The Economic Value of Halifax Community College
Halifax Community College (HCC) creates value in many ways. The college plays a key role in helping students increase their employability and achieve their individual potential. The college draws students to the region, generating new dollars and opportunities for the Roanoke Valley. HCC provides students with the education, training, and skills they need to have fulfilling and prosperous careers. Furthermore, HCC is a place for students to meet new people, increase their self-confidence, and promote their overall health and well-being.

HCC influences both the lives of its students and the regional economy. The college supports a variety of industries in the Roanoke Valley, serves regional businesses, and benefits society as a whole in North Carolina from an expanded economy and improved quality of life. Additionally, the benefits created by HCC extend to the state and local government through increased tax revenues and public sector savings.

This study measures the economic impacts created by HCC on the business community and the benefits the college generates in return for the investments made by its key stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. The following two analyses are presented:

**Economic impact analysis**

**Investment analysis**

All results reflect employee, student, and financial data, provided by the college, for fiscal year (FY) 2019-20. Impacts on the Roanoke Valley economy are reported under the economic impact analysis and are measured in terms of added income. The returns on investment to students, taxpayers, and society in North Carolina are reported under the investment analysis.

* For the purposes of this analysis, the Roanoke Valley is comprised of the following zip codes: 27823, 27839, 27843, 27850, 27870, 27874, 27890, 27887, 27844, 27831, 27832, and 27876.
HCC promotes economic growth in the Roanoke Valley through its direct expenditures and the resulting expenditures of students and regional businesses. The college serves as an employer and buyer of goods and services for its day-to-day operations. The college’s activities attract students from outside the Roanoke Valley, whose expenditures benefit regional vendors. In addition, HCC is a primary source of higher education to the Roanoke Valley residents and a supplier of trained workers to regional industries, enhancing overall productivity in the regional workforce.

**Operations spending impact**

HCC adds economic value to the Roanoke Valley as an employer of regional residents and a large-scale buyer of goods and services. In FY 2019-20, the college employed 338 full-time and part-time faculty and staff, 57% of whom lived in the Roanoke Valley. Total payroll at HCC was $9.4 million, much of which was spent in the region for groceries, mortgage and rent payments, dining out, and other household expenses. In addition, the college spent $7.2 million on day-to-day expenses related to facilities, supplies, and professional services.

HCC’s day-to-day operations spending added $11.2 million in income to the region during the analysis year. This figure represents the college’s payroll, the multiplier effects generated by the in-region spending of the college and its employees, and a downward adjustment to account for funding that the college received from regional sources. The $11.2 million in added income is equivalent to supporting 361 jobs in the region.

**Student spending impact**

Around 19% of students attending HCC originated from outside the region in FY 2019-20, and some of these students relocated to the Roanoke Valley to attend HCC. These students may not have come to the region if the college did not exist. In addition, some in-region students, referred to as retained students, would have left the Roanoke Valley if not for the existence of HCC. While attending the college, these relocated and retained students spent money on groceries, accommodation, transportation, and other household expenses. This spending generated $799.7 thousand in added income for the regional economy in FY 2019-20, which supported 22 jobs in the Roanoke Valley.
Alumni impact

The education and training HCC provides for regional residents has the greatest impact. Since its establishment, students have studied at HCC and entered the regional workforce with greater knowledge and new skills. Today, thousands of former HCC students are employed in the Roanoke Valley. As a result of their education from HCC, the students receive higher earnings and increase the productivity of the businesses that employ them. In FY 2019-20, HCC alumni generated $48.9 million in added income for the regional economy, which is equivalent to supporting 989 jobs.

Total impact

HCC added $60.8 million in income to the Roanoke Valley economy during the analysis year, equal to the sum of the operations spending impact, the student spending impact, and the alumni impact. For context, the $60.8 million impact was equal to approximately 3.8% of the total gross regional product (GRP) of the Roanoke Valley. This contribution that the college provided on its own was larger than the entire Accommodation & Food Services industry in the region.

HCC’s total impact can also be expressed in terms of jobs supported. The $60.8 million impact supported 1,372 regional jobs, using the jobs-to-sales ratios specific to each industry in the region. This means that one out of every 17 jobs in the Roanoke Valley is supported by the activities of HCC and its students. In addition, the $60.8 million, or 1,372 supported jobs, stemmed from different industry sectors. Among non-education industry sectors, HCC’s spending and alumni in the Accommodation & Food Services industry sector supported 151 jobs in FY 2019-20. If the college did not exist, these impacts would not have been generated in the Roanoke Valley.
An investment analysis evaluates the costs associated with a proposed venture against its expected benefits. If the benefits outweigh the costs, then the investment is financially worthwhile. The analysis presented here considers HCC as an investment from the perspectives of students, taxpayers, and society in North Carolina.

**Student perspective**

In FY 2019-20, HCC served 1,535 credit and 2,722 non-credit students. In order to attend the college, the students paid for tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also gave up money they would have otherwise earned had they been working instead of attending college. The total investment made by HCC’s students in FY 2019-20 amounted to a present value of $12.1 million, equal to $2.1 million in out-of-pocket expenses and $10.1 million in forgone time and money.

In return for their investment, HCC’s students will receive a stream of higher future earnings that will continue to grow throughout their working lives. For example, the average HCC associate degree graduate from FY 2019-20 will see annual earnings that are $6,400 higher than a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in North Carolina. Over a working lifetime, the benefits of the associate degree over a high school diploma will amount to an undiscounted value of $224 thousand in higher earnings per graduate. The present value of the cumulative higher future earnings that HCC’s FY 2019-20 students will receive over their working careers is $57.9 million.

The students’ benefit-cost ratio is 4.8. In other words, for every dollar students invest in HCC in the form of out-of-pocket expenses and forgone time and money, they will receive a cumulative value of $4.80 in higher future earnings.
Annually, the students’ investment in HCC has an average annual internal rate of return of 24.2%, which is impressive compared to the U.S. stock market’s 30-year average rate of return of 10.6%.

**Taxpayer perspective**

HCC generates more in tax revenue than it takes. These benefits to taxpayers consist primarily of taxes that the state and local government will collect from the added revenue created in the state. As HCC students will earn more, they will make higher tax payments throughout their working lives. Students’ employers will also make higher tax payments as they increase their output and purchases of goods and services. By the end of the FY 2019-20 students’ working lives, the state and local government will have collected a present value of $15.2 million in added taxes.

Benefits to taxpayers will also consist of savings generated by the improved lifestyles of HCC students and the corresponding reduced government services. Education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes. The educations that HCC students receive will generate savings in three main categories: 1) healthcare, 2) justice system, and 3) income assistance. Improved health will lower students’ demand for national health care services. In addition, costs related to the justice system will decrease. HCC students will be more employable, so their reduced demand for income assistance such as welfare and unemployment benefits will benefit taxpayers. For a list of study references, contact the college for a copy of the main report. Altogether, the present value of the benefits associated with an HCC education will generate $1.7 million in savings to state and local taxpayers.

Total taxpayer benefits amount to $17 million, the present value sum of the added taxes and public sector savings. Taxpayer costs are $10 million, equal to the amount of state and local government funding HCC received in FY 2019-20. These benefits and costs yield a benefit-cost ratio of 1.7. This means that for every dollar of public money invested in HCC in FY 2019-20, taxpayers will receive a cumulative present value of $1.70 over the course of the students’ working lives. The average annual internal rate of return for taxpayers is 4.6%, which compares favorably to other long-term investments in the public and private sectors.

**Social perspective**

Society as a whole in North Carolina benefits from the presence of HCC in two major ways. Primarily, society benefits from an increased economic base in the state. This is attributed to the added income from students’ increased lifetime earnings (added student income) and increased business output (added business income), which raise economic prosperity in North Carolina.
Benefits to society also consist of the savings generated by the improved lifestyles of HCC students. As discussed in the previous section, education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes that generate social savings. Note that these costs are avoided by the consumers but are distinct from the costs avoided by the taxpayers outlined above. Healthcare savings include avoided medical costs associated with smoking, alcohol dependence, obesity, drug abuse, and depression. Justice system savings include avoided costs to the government and society due to less judicial activity. Income assistance savings include reduced welfare and unemployment claims. For a list of study references, contact the college for a copy of the main report.

Altogether, the social benefits of HCC equal a present value of $174 million. These benefits include $118.3 million in added student income, $40.3 million in added business income, $11.1 million in added income from college activities, as well as $4.3 million in social savings related to health, crime, and income assistance in North Carolina. People in North Carolina invested a present value total of $28.2 million in HCC in FY 2019-20. The cost includes all the college and student costs.

The benefit-cost ratio for society is 6.2, equal to the $174 million in benefits divided by the $28.2 million in costs. In other words, for every dollar invested in HCC, people in North Carolina will receive a cumulative value of $6.20 in benefits. The benefits of this investment will occur for as long as HCC’s FY 2019-20 students remain employed in the state workforce.

Summary of investment analysis results

The results of the analysis demonstrate that HCC is a strong investment for all three major stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. As shown, students receive a great return for their investments in an HCC education. At the same time, taxpayers’ investment in HCC returns more to government budgets than it costs and creates a wide range of social benefits throughout North Carolina.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perspective</th>
<th>Present Value Benefits</th>
<th>Present Value Costs</th>
<th>Net Present Value</th>
<th>Benefit-cost Ratio</th>
<th>Rate of Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student</strong></td>
<td>$57.9 million</td>
<td>$12.1 million</td>
<td>$45.7 million</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxpayer</strong></td>
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<td>$10 million</td>
<td>$7 million</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social</strong></td>
<td>$174 million</td>
<td>$28.2 million</td>
<td>$145.8 million</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The rate of return is not reported for the social perspective because the beneficiaries of the investment are not necessarily the same as the original investors.
The results of this study demonstrate that HCC creates value from multiple perspectives. The college benefits regional businesses by increasing consumer spending in the region and supplying a steady flow of qualified, trained workers to the workforce. HCC enriches the lives of students by raising their lifetime earnings and helping them achieve their individual potential. The college benefits state and local taxpayers through increased tax receipts and a reduced demand for government-supported social services. Finally, HCC benefits society as a whole in North Carolina by creating a more prosperous economy and generating a variety of savings through the improved lifestyles of students.

About the study

Data and assumptions used in the study are based on several sources, including the FY 2019-20 academic and financial reports from HCC, industry and employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, outputs of Emsi Burning Glass’s Multi-Regional Social Accounting Matrix model, and a variety of studies and surveys relating education to social behavior. The study applies a conservative methodology and follows standard practice using only the most recognized indicators of economic impact and investment effectiveness. For a full description of the data and approach used in the study, please contact the college for a copy of the main report.