

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HOME BUILDING IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

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LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

Construction phase

- Jobs
- Materials
- Local fees, taxes, contributions

Ripple or feed-back from construction

Wages spent in local economy

Occupancy phase

Earnings spent in local economy



The model does <u>not</u> say build housing to stimulate the local economy

Rather, it is job creation that results in increased demand for housing, but remember that.....

HOUSING => JOBS



CONSTRUCTION PHASE

INPUTS:



\$\$ VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION **\$\$**SERVICES PROVIDED AT CLOSING
PERMIT/HOOK-UP FEES

\$ \$ \$

(Obtained from Local Sources)



MODEL OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY



OUTPUTS:

INCOME FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS

&

TAX/FEE REVENUE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

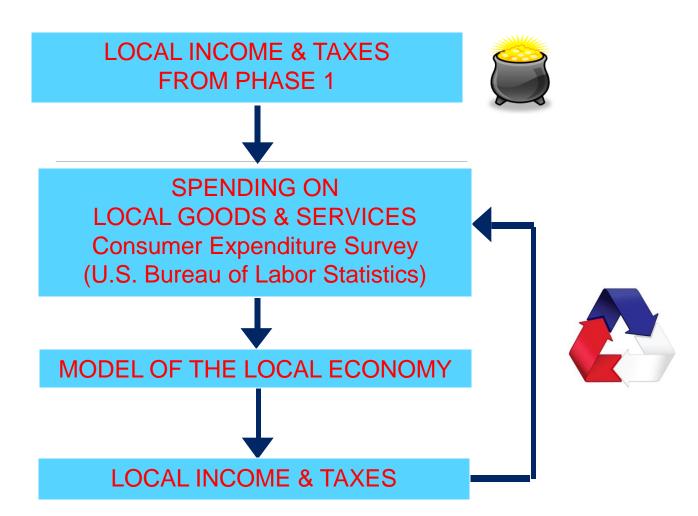






RIPPLE PHASE

INPUTS:

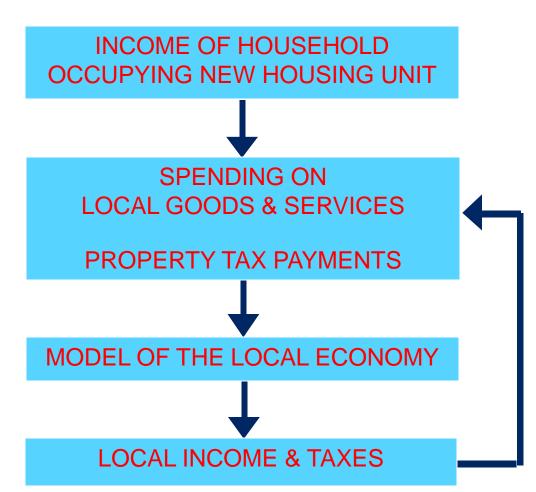






OCCUPANCY PHASE

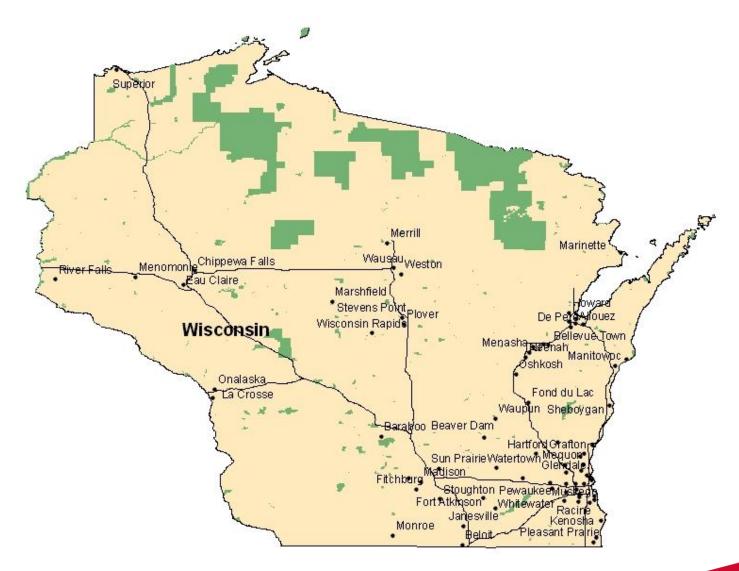
INPUTS:







State of Wisconsin





The State of Wisconsin Multiplier

Only Captures Spending that Stays in the State

Includes:

Banking, Car Repair, Dry Cleaning, Day Care Services, Dental Services, Electricity, Landscaping, Legal Services, Manicures, Medical Services, Newspaper Delivery, Restaurants and Psychiatric Care.

But Not:

Auto Manufacturing, Beer Bottling, Mattress Manufacturing, Meat Packing, Movie Production, and Travel Agency Services



History of the Model

Over 600 Economic Impact Analyses Performed Users of the Model Include:

Boone County Kentucky

Habitat for Humanity, International

MI State Housing Development Authority

Michigan State University

Missouri Housing Development Commission

University of Florida

University of Massachusetts

University of Montana

West Virginia Housing Development Fund...



Assumptions of the Model

<u>Inputs To Model</u> <u>Single Family</u>

Average house price: \$250,184

Average raw lot cost: \$18,468

Permits/Infrastructure: \$5,124

Annual prop. taxes: \$4,524



Economic Impact of Single Family Home Building

1st - Construction phase

2nd - Ripple effect from construction phase

3rd - Occupancy phase

4th - Ten year total



FIRST YEAR IMPACT: SF Construction Every 1,000 SF Homes

| Local Income | Local Taxes | Local Jobs | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|--|
| \$117,024,000 | \$15,154,000 | 2,043 | |

INCLUDING:

1,412 Jobs in Construction
308 Jobs in Wholesale & Retail Trade
160 Jobs in Business and Professional Services



FIRST YEAR IMPACT: SF Ripple

| Local Income | Local Taxes | Local Jobs | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|--|
| \$63,634,000 | \$14,656,000 | 1,213 | |

INCLUDING:

290 Jobs in Wholesale and Retail Trade 206 Jobs in State and Local Government 166 Jobs in Health, Education & Social Services



ONGOING SF ANNUAL EFFECT

| Local Income | Local Taxes | Local Jobs |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| \$34,144,000 | \$12,392,000 | 690 |

INCLUDING:

164 Jobs in Wholesale and Retail Trade 122 Jobs in State and Local Government 83 Jobs in Eating and Drinking Places



Total SF Impact: First Ten Years

| Local Income | Local Taxes | | |
|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| \$505,026,000 | \$147,534,000 | | |

Along with 3,255 temporary jobs And 690 permanent ones!



Largest State Employers

| Employer | # of FT Jobs |
|--|--------------|
| New SF Residential Construction (10,000 | 0 SF) 20,430 |
| University of WI-Madison | 14,464 |
| Menards, Inc. | 10,000 |
| Columbia St. Mary's | 5,000 |
| General Mitchell Int'l Airport | 5,000 |
| Kraft Foods Oscar Mayer | 5,000 |
| Marchfield Clinic | 5,000 |
| Northern Chocolate Co. | 5,000 |
| Rockwell Automation | 5,000 |
| Thedacare, Inc. | 5,000 |
| University of Wisconsin Hospital Clinics | 5,000 NAU |

National Association of Home Builders

BUTNEW HOMES REQUIRE:

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Fire and police protection
- Garbage collection
- Parks and recreational opportunities
- Roads
- Correctional facilities
- Primary and secondary education
- •Etc....



Required Current Expenses per SF Unit

| Function | Single Family | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|
| Education | \$7,381 | |
| Police Protection | \$721 | |
| Fire Protection | \$268 | |
| Corrections | \$619 | |
| Street and Highways | \$187 | |
| Water Supply | \$151 | |
| Sew erage | \$163 | |
| Health Services | \$1,139 | |
| Recreation and Culture | \$318 | |
| Other General Government | \$715 | |
| Electric Utilities | \$194 | |
| Public Transit | \$61 | |
| Total | \$11,918 | |



Required Capital per SF Unit

| Function | Single Family | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Schools | \$6,293 | |
| Hospitals | \$800 | |
| Other Buildings | \$1,848 | |
| Highways & Streets | \$4,583 | |
| Conservation and Dev. | \$137 | |
| Sew er Systems | \$2,024 | |
| Water Supply | \$3,343 | |
| Other Structures | \$2,428 | |
| Equipment | \$192 | |
| Total | \$21,648 | |



Now that we know:

The benefits of construction

&

The costs of construction

Does new construction pay for itself?



Yes it does!

For every 1,000 SF units--

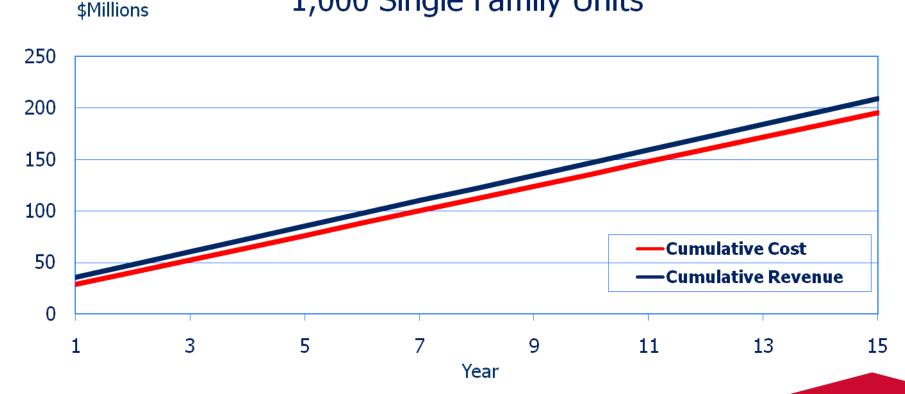
- By the end of the 1st year the debt is fully paid off
- By the 1st year economic impacts offset fiscal costs
- In the 1st year, net is \$7,447,245 and is \$475,122 thereafter

| | Current | | Operating | Investment | Debt at | Interest | Net |
|------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Year | Expenses | Revenue | Surplus | Start of Year | Year End | On Debt | Income |
| 1 | 5,958,500 | 36,006,437 | 30,047,937 | 21,648,000 | 0 | 952,692 | 7,447,245 |
| 2 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 3 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 4 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 5 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 6 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 7 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 8 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 9 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |
| 10 | 11,917,000 | 12,392,122 | 475,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475,122 |



Over 15 years, every 1,000 SF units generate a cumulative \$209.5 million in revenue for local governments—but only \$195.6 million in costs

Costs Compared to Revenue: 1,000 Single Family Units





What does 1 year mean?

- That is, should it be done faster, or is it O.K.?
- Big purchases take time to pay off.
- Car loans now last 5 years, and many lease!
- How fast did you pay off your student loans?
- How fast are your kids paying off theirs?
- Did you pay off your home in 1 year?



Almost done, just a bit more



How Large Are Non Property Tax Revenues

Single family property taxes are \$4,524/unit per year but, yearly revenue is \$12,392/unit per year, which is 176% more.

Clearly, property taxes are not the whole story!



A Closer Look at Primary and Secondary Education

- 12.6% attend private schools nationally
- 1.7% are Home schooled nationally
- 0.4 school age children/MF unit nationally
- 0.6 school age children/SF unit nationally
- In **WI** it is 0.424 school age children/house



ANY QUESTIONS?

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Thank you very much!

