The Economic Value of Iowa Central Community College
Iowa Central Community College (ICCC) 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 ICCC Service Region. ICCC provides students with the education, training, and skills they need to have fulfilling and prosperous careers. Furthermore, ICCC is a place for students to meet new people, increase their self-confidence, and promote their overall health and well-being.

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

This study measures the economic impacts created by ICCC 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 ICCC Service Region 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 Iowa are reported under the investment analysis.

* For the purposes of this analysis, the ICCC Service Region is comprised of Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright Counties in Iowa.
ICCC promotes economic growth in the ICCC Service Region 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 and construction operations. The college’s activities attract students from outside the ICCC Service Region, whose expenditures benefit regional vendors. In addition, ICCC is a primary source of higher education to the ICCC Service Region residents and a supplier of trained workers to regional industries, enhancing overall productivity in the regional workforce.

**Operations spending impact**

ICCC adds economic value to the ICCC Service Region as an employer of regional residents and a large-scale buyer of goods and services. In FY 2019-20, the college employed 1,189 full-time and part-time faculty and staff, 77% of whom lived in the ICCC Service Region. Total payroll at ICCC was $31.8 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 $36.9 million on day-to-day expenses related to facilities, supplies, and professional services.

ICCC’s day-to-day operations spending added $27.5 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 $27.5 million in added income is equivalent to supporting 942 jobs in the region.

**Construction spending impact**

ICCC invests in construction each year to maintain its facilities, create additional capacities, and meet its growing educational demands. While the amount varies from year to year, these quick infusions of income and jobs have a substantial impact on the regional economy. In FY 2019-20, ICCC’s construction spending generated $2.3 million in added income, which is equivalent to supporting 34 jobs.
Student spending impact

Around 22% of credit students attending ICCC originated from outside the region in FY 2019-20, and some of these students relocated to the ICCC Service Region to attend ICCC. 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 ICCC Service Region if not for the existence of ICCC. While attending the college, these relocated and retained students spent money on groceries, accommodation, transportation, and other household expenses. This spending generated $6.6 million in added income for the regional economy in FY 2019-20, which supported 141 jobs in the ICCC Service Region.

Alumni impact

The education and training ICCC provides for regional residents has the greatest impact. Since its establishment, students have studied at ICCC and entered the regional workforce with greater knowledge and new skills. Today, thousands of former ICCC students are employed in the ICCC Service Region. As a result of their education from ICCC, the students receive higher earnings and increase the productivity of the businesses that employ them. In FY 2019-20, ICCC alumni generated $116.5 million in added income for the regional economy, which is equivalent to supporting 1,742 jobs.

Total impact

ICCC added $152.9 million in income to the ICCC Service Region economy during the analysis year, equal to the sum of the operations and construction spending impacts, the student spending impact, and the alumni impact. For context, the $152.9 million impact was equal to approximately 1.9% of the total gross regional product (GRP) of the ICCC Service Region. This contribution that the college provided on its own larger than the entire Real Estate & Rental & Leasing industry in the region.

ICCC’s total impact can also be expressed in terms of jobs supported. The $152.9 million impact supported 2,860 regional jobs, using the jobs-to-sales ratios specific to each industry in the region. This means that one out of every 27 jobs in the ICCC Service Region is supported by the activities of ICCC and its students. In addition, the $152.9 million, or 2,860 supported jobs, stemmed from different industry sectors. Among non-education industry sectors, ICCC’s spending and alumni in the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector supported 392 jobs in FY 2019-20. If the college did not exist, these impacts would not have been generated in the ICCC Service Region.

One out of every 27 jobs in the ICCC Service Region is supported by the activities of ICCC and its students.

ICCC IMPACTS BY INDUSTRY (JOBS SUPPORTED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Jobs Supported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government, Non-Education</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services (except Public Administration)</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Economic impact analysis
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 ICCC as an investment from the perspectives of students, taxpayers, and society in Iowa.

**Student perspective**

In FY 2019-20, ICCC served 6,451 credit and 8,517 non-credit students. In order to attend the college, the students paid for tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also took out loans and will incur interest on those loans. Additionally, students gave up money they would have otherwise earned had they been working instead of attending college. The total investment made by ICCC’s students in FY 2019-20 amounted to a present value of $20.5 million, equal to $18.4 million in out-of-pocket expenses (including future principal and interest on student loans) and $2.1 million in forgone time and money.

In return for their investment, ICCC’s students will receive a stream of higher future earnings that will continue to grow throughout their working lives. For example, the average ICCC associate degree graduate from FY 2019-20 will see annual earnings that are $8,200 higher than a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Iowa. Over a working lifetime, the benefits of the associate degree over a high school diploma will amount to an undiscounted value of $385,4 thousand in higher earnings per graduate. The present value of the cumulative higher future earnings that ICCC’s FY 2019-20 students will receive over their working careers is $151.1 million.

The students’ benefit-cost ratio is 7.4. In other words, for every dollar students invest in ICCC in the form of out-of-pocket expenses and forgone time and money, they will receive a cumulative value of $7.40 in higher future earnings.

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### Average Annual Return for ICCC Students

- **33.0%**

### Stock Market 30-Year Average Annual Return

- **10.6%**

### Interest Earned on Savings Account (National Rate Cap)

- **0.8%**


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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Average Annual Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school</td>
<td>$30,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>$34,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>$38,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s</td>
<td>$51,600</td>
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</table>

The average associate degree graduate from ICCC will see an increase in earnings of $8,200 each year compared to a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Iowa.

Source: Emsi Burning Glass employment data.
Annually, the students’ investment in ICCC has an average annual internal rate of return of 33.0%, which is impressive compared to the U.S. stock market’s 30-year average rate of return of 10.6%.

**Taxpayer perspective**

ICCC 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 ICCC 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 $36.4 million in added taxes.

Benefits to taxpayers will also consist of savings generated by the improved lifestyles of ICCC students and the corresponding reduced government services. Education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes. The educations that ICCC 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. ICCC 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 ICCC education will generate $4.1 million in savings to state and local taxpayers.

Total taxpayer benefits amount to $40.5 million, the present value sum of the added taxes and public sector savings. Taxpayer costs are $27.9 million, equal to the amount of state and local government funding ICCC received in FY 2019-20. These benefits and costs yield a benefit-cost ratio of 1.5. This means that for every dollar of public money invested in ICCC in FY 2019-20, taxpayers will receive a cumulative present value of $1.50 over the course of the students’ working lives. The average annual internal rate of return for taxpayers is 2.3%, which compares favorably to other long-term investments in the public and private sectors.

**Social perspective**

Society as a whole in Iowa benefits from the presence of ICCC 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 Iowa.
Benefits to society also consist of the savings generated by the improved lifestyles of ICC 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 ICC equal a present value of $462.8 million. These benefits include $284.3 million in added student income, $133.9 million in added business income, $33.0 million in added income from college activities, as well as $11.5 million in social savings related to health, crime, and income assistance in Iowa. People in Iowa invested a present value total of $86.8 million in ICC in FY 2019-20. The cost includes all the college and student costs.

The benefit-cost ratio for society is 5.3, equal to the $462.8 million in benefits divided by the $86.8 million in costs. In other words, for every dollar invested in ICC, people in Iowa will receive a cumulative value of $5.30 in benefits. The benefits of this investment will occur for as long as ICC’s FY 2019-20 students remain employed in the state workforce.

**Summary of investment analysis results**

The results of the analysis demonstrate that ICC 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 ICC education. At the same time, taxpayers’ investment in ICC returns more to government budgets than it costs and creates a wide range of social benefits throughout Iowa.

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**SOCIAL BENEFITS IN IOWA FROM ICC**

- **Total benefits to society**
  - $462.8 million
- **Added student income**
  - $284.3 million
- **Added income from college activities**
  - $33 million
- **Social savings**
  - $11.5 million

**Source:** Emsi Burning Glass impact model.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Perspective</th>
<th>Taxpayer Perspective</th>
<th>Social Perspective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present value benefits</td>
<td>Present value benefits</td>
<td>Present value benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$151.1 million</td>
<td>$40.5 million</td>
<td>$462.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present value costs</td>
<td>Present value costs</td>
<td>Present value costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20.5 million</td>
<td>$27.9 million</td>
<td>$86.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net present value</td>
<td>Net present value</td>
<td>Net present value</td>
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<td>$130.6 million</td>
<td>$12.7 million</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit-cost ratio</th>
<th>Rate of return</th>
<th>Benefit-cost ratio</th>
<th>Rate of return</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>5.3</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 ICCC 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. ICCC 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, ICCC benefits society as a whole in Iowa 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 ICCC, the Iowa Department of Education, industry and employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, outputs of Emsi Burning Glass’ 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.

Emsi Burning Glass provides colleges and universities with labor market data that help create better outcomes for students, businesses, and communities. Our data, which cover more than 99% of the U.S. workforce, are compiled from a wide variety of government sources, job postings, and online profiles and résumés. Hundreds of institutions use Emsi Burning Glass to align programs with regional needs, drive enrollment, connect students with in-demand careers, track their alumni’s employment outcomes, and demonstrate their institution’s economic impact on their region. Visit economicmodeling.com/higher-education to learn more or connect with us.