The HACC Gettysburg Campus (HACC Gettysburg) creates a significant positive impact on the business community and generates a return on investment to its major stakeholder groups—students, society, and taxpayers. Using a two-pronged approach that involves an economic impact analysis and an investment analysis, this study calculates the benefits to each of these groups. Results of the analysis reflect Fiscal Year (FY) 2013-14.

**INCOME CREATED BY HACC GETTYSBURG IN FY 2013-14 (ADDED INCOME)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$9.5 MILLION</td>
<td>Operations spending impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$829.1 THOUSAND</td>
<td>Impact of student spending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$13.1 MILLION</td>
<td>Alumni impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$23.5 MILLION</td>
<td>Total impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPACT ON BUSINESS COMMUNITY**

During the analysis year, HACC Gettysburg and its students added **$23.5 MILLION** in income to the Gettysburg area economy (defined as Adams and Franklin counties), approximately equal to **0.3%** of the Gross Regional Product. The economic impacts of HACC Gettysburg break down as follows:

**Operations spending impact**

- HACC Gettysburg employed 187 full-time and part-time employees in FY 2013-14. Payroll amounted to **$9 MILLION**, much of which was spent in the Gettysburg area to purchase groceries, clothing, and other household goods and services. The college spent another **$4.4 MILLION** to support its day-to-day operations.
- The net impact of college payroll and expenses in the Gettysburg area during the analysis year was approximately **$9.5 MILLION** in added income.

**Impact of student spending**

- Around 33% of students attending HACC Gettysburg originated from outside the region. Some of these students relocated to the Gettysburg area and spent money on groceries, transportation, rent, and so on at regional businesses.
- The expenditures of students who relocated to the region during the analysis year added approximately **$829.1 THOUSAND** in income to the economy.

**Alumni impact**

- Over the years, students have studied at HACC Gettysburg and entered or re-entered the workforce with newly-acquired skills. Today, thousands of these former students are employed in the Gettysburg area.
- The accumulated contribution of former students currently employed in the regional workforce amounted to **$13.1 MILLION** in added income during the analysis year.
RETURN ON INVESTMENT TO STUDENTS, SOCIETY, AND TAXPAYERS

Student perspective
• HACC Gettysburg’s 2013-14 students paid a total of $8.4 MILLION to cover the cost of tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also forwent $12.6 MILLION in money that they would have earned had they been working instead of learning.

• In return for the monies invested in the college, students will receive a present value of $68.1 MILLION in increased earnings over their working lives. This translates to a return of $3.30 in higher future income for every $1 that students invest in their education. The average annual return for students is 13.1%.

Social perspective
• Society as a whole in Pennsylvania will receive a present value of $238.6 MILLION in added state income over the course of the students’ working lives. Society will also benefit from $8 MILLION in present value social savings related to reduced crime, lower unemployment, and increased health and well-being across the state.

• For every dollar that society spent on HACC Gettysburg educations during the analysis year, society will receive a cumulative value of $8.70 in benefits, for as long as the 2013-14 student population at HACC Gettysburg remains active in the state workforce.

Taxpayer perspective
• In FY 2013-14, state and local taxpayers in Pennsylvania paid $2.6 MILLION to support the operations of HACC Gettysburg. The net present value of the added tax revenue stemming from the students’ higher lifetime incomes and the increased output of businesses amounts to $19.3 MILLION in benefits to taxpayers. Savings to the public sector add another $1.7 MILLION in benefits due to a reduced demand for government-funded services in Pennsylvania.

• Dividing benefits to taxpayers by the associated costs yields a 8.0 benefit-cost ratio, i.e., every $1 in costs returns $8.00 in benefits. The average annual return on investment for taxpayers is 23.6%.