

# The Economic Impact of Community College of Philadelphia

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## Introduction

The purpose of this report is to document the important economic contributions that the Community College of Philadelphia makes to the City of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania. In fulfilling its educational mission, the College has served hundreds of thousands of individuals over the past 39 years. The contributions of the College to these students' personal and educational growth have been documented in many prior institutional research reports. Beyond the benefits that the College provides to the many individuals it serves is the economic impact which the College has on the City and the region as a whole. This study describes some of the more important direct and indirect economic benefits that accrue to the City and to the State as a result of the College's educational programs and economic activities. The report that follows contains a wide range of information about the outcomes of the College's operations. A few highlights follows:

- Community College of Philadelphia is a large institution. Over its 39-year history, it has served over 520,000 different individuals.
- The College is a major economic enterprise. In the most recent fiscal year, the College generated over \$100,000,000 in operating and capital revenues. The application of these revenues toward institutional purchase of goods and services, payment of faculty and staff salaries, distribution to students for financial aid purposes, and construction of new facilities had a major impact on the City and State tax revenues and on jobs and incomes within the City of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania.
- Institutional and national research has documented the value of an associate's degree, both in terms of increased earnings potential and lower risk of unemployment. Without the College, thousands of Philadelphians each year would not have access to the increased earnings potential and increased employment security that the College's educational programs provide.
- The College provides an educational service no other college or university is able to provide. Former students consistently report to the institution in follow-up surveys that they would have been unable to pursue their educational aspirations had the College not been in existence.
- Unlike other area colleges and universities, the Community College of Philadelphia serves a clientele who remain committed to living and working within the Philadelphia area. The vast majority of students who have enrolled at the College remain in the region working and paying taxes long after they have exited from the College.

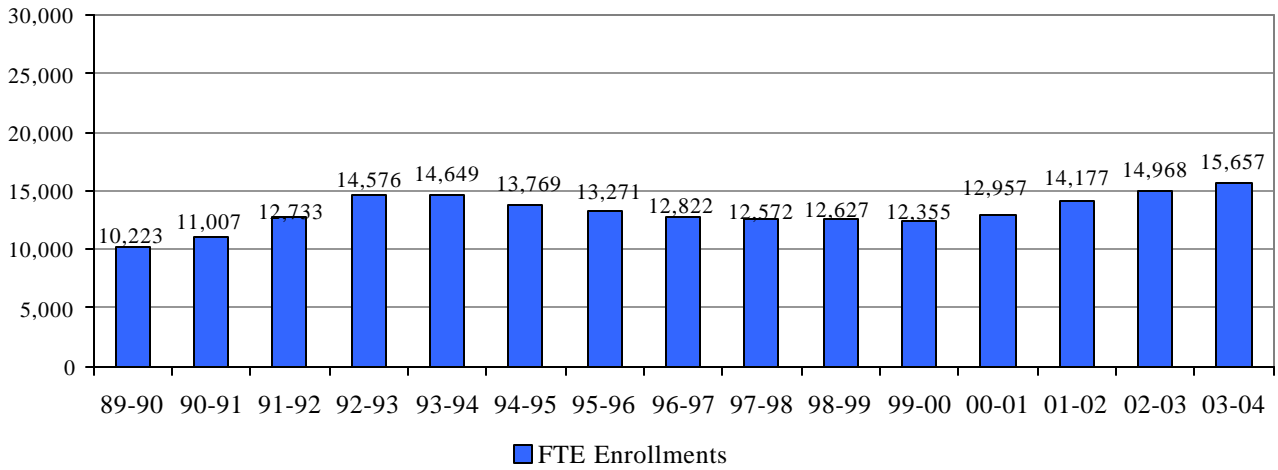
- In addition to having served over five hundred thousand individuals, the College has provided direct educational services to hundreds of different area employers through its contracted educational programs for employers.
- The College is a powerful engine to bring Federal and State dollars into the Philadelphia economy. Between 1999-2003, the College was responsible for \$280 million State and Federal dollars coming into Philadelphia and largely being expended within the local economy.
- As a large institution, the College's breadth of programmatic offerings, both credit and non-credit, is extensive. The College currently offers 82 separate degree programs and 701 different credit courses in a typical academic year. These credit programs and courses are complemented by a rich mixture of non-credit course offerings.
- In addition to the significant employment base of the College, thousands of other jobs within the City are attributable to the College's existence.

### **Students Served by the College**

Community College of Philadelphia is the only public institution of higher education in the City of Philadelphia. During its 39-year existence, the College has served over 523,598 different individuals in its credit and non-credit courses. Many of these students would have been unable to pursue higher education if the opportunities provided by the College did not exist. Over 55 percent of recent students indicated they would have been unable to attend College were it not for Community College of Philadelphia.

During 2003–2004, 40,407 different individuals enrolled at the College. This represents a full-time equivalent credit student body of 18,697. Since 1990, the College's full-time equivalent student body has increased by 40% (Figure 1).

Figure 1



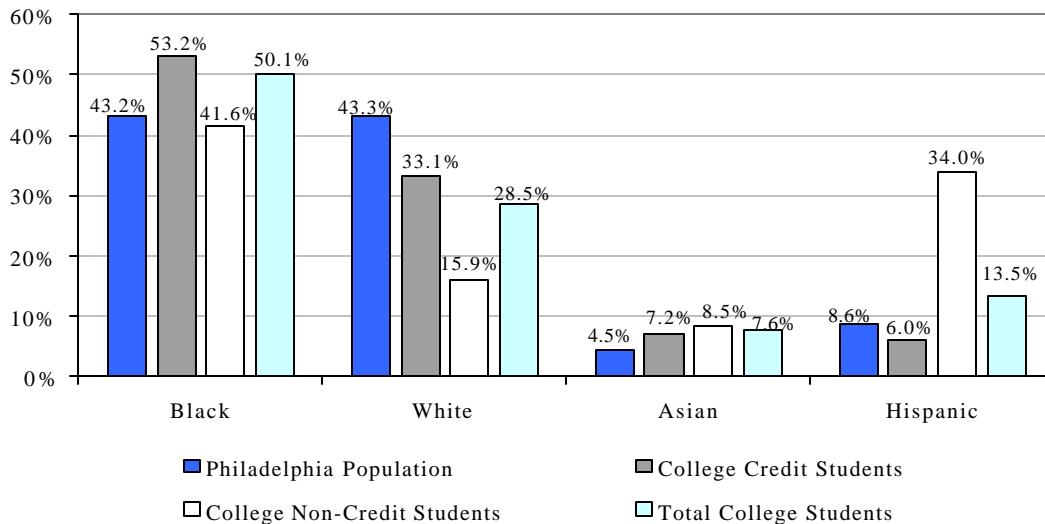
**Total Credit FTE Enrollments by Year**

From 1993 to 2003, 94 percent of the Colleges’ students have lived in the City while attending the College (Figure 3 on following page). The College serves residents from all of the City’s neighborhoods. An additional 4 percent of the students who enrolled at the College between 1993 and 2003 lived in the Philadelphia metropolitan area but not the City; 1 percent lived elsewhere in Pennsylvania; and 2 percent lived out-of-state.

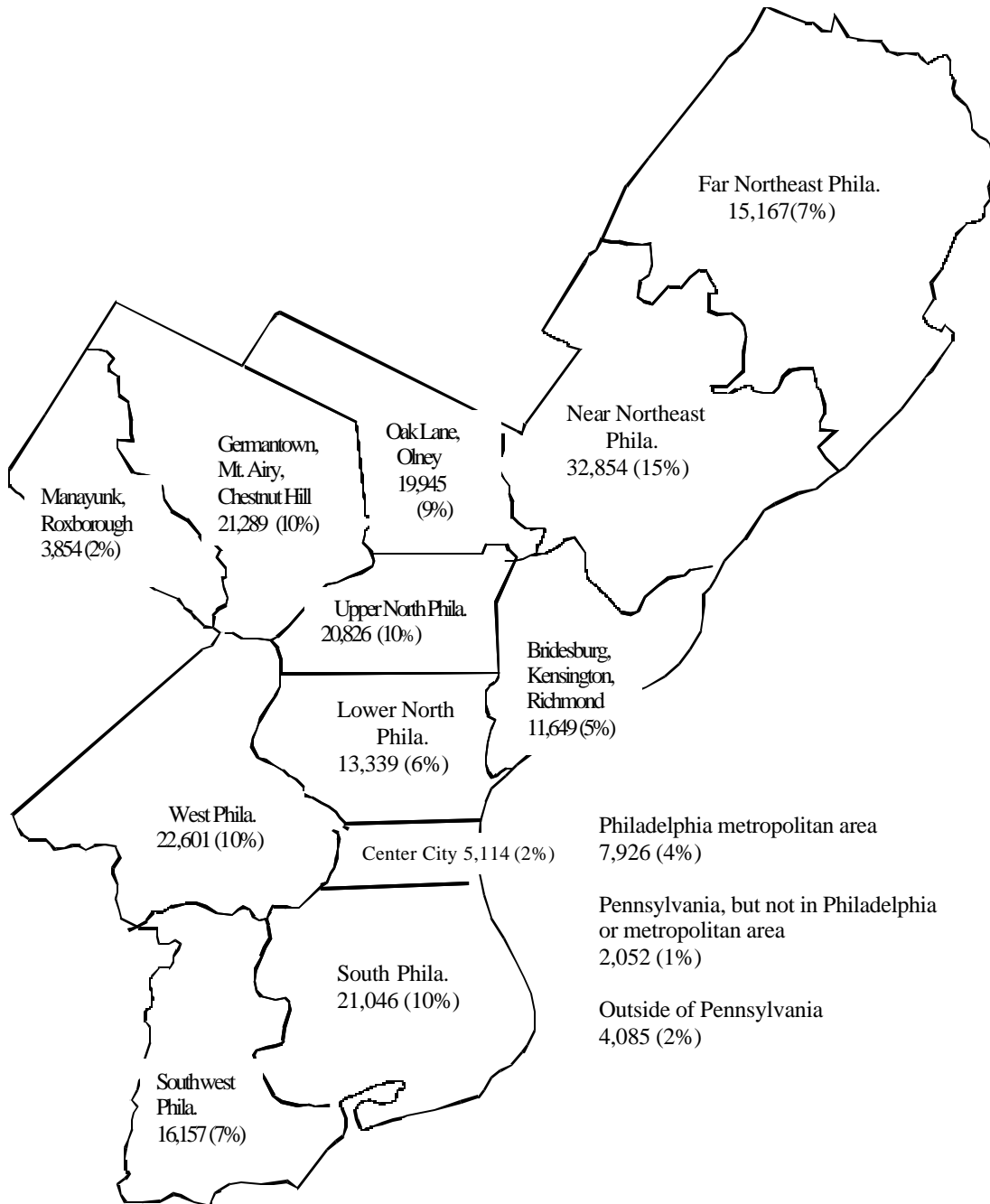
The College's student body reflects the demographic diversity of the City of Philadelphia. Figure 2 compares the racial/ethnic backgrounds of a recent student body with the racial/ethnic backgrounds of Philadelphians.

Figure 2

**Distribution of Philadelphia Population and 2003 CCP Enrollments by Racial/ Ethnic Background**



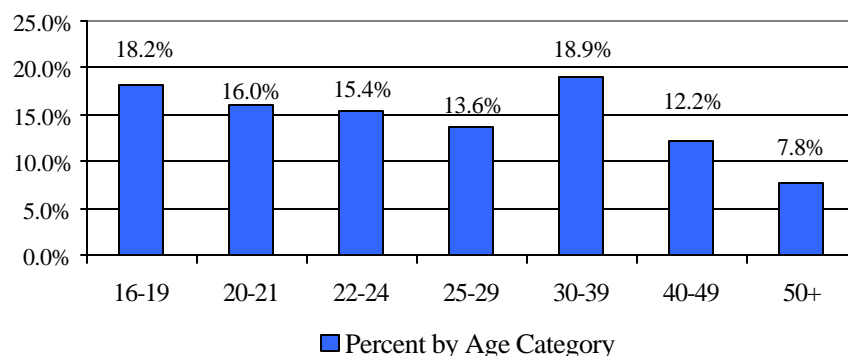
**Figure 3**  
**1993 to 2003 Unduplicated Head Count**  
**Enrollments by Area of Residence**



Community College of Philadelphia is the largest single point of entry into higher education for minorities in Pennsylvania. The College has a higher minority enrollment than Temple University, the total State System of Higher Education, or Penn State, including all of Penn State's branch campuses.

Consistent with its comprehensive mission, all adult age categories were well represented among the Fall 2003 student body (Figure 4).

**Figure 4**  
**Fall 2003 Age Distribution of All Students**



### **Course and Program Opportunities and Access**

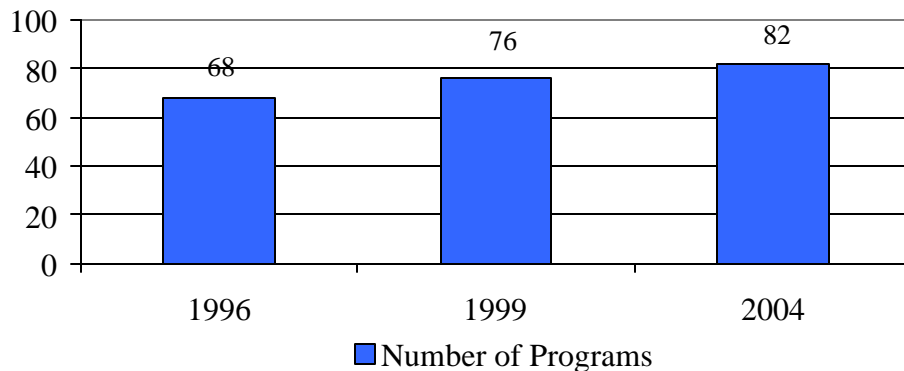
The College offers 701 credit courses in support of 82 transfer and career programs in the areas of humanities, social and behavioral sciences, business, allied health, and science and technology. At present, the College offers more program opportunities to the citizens of Philadelphia than at any time during its history (Figure 5). Both associate degree programs and certificate programs are offered.

In addition to a main campus and three regional centers, the College offers instructional programs in 14 different community sites in all sections of the City. The College leases space from a broad array of neighborhood schools and non-profit organizations providing additional financial support to those organizations as well as providing educational programs and services for the residents of the local communities.

During the last decade, 62,932 students enrolled in one of the College's transfer programs; 30,560 students enrolled in a career program; and 30,951 enrolled in the General Studies program.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The General Studies program was not offered to new students starting in 1995. A number of Transfer programs have replaced General Studies curricula.

**Figure 5**  
**Number of Credit Programs Offered**  
**by Community College of Philadelphia**



In addition to its degree programs, the College has made a large commitment to adult literacy and GED programs, educational programs for business and industry, and non-credit course offerings reflecting the educational needs and interests of adult residents of the City. Between 1999 and 2003, 50,380 Philadelphians enrolled in non-credit courses offered by the College.

The College provides a wide range of academic support services including tutoring, counseling, physically disabled student services, career planning, and job placement. These services are designed to help students eliminate potential barriers to the successful completion of their educational goals. Since 1993, 29,791 different students have taken advantage of the College’s developmental education<sup>2</sup> programs that are designed to promote the academic success of students.

### Student Accomplishments

Community College of Philadelphia enjoys a high transfer rate. Nearly 54% percent of the Colleges’ graduates pursue studies at a four-year institution within one year of graduating from CCP. Of the recent non-graduates, 42.5 percent, on average, attend another institution shortly after leaving CCP. To date an estimated 114,800 credit students have transferred to another college or university within one year of leaving the College. Seventy-five percent of students transfer to a college or university within the five county region<sup>3</sup> (Figure 6). Another 13 percent attend a Pennsylvania college outside the metropolitan area, while the remaining 12 percent transfer to a college or university in another state.

<sup>2</sup> Developmental programs include ACT NOW, CAP A, CAP B, and CAP C.

<sup>3</sup> The five county region includes Bucks County, Chester County, Delaware County, Montgomery County, and Philadelphia County.

## Figure 6

### Partial List of Higher Education Institutions<sup>4</sup> That Community College of Philadelphia Students Were Most Likely to Transfer to Between 1999 and 2004

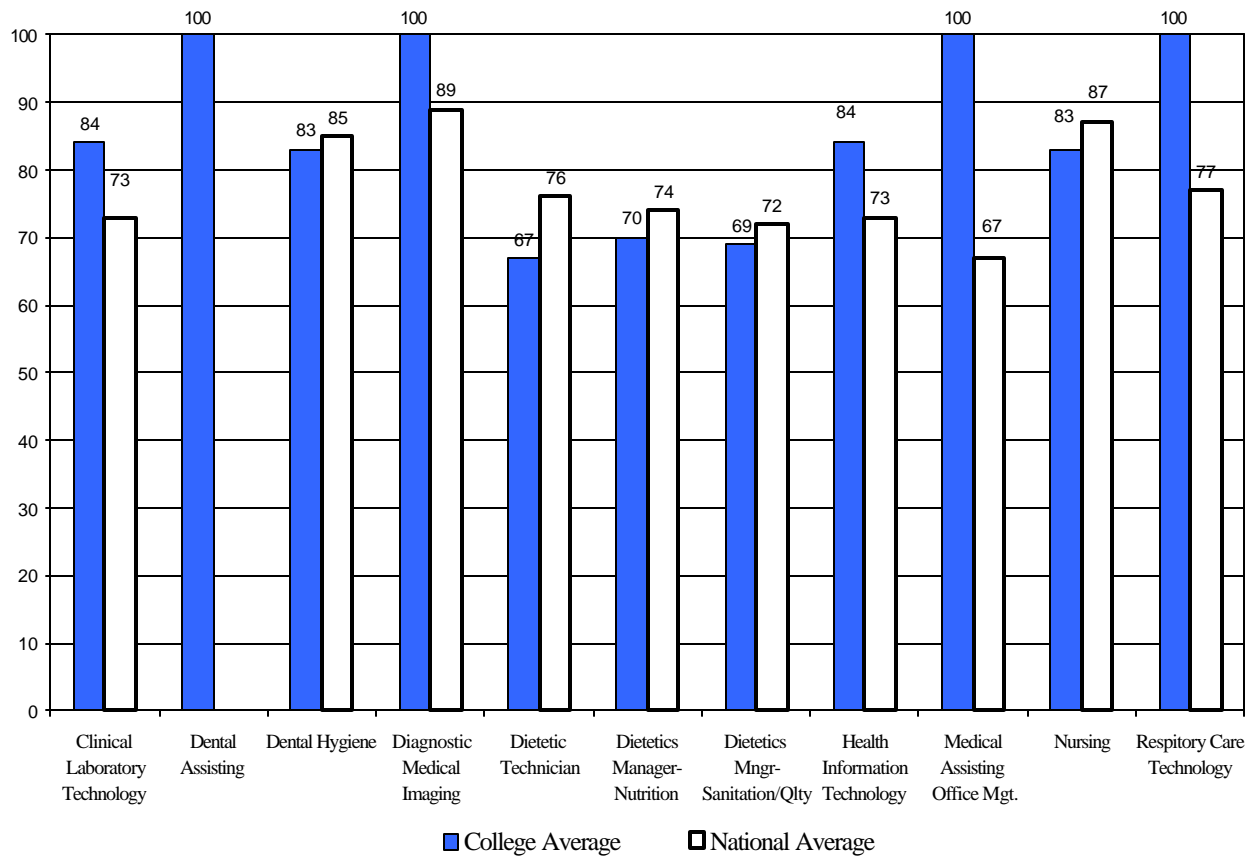
1. Temple University
2. Drexel University
3. La Salle University
4. Pennsylvania State University
5. Peirce College
6. Holy Family University
7. Delaware County Community College
8. Alvernia College
9. Methodist Hospital School of Nursing
10. Montgomery County Community College
11. Thomas Jefferson University
12. Camden County College
13. Bucks County Community College
14. MCP Hahnemann University
15. St. Joseph's University
16. Arcadia University
17. West Chester University
18. Chestnut Hill College
19. Ultrasound Diagnostic School
20. Episcopal School Of Nursing
21. Cheyney University of Pennsylvania
22. University of Pennsylvania
23. Devry University
24. Philadelphia University
25. Widener University
26. Northeastern Hospital School Of Nursing
27. Roxborough Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
28. Lincoln University
29. Rosemont College
30. Gwynedd-Mercy College
31. University of the Sciences in Philadelphia
32. Abington Memorial Hosp. Dixon School of Nursing
33. Burlington County College
34. Kutztown University
35. Indiana University of Pennsylvania
36. ITT Technical Institute
37. Millersville University of Pennsylvania
38. University of the Arts
39. Cabrini College
40. Moore College of Art and Design
41. Neumann College
42. Chubb Institute
43. Frankford Hospital School of Nursing
44. Immaculata University
45. University Of Maryland
46. Delaware State University
47. Gloucester County College
48. Rutgers University
49. Harrisburg Area Community College
50. Strayer University
51. Mercer County Community College
52. Presbyterian Medical Center
53. Delaware County Technical School
54. Shippensburg University
55. Bloomsburg University Of Pennsylvania
56. The City University of New York
57. Northampton Community College
58. University Of Delaware
59. Arapahoe Community College
60. Broward Community College
61. Community College Of Allegheny County
62. Pennsylvania College Of Technology
63. Villanova University
64. Atlantic Cape Community College
65. East Stroudsburg University
66. Fashion Institute Of Technology
67. Springfield College
68. Geneva College
69. Howard University
70. Mansfield University
71. New York University
72. Norfolk State University
73. Philadelphia Biblical University
74. Philadelphia College Of Osteopathic Medicine
75. Reading Area Community College
76. Rochester Institute Of Technology
77. Rowan University Of New Jersey
78. Tidewater Community College
79. Anne Arundel Community College
80. California University Of Pennsylvania
81. Center For Arts And Technology
82. Eastern Center For Arts And Technology
83. Edinboro University Of Pennsylvania
84. Lock Haven University
85. Luzerne County Community College
86. Monroe Community College

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Listed in order of number of transfers. Only institutions with three or more CCP transfers in recent years have been included in this list.

The Colleges' graduates have performed very well on certification exams. Pass rates for Community College of Philadelphia graduates of several Allied Health programs have consistently been higher than national averages (Figure 7).

**Figure 7**  
**2002 and 2003 Pass Rates on Allied Health Certification Exams**  
**Community College of Philadelphia and National Averages<sup>5</sup>**



<sup>5</sup> Dietetic Technician and both Dietetic Manager programs based only on 2002 data. National average for Diagnostic Medical Imaging based on 2003 data.

The national Census Bureau has documented the value-added to income with completion of an associate degree. In the most recent Current Population Survey, associate degree holders earned, on average, 35 percent more per year than high school graduates (Figure 8).

Figure 8

**Annual Earnings by Highest Degree Earned  
For Adults 18 and Over With Earnings (March 2002)**

Not a High School Graduate	\$16,234
High School Graduate Only	\$24,885
Some College, no degree	\$28,264
<b>Associate's Degree</b>	<b>\$33,644</b>
Bachelor's Degree	\$48,892
Master's Degree	\$63,205
Professional Degree	\$96,779
Doctorate	\$86,036
Overall Average Earnings	\$32,875

Associate degree holders earned more than individuals who attended college but failed to graduate. The average lifetime earnings for associate's degree holders is presently estimated to be \$1,331,201 (Figure 9).

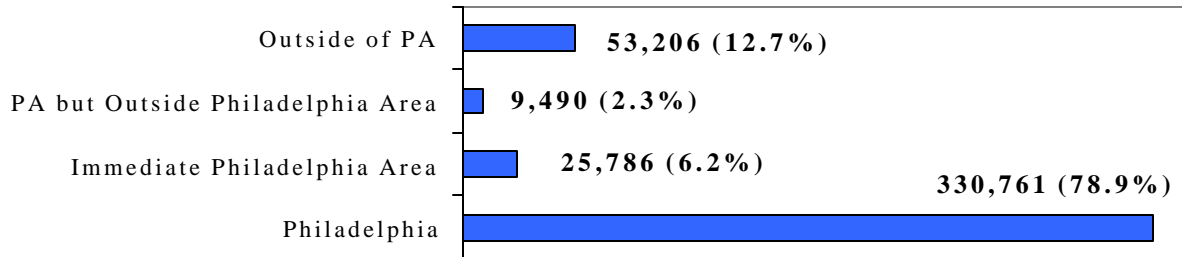
Figure 9

**Estimated Lifetime Earnings by Educational Level**

Not a High School Graduate	\$766,951
High School Graduate Only	\$1,037,759
Some College, no degree	\$1,267,803
<b>Associate's Degree</b>	<b>\$1,331,201</b>
Bachelor's Degree	\$1,838,432
Master's Degree	\$2,127,947
Professional Degree	\$4,015,613
Doctorate	\$3,105,793

Once students leave the College they remain in the City as active contributing members of the economy. Seventy-nine percent (79%) of former students were employed in Philadelphia within one year of leaving the College. This translates to approximately 330,761 former CCP students having worked in the City immediately after attending the College and an additional 25,786 working in the immediate Philadelphia area (Figure 10). Hospitals, banks, colleges and universities, City government, the IRS, and PECO are some of the local employers who have hired the largest number of recent graduates of the College (Figure 11).

**Figure 10**  
**Location of Employment**  
**Former Credit Students Who Were Working Directly After Attending CCP**  
**1967 to 2004**



**Figure 11**  
**Most Frequently Cited Employers<sup>6</sup>**  
**of Community College of Philadelphia Graduates**  
**1998 to 2004**

Abington Memorial Hospital	Mercy Health System
Albert Einstein Medical Center	Nazareth Hospital
Allegheny Child Care Academy	PECO
Allied Security	Presbyterian Medical Center
Aramark	Quest Diagnostics
Bayada Nurses	Temple University
Beneficial Savings	Temple University Health System
City of Philadelphia	TENET Health System
Children's Hospital	Thomas Jefferson University
Community College of Philadelphia	Philadelphia School District
Core States/First Union/Wachovia Bank	Sears
Frankford Hospital	Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority
Fleet Bank	US Dept. of Defense
Hahnemann	US Dept. of Education
Redeemer Health System	United States Armed Forces
Independence Blue Cross	US Postal Service
Internal Revenue Service	University of Pennsylvania
Jefferson Health System	University of PA Health System
Mellon Bank/Citizens	

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<sup>6</sup> The Employers listed here are only a sample of the many businesses that hire Community College of Philadelphia graduates.

## The College's Capital Investments

The College is an important presence in the Philadelphia real estate market. The College occupies a 13.9-acre site at 17th and Spring Garden Street comprising 6 major buildings; a Childcare Center; a parking garage; sports/recreation deck and a parking lot.

In addition to its main campus properties, the College owns and operates three comprehensive Regional Centers located in Northwest Philadelphia (1300 West Godfrey Ave.); Northeast Philadelphia (12401 Townsend Road); and West Philadelphia (4725 Chestnut Street). Each of the Regional Centers has had a positive impact on the physical appearance, safety and the retail base of the community in which it is located. Since 1992, the College has invested over \$78,142,013 in physical plant improvements (Figure 12). The estimated 2004 value of real property owned by the College is \$232,079,742.

**Figure 12**  
**History of Community College of Philadelphia Physical Plant Investments**  
**1992–2003**

Project	Year Completed	Value
Winnet Student Life Instruction and Gym	1992	\$19,829,528
West Regional Center	1993	\$3,175,495
Northeast Regional Center	1994	\$12,242,398
Child Development Center	1995	\$992,945
Library Expansion	1996	\$1,545,989
Northwest Regional Center	1999	\$7,250,000
Center for Business and Industry	2003	\$26,298,352
Other	1994- 2003	\$7,097,462
Total 1992–2003		\$78,122,169

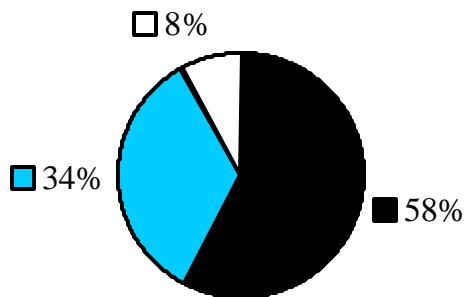
## The College as an Employer and Consumer

During 2003, Community College of Philadelphia employed 2,017 full- and part-time employees. This constitutes 0.3 percent of the City's current work force of 666,900. Of the College's work force, 58 percent reside in the City (Figure 13).

In calendar year 2003, College employees paid \$2,512,147 in City taxes. This is equivalent to 13 percent of the City's general fund operating budget allocation to the College for fiscal year 2003.

Figure 13

### 2003 CCP Faculty and Staff Residency



■ Philadelphia Residents ■ PA Residents (not Philadelphia) □ Non-PA Resident

During this same time period, College employees paid \$1,486,586 in State taxes. This is equivalent to 5.1 percent of the State's general fund operating budget allocation to the College for fiscal year 2003.

The total 2003 net wages paid to staff by the College were \$59,596,199. Of these wages, 65 percent or \$38,737,529 was spent in the City of Philadelphia and 85 percent or \$50,656,769 was spent in the State.

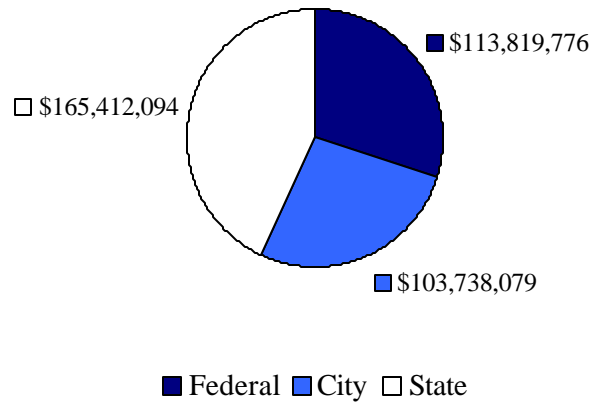
The College is a major buyer of goods and services in the City of Philadelphia and the State. Of the College's total fiscal year 2003-2004 purchases (\$27,969,455), 45 percent or \$12,514,748 was expended at vendors located within the City of Philadelphia. Seventy-three percent (\$20,458,053) of the College's total fiscal year 2003-2004 purchases were expended at vendors located within the State.

## The College's Leverage of City Support to Generate Federal and State Dollars

The College's funding mechanisms allow it to leverage local dollars to infuse a significant and greater amount of State and Federal dollars into the local economy. Between 1999 and 2003 the City awarded the College \$103,738,079. During this same time frame, State funds amounted to \$165,412,094 and Federal dollars were \$113,819,776 (Figure 14). For each local dollar received since 1999, the College received \$1.10 from the Federal government and \$1.59 from the State government.

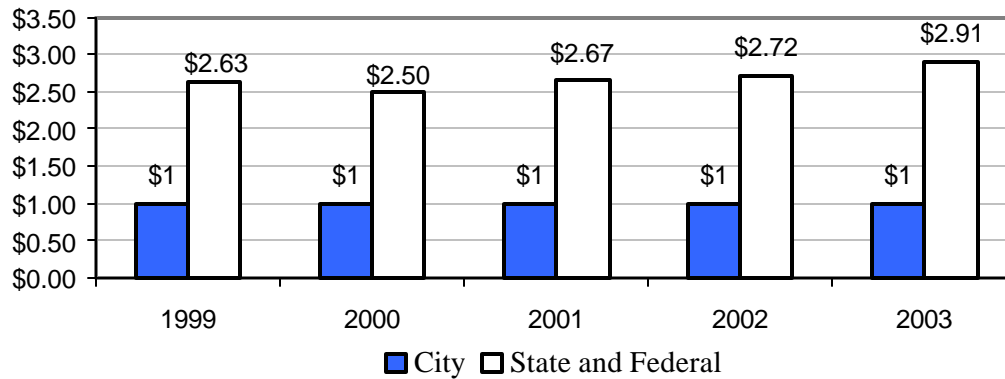
Figure 14

### Dollars Received by College from City, Federal and State Government 1999-2003



Thus, a total of \$2.69 was received from the Federal and State governments for each dollar of City support. Figure 15 contains this information annually between 1999 and 2003.

**Figure 15**  
**Leveraging of State and Federal Dollars with City Dollars 1999-2003**



**Expenditure Impact of the College, Staff and Students**

Total Philadelphia direct expenditures by the College, faculty and staff, and full-time students in 2003-2004 totaled \$84,881,402. Using local expenditure multipliers (See Appendix 1 for details), this translates to a Philadelphia 2003-2004 direct and indirect expenditure impact of \$229,230,500 (Figure 16). This expenditure impact translates into the equivalent of 10,551 new jobs on top of the existing employment base of the College. A total of 12,568 jobs within the City are directly or indirectly attributable to the College's existence.

**Figure 16**  
**Philadelphia Spending Impact**

	<b>Direct</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>College</b>	\$12,514,748	+	\$15,536,455	=	\$28,051,203
<b>Staff</b>	\$38,737,529	+	\$68,952,801	=	\$107,690,330
<b>Students</b>	\$33,629,125	+	\$59,859,842	=	\$93,488,967
<b>Total</b>	\$84,881,402	+	\$144,349,098	=	\$229,230,500

Total Pennsylvania direct expenditures by the College, faculty and staff, and full-time students in 2003-2004 totaled \$104,743,947. Using expenditure multipliers<sup>2</sup>; this translates to a Pennsylvania 2003-2004 direct and indirect expenditure impact of \$310,518,393 (Figure 17).

Figure 17

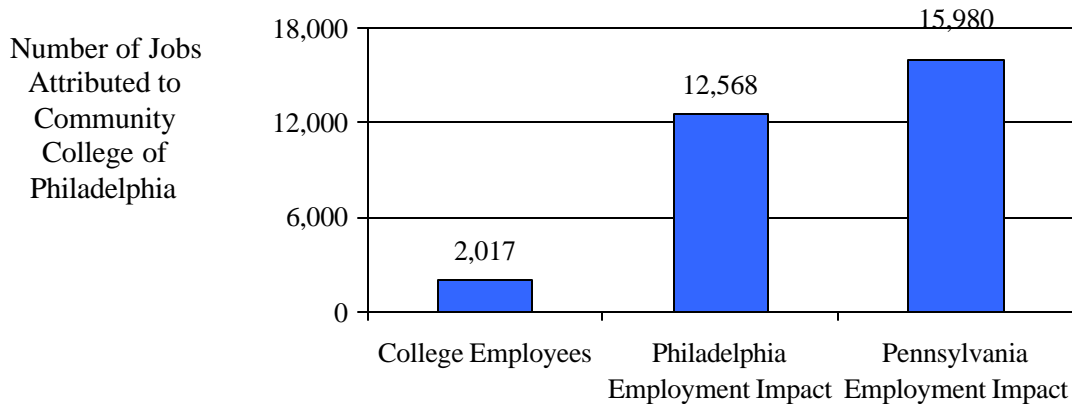
**Pennsylvania Spending Impact**

	<b>Direct</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>College</b>	\$20,458,053	+	\$25,402,647	=	\$45,860,700
<b>Staff</b>	\$50,656,769	+	\$108,405,472	=	\$159,062,241
<b>Students</b>	\$33,629,125	+	\$71,966,327	=	\$105,595,452
<b>Total</b>	\$104,743,947	+	\$205,774,446	=	\$310,518,393

This expenditure impact translates into the equivalent of 13,963 new jobs on top of the existing employment base of the College. A total of 15,980 jobs within Pennsylvania are directly or indirectly attributable to the College's existence (Figure 18). (See Appendix 1 for details concerning the multipliers.)

Figure 18

**Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Employment Impact**



**Programs with Special Impacts on the Community**

Community College of Philadelphia has committed itself through its educational programs and services to addressing a wide range of special needs in the City of Philadelphia and the State. Some examples of these are noted below:

<sup>2</sup> Multipliers derived from procedures developed by the Pennsylvania Economy League.

- The College participates actively in many middle/high school partnerships. Currently the College has collaborative projects underway with many public schools. Figure 19 contains a list of current school partnerships and the participating schools.
- The College participates in a variety of collaborative projects with higher education institutions including Dual Admissions programs with Drexel, Temple, Peirce, LaSalle, Cabrini, and Eastern. These collaborative projects provide a seamless transition from Community College of Philadelphia to the transfer school. Students receive an associate's degree from the College followed by a bachelor's degree from the universities.
- The College develops customized educational programs for business and industry to address immediate needs for employee education. A wide range of small and large firms benefits each year from these programs. A list of these firms appears in Figure 20.
- Faculty and staff actively participate in professional and civic organizations. Numerous local, state, and national awards for teaching excellence have been granted to Community College of Philadelphia faculty. Virtually all full-time faculty are members of numerous professional organizations associated with their respective field of study. Faculty have published numerous monographs, textbooks, and scholarly articles in professional journals.

## Figure 19

### Community College of Philadelphia and Philadelphia Middle and High School Partnerships in 2003–2004

Partnerships	Participating Philadelphia Schools
Advanced College Experience	Over 50 Public/Parochial/Private
Advance at College (Dual-enrollment)	District Wide
Advanced Tech at College	Audenried High School, Bartram High School, Bok Technical High School, Furness High School, Kensington High School, Strawberry Mansion High School, West Philadelphia High School
Philadelphia Gear-Up Network	Elverson Middle School, Wanamaker Middle School, Reynolds Middle School, Vaux Middle/High School, Bache Martin Middle School, Stoddart Fleischer Middle School, Ben Franklin High School, William Penn High School, Penn Treaty Elementary School, Jones Middle School, Kensington High School, Edison High School, Julia DeBurgos Middle School, Stetson Middle School
Tech Prep Partnership	Bok Technical High School, Edison/Fareira High School, Fels High School, Lincoln High School, Furness High School, Martin Luther King High School, Strawberry Mansion High School, University City High School, West Philadelphia High School, Franklin Towne Charter High School, MaST Community Charter School
TRIO Upward Bound	West Philadelphia High School, South Philadelphia High School, Edison/Fareira High School, Franklin High School, William Penn High School, Olney High School, Lincoln High School, Germantown High School

Figure 20

**Businesses and Organizations Participating with Community College of Philadelphia in Workforce Development Activities 1994–2003**

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Aclaim Adjustment Agency  
Accucorp  
Advanced Transit Services, Inc.  
Albert Einstein Healthcare  
Allan Domb Real Estate  
Alliance Consulting Group  
Alliance Remanufacturing  
Allied Signal Chemical  
American Cable  
American Kitchen Machinery  
American Red Cross  
Amtrak  
Amuneal Manufacturing Corp.  
Angelo Brothers Company  
ASK Plastics, Inc.  
Atofina Chemicals, Inc.  
Automotive Remanufactures, Inc.  
Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersol  
Blank, Rhome, Comisky, & McCauley  
Bell Atlantic Federal  
Ben Franklin High School  
Ben Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania  
Bensalem Youth Development  
Boathouse Sports, Inc.  
BOC Edwards/Stokes Vacuum  
Brooks Electric  
Brotherhood Master Plumbers  
Buell, Kratzer, Powell  
Burlington County Community Action Program  
Camden County Community College  
Capital Access  
CAS Nurses, Inc.  
C.A. Spalding  
Cardone Industries  
Carpenters Union  
CCP-ECE Praxis Prep Workshop  
Center for Economics and Law  
Certisource  
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia  
Citizen's Bank  
Codus Technologies  
CodyCode Media  
Collegiate Consortium for Workforce and Economic Development  
COMHAR  
Community Women's Educational Program  
Computer Components Corporation  
CONRAIL  
Continental Paper Box Co., Inc.  
Corestates Bank  
Council for Adult and Experimental Learning  
Crown Cork & Seal  
C S X  
Curacao Tourist Board  
C.W. Thomas, Inc.  
David Michael and Company, Inc.  
Defense Personnel Support Center  
Defense Supply Center Philadelphia  
Delaware Department of Corrections  
Delaware Investments  
Delaware Ports  
Delaware Ribbon Manufacturing Company  
Delaware Valley Industrial Resource Center  
Deloitte & Touche  
Denver Architects  
Department of EPA  
Dickler Chemical Laboratory  
Dietz & Watson, Inc.  
Display Design and Sales Company  
District Council 21  
DLA Systems Design Center  
East Frankford Daycare Center  
Ehmke Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
Eureka Metal and Glass Services, Inc.  
Everite Machine Products Company  
Fairmount Park Commission  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Federal Bureau of Prisons  
Federal Reserve Bank  
First Union/Wachovia Bank  
FMC Chemicals  
Fox Chase Center  
Frankford Candy and Chocolate Company  
Franklin Learning Center  
G.E. Capital Transportation International Pool, Inc./Modular Space  
Girard College  
Girl Scouts of Southeastern PA, Inc.  
Go Internet, Inc.  
Goldenberg Candy Company  
Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce  
Green Acres Health  
H. Freeman & Son  
Hall Auto Parts  
Harry Miller Corporation  
Health Management Alternatives  
Heraeus Electro-Nite  
Home Care Associates  
Homeland Security  
Horizon House  
Household Metals, Inc.  
Howard McCray Refrigerator Company  
HUD  
Independence Park Institute  
Information Communication Services  
Inglis House  
Intercultural Family Services  
Internal Revenue Service  
International Bed & Breakfast  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
I/Tech Services

**Jewish Educational and Voc. Services (JEVS)**  
**Juvenile Justice Center**  
**Keystone Mercy**  
**Keystone University Research Corporation**  
**Kieran Timberlake Associates, LLP**  
**Kling**  
**Knight Financial Products**  
**Kraft, Inc.**  
**KvaernerShipbuilders**  
**Learning Link at Cael**  
**Legion Insurance**  
**Lucent Technologies**  
**M. Davis & Co.**  
**Maritime Terminal of Pennsylvania, Inc.**  
**Marriott Hotel**  
**Marsh USA, Inc.**  
**Master Plumbers Association of Philadelphia**  
**Maternity Care Coalition**  
**Mayors Office of Community Services**  
**Mellon/PSFS**  
**Melrath Gasket Company**  
**Mercy Healthcare**  
**Micro Media Corporation**  
**Milligan & Company**  
**Morcom**  
**National Drying Machinery Company**  
**National Park Service**  
**Naval Air Technical Services Facility**  
**Naval Inventory Control Point**  
**Nazareth Hospital**  
**Neatsfoot Oil Refineries Corporation**  
**New Courtland**  
**North Philadelphia Health System**  
**Northeastern Hospital**  
**Norris Square Civic Association**  
**Numoda**  
**Ottens Flavors**  
**PA Association of Child Care Agency (KURC)**  
**PA Career Link Center**  
**PA DCED Industry Specific Initiative**  
**PA Regional Ports Authority**  
**Parkway Corporation**  
**PECO Energy**  
**Pennsylvania Hospital**  
**Pep Boys**  
**Philadelphia Banking Company**  
**Philadelphia Department of Commerce**  
**Philadelphia Empowerment Zones**  
**Philadelphia Fleet Management**  
**Philadelphia Gas Works**  
**Philadelphia Housing Authority**  
**Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation**  
**Philadelphia International Airport**  
**Philadelphia Parts Authority**  
**Philadelphia Planning Commission**  
**Philadelphia Police Academy**  
**Philadelphia Prison System**  
**Philadelphia Protestant Home**  
**Philadelphia School District**  
**Philadelphia Streets Department**  
**Philadelphia Tramrail Company**  
**Philadelphia Treasury Department**  
**Philadelphia Water Department**  
**PIC-Computer Specialist**  
**Plumbers Union**  
**PM Corp**  
**PNC Bank**  
**Presbyterian Medical Center of Philadelphia**  
**PRG Real Estate**  
**PRWT**  
**Private Industry Council**  
**Purolite Company**  
**Reliance Standard Life Insurance Company**  
**Resources for Human Development**  
**RJB Technologies**  
**Rosenbluth Hospital**  
**Roxborough Hospital**  
**School District of Philadelphia**  
**SEPTA**  
**Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation**  
**Social Security Administration**  
**SPD Technologies Inc.**  
**Special People In Northeast (SPIN)**  
**Sprinkler Fitters Union**  
**Star-Cite! Solutions**  
**Stockwell Rubber Co.**  
**Strauss Auto**  
**Sun Printing House**  
**Sunoco**  
**Sysco**  
**TAIG**  
**Tasty Baking Company**  
**Tastykake**  
**The American Law Institute**  
**The Connelly Foundation**  
**Thomas Jefferson Hospital**  
**Today's Graphics**  
**Tozour-Trane**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**  
**U.S. Department of Labor – ETA**  
**U.S. Department of Treasury**  
**U.S. Mint**  
**U.S. Navy**  
**Unique Industries, Inc.**  
**United Parcel Service (UPS)**  
**United Way of Pennsylvania**  
**Universal Companies**  
**University of Pennsylvania-Presbyterian Hospital**  
**V.A. Medical Center**  
**Veteran's Administration Medical Center**  
**Wanamaker Foundation**  
**Weber Display and Packaging**  
**WEDnetPA**  
**WHYY, Inc.**  
**Young Lawyers Association**  
**YMCA of Philadelphia**

## Appendix 1: Technical Notes/Multipliers

Staff expenditures were based on the assumption that 65 percent of 2003 net wages paid by the College were spent in the city and 85 percent of net wages were spent in the State. The expenditures for full-time students were derived from the average college-related expenditures provided by the Financial Aid Office. Half of the full-time students were designated as dependent students and half as independent. Part-time students were not factored into the student expenditure figures. An annual local multiplier of 1.78 and a state multiplier 2.14 were computed for staff and student expenditures. This multiplier was derived from the procedures developed by the Pennsylvania Economy League.

The College's expenditure data were taken directly from the College's financial records for the 2003-2004 year. The spending and employment multipliers applied to the College's expenditures were derived from a study conducted by Temple University in which an industry sector input/output model was the basis for establishing the multipliers used to calculate the College's spending and job impact in the City and State.

The job multiplier that was used for student and staff expenditures was 59 jobs for each \$1,159,700 million dollars in expenditures.

- **Figure 21:** Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment Multipliers (*Pennsylvania Total*)
- **Figure 22:** Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment Multipliers (*Pennsylvania Only, does not include Philadelphia*)
- **Figure 23:** Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment Multipliers (*Philadelphia Only*)

**Figure 21**  
**Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment**  
**Multipliers (Pennsylvania Total)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>Expenditures Multiplier</b>	<b>Indirect Expenditures</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Employment Multiplier</b>	<b>Employment Impact</b>
New & Maintenance Construction	\$289,516.16	2.4213	\$411,489.32	\$701,005.48	29.3	7.31
Paper & Allied Products	\$250,426.31	2.1638	\$291,446.14	\$541,872.45	16.4	3.54
Printing & Publishing	\$,840,109.76	2.2251	\$1,029,218.47	\$1,869,328.23	23.9	17.31
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	\$2,335,790.80	2.239	\$2,894,044.80	\$5,229,835.60	21.9	44.11
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	\$59,397.33	2.2913	\$76,699.77	\$136,097.10	18.7	0.96
Misc. Manufacturing	\$257,115.92	2.2209	\$313,912.83	\$571,028.75	22.3	4.94
Transportation	\$5,501.46	2.2567	\$6,913.68	\$12,415.14	28.4	0.13
Communications	\$277,425.86	1.9169	\$254,371.77	\$531,797.63	15.8	3.78
Electric, Gas & Sanitation	\$3,274,922.85	1.8569	\$2,806,281.39	\$6,081,204.24	12.0	33.89
Insurance	\$1,204,450.73	2.5913	\$1,916,642.45	\$3,121,093.18	30.2	31.37
Real Estate	\$359,816.53	1.3742	\$134,643.35	\$494,459.88	6.5	2.02
Hotels & Lodging	\$14,845.92	2.3003	\$19,304.15	\$34,150.07	41.0	0.52
Personal Services	\$81,382.48	2.4114	\$114,863.23	\$196,245.71	55.7	3.91
Business Services	\$899,984.55	2.3684	\$1,231,538.86	\$2,131,523.41	37.7	29.26
Eating & Drinking Establishments	\$36,392.33	2.2108	\$44,063.83	\$80,456.16	47.3	1.48
Health Services	\$7,880,628.01	2.3463	\$10,609,689.49	\$18,490,317.50	34.8	236.48
Misc. Services	\$2,390,345.60	2.3586	\$3,247,523.53	\$5,637,869.13	33.3	68.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,458,052.60</b>		<b>\$25,402,647.06</b>	<b>\$45,860,699.66</b>		<b>489.66</b>

Figure 22  
**Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment  
Multipliers (Philadelphia Only)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>Expenditures Multiplier</b>	<b>Indirect Expenditures</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Employment Multiplier</b>	<b>Employment Impact</b>
New & Maintenance Construction	\$95,085.425	2.4213	\$135,144.91	\$230,230.33	29.3	2.40
Paper & Allied Products	\$113,292.67	2.1638	\$131,850.01	\$245,142.68	16.4	1.60
Printing & Publishing	\$529,229.67	2.2251	\$648,358.56	\$1,177,587.65	23.9	10.91
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	\$111,511.06	2.2390	\$138,162.20	\$249,673.26	21.9	2.11
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	\$40,765.70	2.2913	\$52,640.75	\$93,406.45	18.7	0.66
Misc. Manufacturing	\$128,872.70	2.2209	\$157,340.68	\$286,213.38	22.3	2.48
Transportation	\$3,904.00	2.2567	\$4,906.16	\$8,810.16	28.4	0.10
Communications	\$8,869.91	1.9169	\$8,132.82	\$17,002.73	15.8	0.12
Electric, Gas & Sanitation	\$2,253,109.73	1.8569	\$1,930,689.73	\$4,183,799.46	12.0	23.31
Insurance	\$938,312.00	2.5913	\$1,493,135.89	\$2,431,447.89	30.2	24.43
Real Estate	\$358,537.53	1.3742	\$134,164.74	\$492,702.27	6.5	2.01
Hotels & Lodging	\$6,341.88	2.3003	\$8,246.35	\$14,588.23	41.0	0.22
Personal Services	\$21,961.91	2.4114	\$30,997.04	\$52,958.95	55.7	1.05
Business Services	\$633,805.06	2.3684	\$867,298.84	\$1,501,103.90	37.7	20.60
Eating & Drinking Establishments	\$21,650.10	2.2108	\$26,213.94	\$47,864.04	47.3	0.88
Health Services	\$6,503,801.76	2.3463	\$8,756,068.31	\$15,259,870.07	34.8	195.16
Misc. Services	\$745,697.42	2.3586	\$1,013,104.51	\$1,758,801.93	33.3	21.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,385,244.04</b>		<b>\$15,536,455.44</b>	<b>\$28,051,203.38</b>		<b>309.47</b>

Figure 23

**Community College of Philadelphia Expenditures and Employment Multipliers** *(Pennsylvania Only, does not include Philadelphia)*

<b>Category</b>	<b>Direct Expenditures</b>	<b>Expenditures Multiplier</b>	<b>Indirect Expenditures</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Employment Multiplier</b>	<b>Employment Impact</b>
New & Maintenance Construction	\$194,430.74	2.4213	\$276,344.41	\$470,775.15	29.3	4.92
Paper & Allied Products	\$137,133.64	2.1638	\$159,595.13	\$296,729.77	16.4	1.94
Printing & Publishing	\$310,880.67	2.2251	\$380,859.91	\$691,740.58	23.9	6.41
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	\$2,224,279.85	2.239	\$2,755,882.73	\$4,980,162.58	21.9	42.04
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	\$18,631.63	2.2913	\$24,059.02	\$42,690.65	18.7	0.30
Misc. Manufacturing	\$128,243.22	2.2209	\$156,572.15	\$284,815.37	22.3	2.47
Transportation	\$1,597.46	2.2567	\$2,007.53	\$3,604.99	28.4	0.04
Communications	\$268,555.95	1.9169	\$246,238.95	\$514,794.90	15.8	3.66
Electric, Gas & Sanitation	\$1,021,813.12	1.8569	\$875,591.66	\$1,897,404.78	12.0	10.58
Insurance	\$266,138.73	2.5913	\$423,506.56	\$689,645.29	30.2	6.94
Real Estate	\$1,279.00	1.3742	\$478.60	\$1,757.60	6.5	0.01
Hotels & Lodging	\$8,504.04	2.3003	\$11,057.80	\$19,561.84	41.0	0.30
Personal Services	\$59,420.57	2.4114	\$83,866.19	\$143,286.76	55.7	2.86
Business Services	\$266,179.49	2.3684	\$364,240.01	\$6630,419.50	37.7	8.66
Eating & Drinking Establishments	\$14,742.23	2.2108	\$17,849.89	\$32,592.12	47.3	0.60
Health Services	\$1,376,826.25	2.3463	\$1,853,621.18	\$3,230,447.43	34.8	41.35
Misc. Services	\$1,644,648.18	2.3586	\$2,234,419.02	\$3,879,067.20	33.3	47.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,943,304.77</b>		<b>\$9,866,191.76</b>	<b>\$17,809,496.53</b>		<b>180.34</b>