THE ECONOMIC VALUE

Of Assiniboine Community College

OCTOBER 2015

Analysis of the Economic Impact and Return on Investment of Education

ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

- Manitoba received approximately \$32.1 million in added income in 2013-14 due to the operations of ACC and the spending of out-of-province students.
- Former ACC students who were active in the provincial workforce in 2013-14 generated another \$581 million in added income through their higher earnings and increased productivity of their employers.
- Altogether, ACC and its students added \$613.2 million to the Manitoba economy.

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

- For every \$1 students invest in ACC, they receive a cumulative \$3.50 in higher future earnings over the course of their working careers.
- Society as a whole in Manitoba receives \$294.4 million in added income and \$4.3 million in social savings related to reduced crime, lower unemployment, and improved health across the province.
- Provincial taxpayers receive an internal rate of return of 10.1% on their investment in ACC.

INTRODUCTION

Assiniboine Community
College creates value in
many ways. This study
investigates the economic
impacts created by ACC
on the provincial economy
and the benefits that the
college generates in return
for the investments made
by its key stakeholder
groups—students, society,
and taxpayers.

Assiniboine Community College (ACC) plays a key role in helping students increase their employability and achieve their individual potential. However, the contribution of ACC consists of more than just influencing the lives of students. The college serves a range of industries in Manitoba and supplies local businesses with skilled workers. Society as a whole in Manitoba benefits from an expanded economy and improved quality of life. The benefits created by ACC extend as far as the provincial government, in the form of increased tax revenues and public sector savings.

The following two analyses are presented:

- **Provincial economic impact analysis** measuring the income created by the college and its students in Manitoba.
- **Investment analysis** weighing the benefits to students, society, and taxpayers in return for the costs of supporting the college.

The results of the study reflect the 2013-14 analysis year. Data and assumptions are based on academic and financial reports from the college, industry and employment data from Statistics Canada, outputs of EMSI's Canadian regional input-output model, and a variety of studies and surveys relating education to social behaviour. The study applies a conservative methodology and follows standard practice using only the most recognized indicators of economic impact and investment impactiveness. For a full description of the data and approach, please contact the college for a copy of the technical report.

PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Provincial economic impact analysis measures the net added income created by ACC in the provincial economy through the spending of the college and its students and the enhanced productivity of the workforce. The backdrop for the analysis is Manitoba.

ACC promotes economic growth in Manitoba in a variety of ways. The college is an employer and a buyer of goods and services, and the living expenses of students from outside of the province benefit local businesses. In addition, ACC is a primary source of education to local residents and a supplier of trained workers to local industry.

Results of the provincial economic impact analysis are organized according to the following three impacts:

- 1. Impact of college operations;
- 2. Impact of the spending of students who relocated to the province, and;
- 3. Impact of the increased productivity of former students employed in the provincial workforce during the analysis year.

Added income created by ACC in 2013-14

\$31.7 million

Impact of college operations

\$416.4 thousand

Impact of student spending

\$581 million

Impact of student productivity

\$613.2 million Total impact

Job equivalents based on income

Job equivalents are a measure of the median-wage jobs that a given amount of income can potentially support. They are calculated by dividing income by the median annual wages per worker in the province. Based on the added income created by ACC, the job equivalents are as follows:

Impact of college operations = **724** job equivalents

Impact of student spending = **10** job equivalents

Impact of student productivity = **13,273** job equivalents

Overall, the added income created by ACC and its students supported **14,006** median-wage job equivalents.

IMPACT OF COLLEGE OPERATIONS

ACC is an important employer in Manitoba. In 2013-14, the college employed faculty and staff equivalent to 333 full-time employees. Of these, 100% lived in Manitoba. Total payroll at ACC was \$27.9 million, much of which was spent in the province for groceries, eating out, clothing, and other household expenses.

ACC is itself a large-scale buyer of goods and services. In 2013-14, the college spent \$12.4 million to cover its expenses for facilities, professional services, and supplies.

The total income that ACC created during the analysis year as a result of its day-to-day operations was \$31.7 million. This figure represents the college's payroll, the multiplier impacts generated by the spending of the college and its employees, and a downward adjustment to account for funding that the college received from local sources

IMPACT OF STUDENT SPENDING

Approximately 65 ACC students relocated to Manitoba to attend college in 2013-14, including international students. While attending, these students spent \$989,643 to purchase groceries, rent accommodation, pay for transportation, and so on. A significant portion of these expenditures occurred in the province, generating \$416,403 in new income in the economy during the analysis year.

IMPACT OF STUDENT PRODUCTIVITY

ACC's greatest impact results from the education and training it provides for local residents. Since the college was established, students have studied at ACC and entered the workforce with newly acquired skills. Today thousands of former students are employed in Manitoba.

During the analysis year, ACC's former students generated \$581 million in added income in the province. This figure represents the higher wages that students earned during the year, the increased output of the businesses that employed the students, and the multiplier impacts that occurred as students and their employers spent money at other businesses.

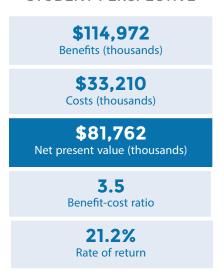
TOTAL IMPACT

The overall impact of ACC on the provincial economy during the analysis year amounted to \$613.2 million, equal to the sum of the college operations impact, the student spending impact, and the student productivity impact. This added income was equal to approximately 1.1% of the province's Gross Provincial Product.

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

Investment analysis is the process of evaluating total costs and measuring these against total benefits to determine whether or not a proposed venture will be profitable. If benefits outweigh costs, then the investment is worthwhile. If costs outweigh benefits, then the investment will lose money and is considered unprofitable. This study considers ACC as an investment from the perspectives of students, society, and taxpayers. The backdrop for the analysis is the entire Manitoba economy.

STUDENT PERSPECTIVE



STUDENT PERSPECTIVE

In 2013-14, ACC served 3,608 credit students and 5,873 non-credit students. In order to attend college, students paid for tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also gave up money that they would have otherwise earned had they been working instead of attending college. The total investment made by ACC's students in 2013-14 amounted to \$33.2 million, equal to \$10.8 million in out-of-pocket expenses plus \$22.4 million in forgone time and money.

In return for their investment, ACC's students develop the skills required for an increasingly globalized workplace and receive a stream of higher future wages that will continue to grow throughout their working lives. As shown in Figure 1, mean income levels at the midpoint of the average-aged worker's career increase as people achieve higher levels of education. For example, the average two-year diploma completer from ACC will see an increase in earnings of \$11,700 each year compared to someone with a high school diploma or equivalent. Over a working lifetime, this increase in earnings amounts to an undiscounted value of approximately \$386,100 in higher income.

The present value of the higher future wages that ACC's students will receive over their working careers is \$115 million. Dividing this value by the \$33.2 million in student costs yields a benefit-cost ratio of 3.5. In other words, for every \$1 students invest in ACC in the form of out-of-pocket expenses and forgone time and money, they receive a cumulative of \$3.50 in higher future wages. The return on investment to students (i.e., the benefit-cost ratio less the cost of the original investment) thus comes to \$2.50 in benefits returned over and above every \$1 in costs.

The average annual internal rate of return for students is 21.2%. This is a favourable return compared, for example, to the less than 1% return per annum that is generally expected from saving money in today's standard bank savings accounts.

Figure 1. Annual income by education level at career midpoint in Manitoba

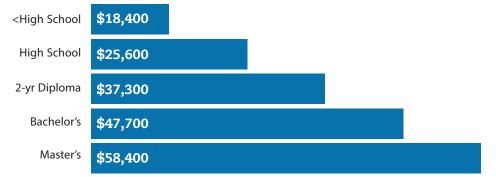
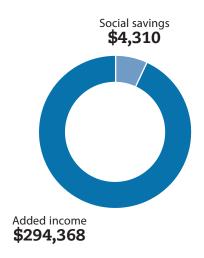


Figure 2. Present value of added income and social savings in Manitoba (thousands)



SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

\$298,678Benefits (thousands)

\$64,693Costs (thousands)

\$233,985Net present value (thousands)

4.6Benefit-cost ratio

n/a*
Rate of return

*The internal 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.

SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

ACC aims to improve the socioeconomic well-being of the local and provincial community by increasing students' earning potential and by positively influencing the health and lifestyle habits of its students. As a result, society as a whole in Manitoba benefits from the presence of ACC in two major ways. The first and largest benefit to society is the added income created in the province. As discussed in the previous section, students earn more because of the skills they acquire while attending ACC. Businesses also earn more because the enhanced skills of students make them more productive. Together, higher student wages and increased business output stimulate increases in income across the province, thereby raising prosperity in Manitoba and expanding the economic base for society as a whole.

Benefits to society also consist of the savings generated by the improved lifestyles of students. Education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes that generate social savings across three main categories: 1) health, 2) crime, and 3) income assistance. Health savings include avoided medical costs associated with smoking, alcoholism, obesity, and mental illness. Crime savings include reduced Criminal Justice System expenditures, lower victim costs, and increased productivity of individuals who are working rather than spending time in custody. Income assistance savings include the reduced demand for employment insurance benefits and employment-related social assistance.

Figure 2 shows the present value of the added income and social savings that will occur in Manitoba over the working lifetimes of ACC's 2013-14 students. Added income amounts to a present value of \$294.4 million due to the increased lifetime incomes of students and associated increases in business output. Social savings amount to \$4.3 million, the sum of health, crime, and income assistance savings in Manitoba. Altogether, total benefits to society equal \$298.7 million (in present value terms).

Society invested \$64.7 million in ACC educations during the analysis year. This includes all expenditures by ACC, all student expenditures, and all student opportunity costs. For every dollar of this investment, society as a whole in Manitoba will receive a cumulative value of \$4.60 in benefits, equal to the \$298.7 million in benefits divided by the \$64.7 million in costs. These benefits will occur for as long as ACC's 2013-14 students remain employed in the provincial workforce.

TAXPAYER PERSPECTIVE

From the taxpayer perspective, benefits consist primarily of the taxes that provincial government will collect from the added income created in the province. As ACC's 2013-14 students earn more, they will make higher tax payments. Employers will also make higher tax payments as they increase their output and purchase more supplies and services. By the end of the students' working careers, provincial government will have collected a present value of \$56 million in added taxes.

A portion of the savings enjoyed by society also accrues to provincial taxpayers. Students are more employable, so the demand for income assistance reduces. Im-

TAXPAYER PERSPECTIVE

\$57,586Benefits (thousands)

\$30,489 Costs (thousands)

Costs (triousarius

\$27,097Net present value (thousands)

1.9
Benefit-cost ratio

10.1% Rate of return proved health habits lower the students' demand for national health care services. Students are also less likely to commit crimes, so the demand for law enforcement services reduces. All of these benefits will generate a present value of \$1.6 million in savings to provincial taxpayers.

Total benefits to taxpayers are \$57.6 million, equal to the sum of the added taxes and public sector savings. Comparing this to the taxpayer costs of \$30.5 million—equal to the funding that ACC received from provincial government during the analysis year—yields a benefit-cost ratio of 1.9. This means that for every \$1 of public money invested in ACC, taxpayers receive a cumulative value of \$1.90 over the course of the students' working lives. In other words, taxpayers fully recover the cost of the original investment and also receive a return of \$0.90 in addition to every \$1 they paid. The internal rate of return is 10.1%, a solid investment that compares favourably with other long-term investments in both the private and public sectors.

CONCLUSION

About EMSI

Economic Modeling Specialists International, a CareerBuilder company, is a leading provider of economic impact studies and labour market data to educational institutions, workforce planners, and regional developers in North America and the UK. Since 2000, EMSI has completed over 1,200 economic impact studies for educational institutions in four countries. For more information about EMSI and its products and services, visit www.economicmodeling.com.

The results of this study demonstrate that ACC creates value from multiple perspectives. The college benefits local businesses by increasing consumer spending in the province and supplying a steady flow of qualified, trained workers into the workforce. It enriches the lives of students by raising their lifetime incomes and helping them achieve their individual potential. It benefits society as a whole in Manitoba by creating a more prosperous economy and generating a variety of savings through the improved lifestyles of students. Finally, it benefits provincial taxpayers through increased tax receipts across the province and a reduced demand for government-supported social services.