

Overview Fact Sheet

AnyCounty Community College plays a significant role in the local economy and is a sound investment from multiple perspectives. Students benefit from improved lifestyles and increased earnings. Taxpayers benefit from a larger economy and lower social costs. Finally, the community as a whole benefits from increased job and investment opportunities, higher business revenues, greater availability of public funds, and an eased tax burden.

ACC Helps State & Local Economy

- The ACC Service Area economy receives roughly **\$40.8 million** in regional income annually due to ACC operations and capital spending.

The regional economy is \$576.2 million stronger due to ACC.

- About 13% of ACC's students come to the area from outside regional boundaries, bringing with them monies that would not have otherwise entered the local economy. The expenditures of ACC's out-of-region students generate roughly **\$11.3 million** in regional income in the ACC Service Area.
- ACC activities encourage new business, assist existing business, and create long-term economic growth. The college enhances worker skills and provides customized training to local business and industry. It is estimated that the ACC Service Area workforce embodies about **2.9 million** credit hours of past and present ACC training.
- ACC skills embodied in the regional workforce where former students are employed increase local income by **\$448.5 million**. Associated indirect effects increase income by another **\$75.6 million**.
- Altogether, the ACC Service Area economy annually receives roughly **\$576.2 million** in income due to past and present efforts of ACC.

ACC Leverages Taxpayer Dollars

- The state and local community will see avoided social costs amounting to **\$17** per year for every credit earned by ACC students, including savings associated with improved health, lower crime costs, and reduced welfare and unemployment. This translates to **\$4.3 million** in avoided costs to the state of AnyState each year as long as students are in the workforce.
- Students benefit from higher earnings, thereby expanding the tax base and reducing the tax burden on state taxpayers. When aggregated together, ACC students generate about **\$31.0 million** annually in higher earnings due to their ACC education.

- ACC yields a return on government investment. State government allocated around **\$51.2 million** in support of ACC in fiscal year 2006. For every \$1 of this support, taxpayers will see a cumulative return of **\$2.60** over the course of students' working careers (in the form of higher tax receipts and avoided social costs).
- State government will see a rate of return of **12%** on their support for ACC. This return compares very favorably with private sector rates of return on similar long-term investments.

ACC Helps Students Earn More

- A total of 46,725 credit and non-credit students attended the college in 2005-2006. About **80%** of these students stay in the region initially after they leave the college, contributing to the local economy.

Students see their annual income increase by \$121 per year for every credit completed at ACC.

- Education increases lifetime earnings. The average annual earnings of a student with a one-year certificate are **\$34,400**, or **84%** more than someone without a high school diploma or GED, and **16%** more than a student with a high school diploma. The average earnings of someone with an associate's degree are **\$40,500**, or **117%** more than someone without a high school diploma or GED, and **36%** more than a student with a high school diploma or GED.
- ACC students enjoy an average annual income increase of **\$121** for every credit completed.
- Throughout his or her working career, the average ACC student's discounted lifetime earnings (i.e., future values expressed in present value terms) increase by **\$3.90** for every \$1 invested (tuition, fees, books, and wages given up to attend).
- Students enjoy an attractive **16%** rate of return on their ACC educational investment, recovering all costs (including wages foregone) in **8** years.