

The Economic Value of Santa Ana College

The data used to generate the findings within this report reflect extraordinary circumstances caused by the national COVID-19 Pandemic. From a financial perspective, the colleges may have seen an increase in expenditures related to quickly transitioning to online or hybrid education and spending on equipment and staff related to the health and welfare of faculty and students. One-time funding may have been received by the colleges through the CARES Act which included the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grant. Additionally, students were directly impacted over this period. Rapid changes in the modality of the colleges' programs can have an impact on students' persistence and completion rates. Changes in income and employment can have adverse effects on a student's ability to maintain enrollment or their choice to enroll in college. Childcare availability, health, and safety considerations may have also had adverse effects on enrollment. Lastly, a number of economic indicators used within this report may be reflective of broader changes to the economy during this time, such as unemployment rates and changes in wages.



Orange County, California

Santa Ana College (SAC) creates a significant positive impact on the business community and generates a return on investment to its major stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. Using a two-pronged approach that involves an economic impact analysis and an investment analysis, this study calculates the benefits received by each of these groups. Results of the analysis reflect fiscal year (FY) 2020-21.

Economic impact analysis

In FY 2020-21, SAC added **\$1.3 billion** in income to the Orange County economy, a value approximately equal to **0.4%** of the county's total gross regional product (GRP). Expressed in terms of jobs, SAC's impact supported **14,567 jobs**.



Operations spending impact

- SAC employed 2,109 full-time and part-time faculty and staff. Payroll amounted to \$108.6 million, much of which was spent in the county for groceries, mortgage and rent payments, dining out, and other household expenses. The college spent another \$37 million on day-to-day expenses related to facilities, supplies, and professional services.
- The net impact of the college's operations spending added **\$139.4 million** in income to the county economy in FY 2020-21.

Construction spending impact

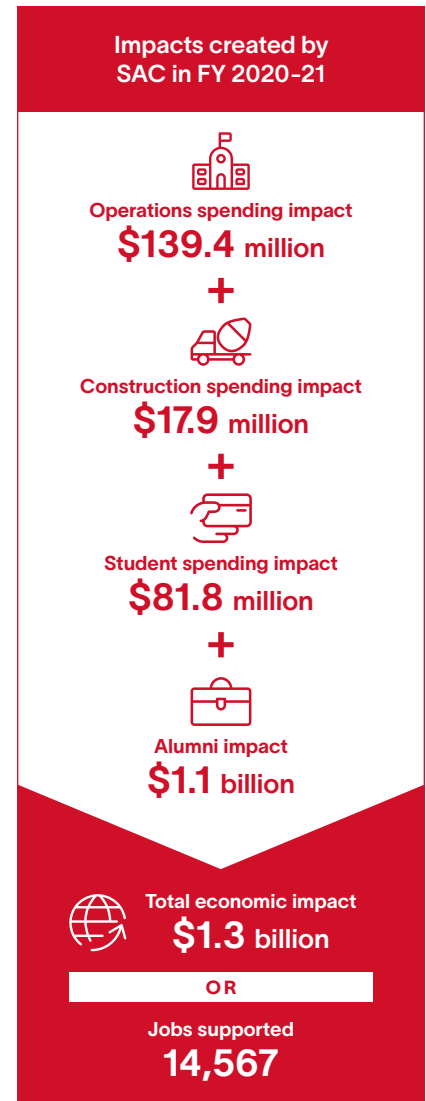
- SAC invests in construction each year to maintain its facilities, create additional capacities, and meet its growing educational demands, generating a short-term infusion of spending and jobs in the county economy.
- The net impact of SAC's construction spending in FY 2020-21 was **\$17.9 million** in added income for Orange County.

Student spending impact

- Around 19% of students attending SAC originated from outside the county. Some of these students relocated to Orange County. In addition, some in-county students, referred to as retained students, would have left Orange County for other educational opportunities if not for SAC. These relocated and retained students spent money on groceries, mortgage and rent payments, and other living expenses at county businesses.
- The expenditures of relocated and retained students in FY 2020-21 added **\$81.8 million** in income to the Orange County economy.

Alumni impact

- Over the years, students have studied at SAC and entered or re-entered the workforce with newly-acquired knowledge and skills. Today, hundreds of thousands of these former students are employed in Orange County.
- The net impact of SAC's former students currently employed in the county workforce amounted to **\$1.1 billion** in added income in FY 2020-21.



Investment analysis

Student perspective

- SAC's FY 2020-21 students paid a present value of **\$31.6 million** to cover the cost of tuition, fees, supplies, and interest on student loans. They also forwent **\$116.1 million** in money that they would have earned had they been working instead of attending college.
- In return for their investment, students will receive a cumulative present value **\$717.1 million** in increased earnings over their working lives. This translates to a return of **\$4.90** in higher future earnings for every dollar students invest in their education. Students' average annual rate of return is **19.3%**.

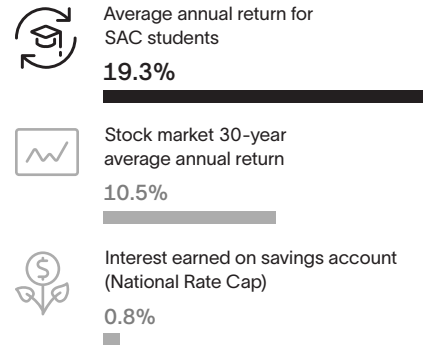
Taxpayer perspective

- Taxpayers provided SAC with **\$189.5 million** of funding in FY 2020-21. In return, they will benefit from added tax revenue, stemming from students' higher lifetime earnings and increased business output, amounting to **\$272.6 million**. A reduced demand for government-funded services in California will add another **\$53.3 million** in benefits to taxpayers.
- For every dollar of public money invested in SAC, taxpayers will receive **\$1.70** in return, over the course of students' working lives. The average annual rate of return for taxpayers is **3.2%**.

Social perspective

- In FY 2020-21, California invested **\$313 million** to support SAC. In turn, the California economy will grow by **\$3.9 billion**, over the course of students' working lives. Society will also benefit from **\$67.6 million** of public and private sector savings.
- For every dollar invested in SAC in FY 2020-21, people in California will receive **\$12.60** in return, for as long as SAC's FY 2020-21 students remain active in the state workforce.

Students see a high rate of return for their investment in SAC



Source: Forbes' S&P 500, 1992-2021. FDIC.gov, 2-2022.

