus worse”: the two municipalities perform different metropolitan functions and depend on each other.

12. Suitability by resident and investor type

User group	Suitability	Best reasons	Main cautions
Families with children	Very high	Strong schools, parks, safety capacity, family housing	High price; school-zone verification; car dependence
Professional households	High	Corporate/tech jobs, space, broadband, regional access	Hybrid-work concentration; limited urban nightlife
Entrepreneurs	Medium–high	High-income customers, B2B base, Town Square identity	Commercial rents; car-oriented foot traffic; permitting fit
Real-estate investors	Medium	School premium, scarcity, high-income tenants/buyers	Low yield, high basis, HOA and tax/reappraisal risk
Retirees	Medium–high	Hospital, senior center, safety, stable neighborhoods	Driving dependence; taxes/maintenance; limited small-unit supply
Low-income households	Low	Low crime and good schools if housing secured	Housing cost, limited transit and thin shelter network
Transit-dependent residents	Low	Some regional ride and nonprofit options	No robust fixed-route townwide system
Small retailers/restaurants	Medium	Affluent market and events	Competition, parking, labor cost, corridor selection
Logistics / tech firms	High	I-269/SR 385, FedEx ecosystem, educated labor	Traffic, land cost, corporate concentration

Suitability ratings are analyst assessments based on evidence in sections 2–11, not official Town rankings.

Resident decision checklist

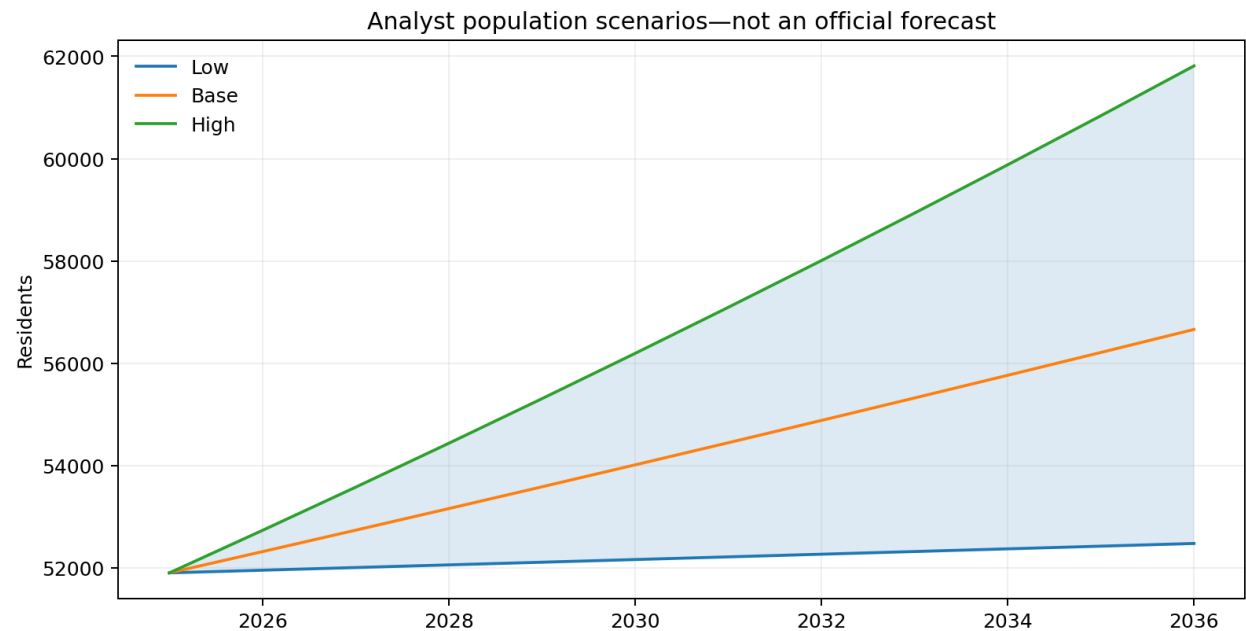
- Confirm the exact municipal boundary, school zone and utility provider; a “Collierville” mailing address may not equal Town jurisdiction.
- Price the combined town and county property tax using the latest appraisal, not the seller’s prior bill.
- Review flood maps, drainage, roof age, foundation, insurance, tree exposure and HOA reserves.
- Test the actual commute at peak hour and identify a non-driving contingency.
- For older adults, assess one-level living, accessible bathrooms, healthcare distance and future transportation.
- For renters, compare utility charges, mandatory fees, renewal history and school-zone stability.

Business decision checklist

- Match the site to customer access: Town Square destination traffic differs from Poplar/Byhalia corridor traffic.
- Model labor recruitment across municipal and state lines; employees may commute from Memphis, Fayette County and Mississippi.
- Check zoning, design standards, signage, parking, stormwater, road access and utility capacity before signing a lease.
- Do not treat high household income as proof that every retail category is underserved.
- Use incentives only when the project adds durable wages, tax base and infrastructure value rather than shifting activity within the metro.

13. Five- and ten-year development scenarios

The scenarios below are analytical, not official forecasts. They start from the Census Bureau's **51,909** population estimate for July 1, 2025 and apply alternative annual growth assumptions: **0.1%** low, **0.8%** base and **1.6%** high. These rates reflect recent slowdown, remaining development capacity and metropolitan competition. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S5\]](#) [\[S46\]](#)



Analyst calculations from Census 2025 base. The Town's separate 55,789 planning estimate is not used in this scenario chart. [\[S1\]](#) [\[S2\]](#).

Dimension	Low / constrained	Base / managed growth	High / expansion
Population by 2031	≈52,200	≈54,450	≈57,090
Population by 2036	≈52,480	≈56,660	≈61,760
Housing	Flat real prices; slow permits; selective infill	2–3% nominal appreciation; mixed infill/edge growth	Strong appreciation; accelerated subdivisions and attached units
Economy	Corporate downsizing offsets local growth	Healthcare, tech and logistics diversify gradually	Major employer expansion and I-269 development
Education	Flat enrollment; cost pressure per pupil	Stable enrollment and strong outcomes	Capacity pressure and renewed capital needs
Politics	Fee resistance and maintenance focus	Pragmatic service-quality coalition	Growth conflict over density, roads and annexation
Infrastructure	Deferred projects; rising maintenance backlog	Paving, drainage, IT and utilities stay on plan	Rapid road/utility expansion; congestion risk

Population values are rounded analyst calculations. Housing/economic/political descriptions are conditional assessments, not predictions.

Five-year base case: 2026–2031

The most plausible five-year path is moderate population growth, continued high housing prices with slower transaction volume, selective multifamily or townhome proposals, sustained school performance, and capital emphasis on paving, drainage, utilities and digital systems. Healthcare and professional services expand, while retail growth concentrates in established corridors and Town Square experience.

Ten-year base case: 2026–2036

By 2036, Collierville is likely to be more mature, older and incrementally denser. The competitive question will shift from “how fast can it grow?” to “how well can it reinvest?” Housing diversity, road safety, water/sewer renewal, heat resilience, senior mobility and redevelopment quality become more important than raw subdivision count.

High-growth case

A high-growth outcome requires lower financing costs, strong regional job creation, successful I-269-area employment development and sufficient school/infrastructure capacity. It raises tax base but also road, drainage and public-safety costs. Without connected street design and housing variety, it could intensify congestion and labor-access problems.

Low-growth case

A low-growth outcome could follow corporate consolidation, persistent high rates, regional outmigration or infrastructure constraints. Slow growth is not automatically harmful if the Town preserves its tax base and reinvests in quality. The danger is a mismatch between fixed service costs and stagnant revenue.

14. Principal risks and policy priorities

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Early indicator	Policy response
Corporate concentration / hybrid work	Medium	High	Office downsizing, lower daily activity	Diversify employers; adaptive reuse; small-firm ecosystem
Housing affordability / exclusion	High	High	Teacher/service-worker commute distances; rent burden	Smaller units, accessory housing where suitable, preservation
School fiscal pressure	Medium	High	Enrollment shift, state-funding volatility	Multi-year enrollment/capital model; shared services
Road congestion and crashes	High	High	Crash clusters, travel-time growth	Safety-first design, access management, network connectivity
Reappraisal and tax resistance	Medium	Medium–high	Appeals, fixed-income distress	Transparent calculators, relief outreach, phased capital choices
Flooding / severe weather / heat	High	High	Drainage complaints, outages, heat emergencies	Floodplain protection, drainage, trees, shelters, backup power
Infrastructure aging	High	High	Water loss, pavement decline, sewer failures	Asset-management plan and dedicated renewal funding
Regional inequality	High	Medium–high	Labor shortages, service displacement	County/metro partnerships, transportation and housing coordination
Cybersecurity / system failure	Medium	High	Service outages, audit findings	Network modernization, redundancy, incident exercises

Likelihood and impact ratings are analyst judgments as of July 2026.

Ten policy priorities

1. Adopt the 2050 plan with measurable housing, transportation, infrastructure and conservation targets.
2. Reconcile federal and Town population estimates publicly and publish a transparent annual demographic dashboard.
3. Use a lifecycle-cost model for every major development: roads, drainage, utilities, schools, police and fire.
4. Protect Town Square through adaptive reuse, upper-floor occupancy, small-business support and pedestrian safety.
5. Expand housing choice without abandoning design quality—especially smaller ownership units, senior-accessible homes and workforce rentals.
6. Treat traffic deaths and serious injuries as a core public-safety metric alongside crime.
7. Create regional employer-transportation pilots for major job sites and shift workers.
8. Build a coordinated local referral network for food, housing crisis, domestic violence, school homelessness and behavioral health.
9. Preserve floodplains, tree canopy and drainage capacity as infrastructure, not decorative amenities.
10. Diversify the employment base beyond a few large corporate facilities and measure incentives by wages, resilience and net fiscal benefit.

Strategic conclusion. Collierville’s next era is not primarily about becoming larger. It is about converting its strong schools, fiscal capacity, corporate base and civic identity into a more resilient, connected and inclusive mature suburb—without losing the service quality that created its market premium.

Appendix A. Data definitions and limitations

Term	Definition / caution
Population estimate	Annual model-based estimate; differs from decennial Census count and local planning estimate.
ACS 2020–2024	Five-year sample estimate; dollar values are inflation-adjusted to 2024 dollars; margins of error apply.
Median owner value	Value reported for owner-occupied housing, not a closed-sale median.
Sale price	Transaction-based platform statistic; sample and geography can differ by platform.
Listing price	Asking price, not final sale price.
Gross rent	Contract rent plus tenant-paid utilities under ACS definitions.
Police offense count	Recorded/reported offenses under agency definitions; not all victimization and not automatically comparable across cities.
2025 police data	Marked preliminary by Collierville Police pending TBI certification.
Property-tax rate	Dollars per \$100 of assessed value; Tennessee residential assessment is 25% of appraisal.
Town estimate	Local planning/service estimate; not interchangeable with Census estimate.
Scenario	Conditional analyst calculation; not an official forecast or investment guarantee.

Known evidence gaps

- No authoritative townwide median HOA fee dataset.
- No current official point-in-time homelessness count specific to Collierville.
- No single authoritative measure of religious participation or restaurant quality.
- Private housing platforms do not use identical samples or definitions.
- Some proposed developments may never be built; approvals and permits must be tracked separately.
- Current officeholders, fees, school zones, market prices and service hours can change after publication.

Use of community opinions

This report does not treat social-media claims, neighborhood anecdotes or promotional language as established fact. Community views can identify issues—traffic, school crowding, development quality or affordability—but require validation through records, surveys or official data. Where this report uses evaluative language such as “high suitability” or “principal risk,” it is explicitly an analyst assessment.

Appendix B. Linked source directory

All source titles below are clickable. Accessed or verified in July 2026 unless a publication date is specified.

- S1. [U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts: Collierville \(2025 population estimate; 2020–2024 ACS; 2022 Economic Census\)](#)
- S2. [Town of Collierville, FY2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report \(ACFR\)](#)
- S3. [Town of Collierville, FY2027 Budget Adoption Summary \(June 2026\)](#)
- S4. [Town of Collierville, Property Taxes](#)
- S5. [Town of Collierville, Collierville 2040 Vision / 2050 Plan Update](#)
- S6. [Town of Collierville, Planning and Development Regulations](#)
- S7. [Town of Collierville, Finance Department and elected officials](#)
- S8. [Collierville Police Department, 2025 Annual Report](#)
- S9. [Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Crime Statistics / TIBRS](#)
- S10. [Collierville Schools, official district website and school directory](#)
- S11. [Tennessee Department of Education, 2024–25 State Report Card](#)
- S12. [Chalkbeat Tennessee, 2025 TCAP proficiency comparison in suburban Shelby County](#)
- S13. [Town of Collierville, FY2026 school and municipal budget adoption](#)
- S14. [Redfin, Collierville housing market \(three months ending May 2026\)](#)
- S15. [Zillow, Collierville home values and market metrics \(May 2026\)](#)
- S16. [Apartments.com, Collierville rent estimates \(July 2026\)](#)
- S17. [RentCafe, Collierville average apartment rents \(July 2026\)](#)
- S18. [Realtor.com, Collierville listing and rental market](#)
- S19. [Baptist Memorial Hospital–Collierville, official facility page](#)
- S20. [Baptist Memorial Health Care, Collierville ICU and ER expansion \(September 2024\)](#)
- S21. [Town of Collierville, Collierville Food Pantry information](#)
- S22. [Collierville Schools, Student and Family Assistance / Family Resource Center](#)
- S23. [Town of Collierville, Linda Kerley Center programs for adults 50+](#)
- S24. [Town of Collierville, Events and cultural programming](#)
- S25. [Main Street Collierville, historic commercial district](#)
- S26. [U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts: Germantown \(2025 / 2020–2024\)](#)
- S27. [U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts: Bartlett \(2025 / 2020–2024\)](#)
- S28. [U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts: Memphis \(2025 / 2020–2024\)](#)
- S29. [U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts: Arlington \(2025 / 2020–2024\)](#)
- S30. [Census Reporter, ZIP 38018 \(Cordova area\), ACS 2024 five-year](#)
- S31. [Shelby County Assessor, 2025 reappraisal and four-year cycle](#)
- S32. [Shelby County Assessor, 2025 county property-tax calculator](#)
- S33. [Tennessee Comptroller, how property taxes are calculated](#)
- S34. [Tennessee Comptroller, 2026 Property Tax Freeze income limits](#)
- S35. [Town of Collierville, National Flood Insurance Program / FEMA flood maps](#)
- S36. [Town of Collierville, map gallery including flood zones and 2024 tree canopy](#)
- S37. [Town of Collierville, FY2027 road, drainage and capital projects](#)
- S38. [Town of Collierville, Traffic News and Safety / road projects](#)
- S39. [Town of Collierville, Morton Museum of Collierville History](#)

- S40. Tennessee Vacation, Collierville Town Square profile (updated November 2025)
- S41. Mid-South Food Bank, Find Food and mobile pantry resources
- S42. Collierville Schools, free and reduced meal information
- S43. Collierville Schools, McKinney–Vento information
- S44. Town of Collierville, 2024 water quality report and utility information
- S45. Town of Collierville, current mayor
- S46. Town of Collierville, pending development applications
- S47. Town of Collierville, Burch Library meeting/event-space expansion (August 2025)
- S48. Town of Collierville, sanitation fee proposal and service cost (April 2026)
- S49. Town of Collierville, outdoor warning siren guidance (March 2026)
- S50. Memphis Area Transit Authority / Transit Vision Memphis network context

Authors

MemphisTV — <https://memphistv.org>

The Memphis Times — <https://memphistimes.org>

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