

ELECTRIC HOMES PROGRAM

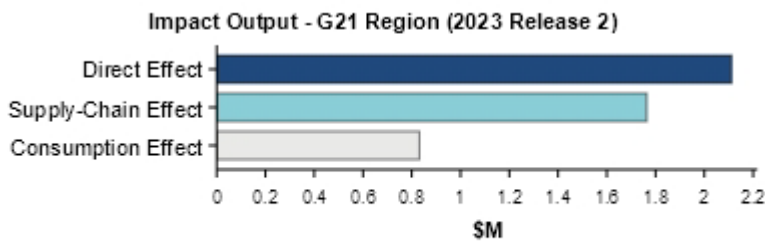


ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT FOR G21 REGION

INDUSTRY SECTOR	DIRECT CHANGE OUTPUT (\$M)
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	\$2.112

Source: Sustainability Geelong.

Impact on Output

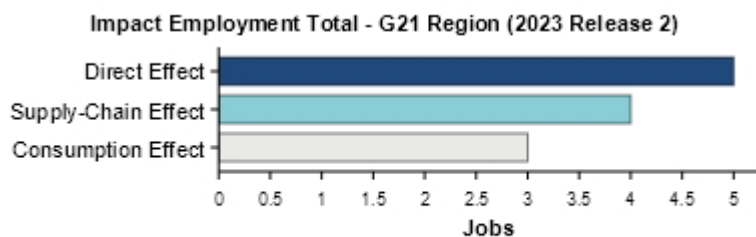


From a direct increase in output of \$2.112 million it is estimated that the demand for intermediate goods and services would rise by \$1.764 million. This represents a Type 1 Output multiplier of 1.835. These supply-chain effects include multiple rounds of flow-on effects, as servicing sectors increase their own output and demand for local goods and services in response to the direct change to the economy.

The increases in direct and indirect output would typically correspond to the creation of jobs in the economy. Corresponding to this change in employment would be an increase in the total of wages and salaries paid to employees. A proportion of these wages and salaries are typically spent on consumption and a proportion of this expenditure is captured in the local economy. The consumption effects under this scenario are estimated at \$0.831 million.

Total output, including all direct, supply-chain and consumption effects is estimated to increase by up to \$4.707 million. This represents a Type 2 Output multiplier of 2.229.

Impact on Employment



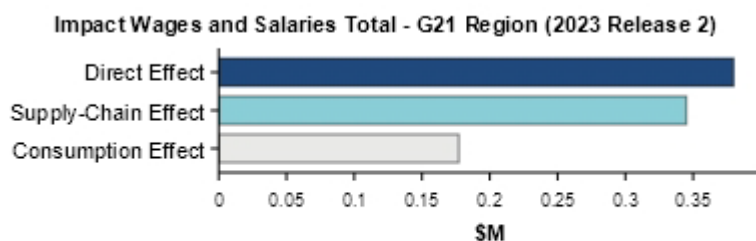
REMPPLAN

From a direct increase in output of \$2.112 million the corresponding creation of direct jobs is estimated at 5 jobs. From this direct expansion in the economy, flow-on supply-chain effects in terms of local purchases of goods and services are anticipated, and it is estimated that these indirect impacts would result in the gain of a further 4 jobs. This represents a Type 1 Employment multiplier of 1.800.

The increase in direct and indirect output and the corresponding creation of jobs in the economy are expected to result in an increase in the wages and salaries paid to employees. A proportion of these wages and salaries are typically spent on consumption and a proportion of this expenditure is captured in the local economy. The consumption effects under this scenario are estimated to further boost employment by 3 jobs.

Total employment, including all direct, supply-chain and consumption effects is estimated to increase by up to 12 jobs. This represents a Type 2 Employment multiplier of 2.400.

Impact on Wages and Salaries



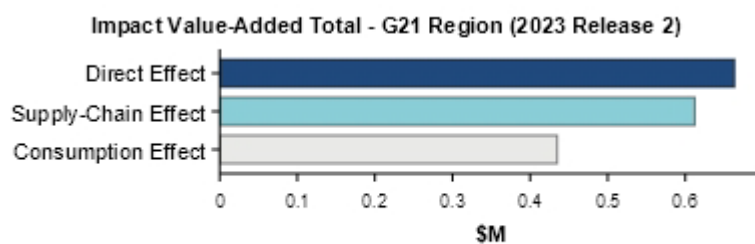
REMPPLAN

From a direct increase in output of \$2.112 million it is estimated that direct wages and salaries would increase by \$0.380 million. From this direct expansion in the economy, flow-on supply-chain effects in terms of local purchases of goods and services are anticipated, and it is estimated that these indirect impacts would result in the gain of a further 4 jobs and a further increase in wages and salaries of \$0.345 million. This represents a Type 1 Wages and Salaries multiplier of 1.908.

The increase in direct and indirect output and the corresponding creation of jobs in the economy are expected to result in an increase in the wages and salaries paid to employees. A proportion of these wages and salaries are typically spent on consumption and a proportion of this expenditure is captured in the local economy. The consumption effects under this scenario are expected to further boost employment in sectors such as retail therefore further increasing wages and salaries by \$0.177 million.

Total wages and salaries, including all direct, supply-chain and consumption effects is estimated to increase by up to \$0.902 million. This represents a Type 2 Wages and Salaries multiplier of 2.374.

Impact on Value-Added



From a direct increase in output of \$2.112 million the corresponding increase in direct value-added is estimated at \$0.664 million. From this direct expansion in the economy, flow-on supply-chain effects in terms of local purchases of goods and services are anticipated, and it is estimated that these indirect impacts would result in a further increase to value-added of \$0.612 million. This represents a Type 1 Value-added multiplier of 1.923.

The increase in direct and indirect output and the corresponding boost to jobs in the economy are expected to result in an increase in the wages and salaries paid to employees. A proportion of these wages and salaries are typically spent on consumption and a proportion of this expenditure is captured in the local economy. The consumption effects under this scenario are expected to further boost value-added by \$0.435 million.

Total value-added, including all direct, supply-chain and consumption effects is estimated to increase by up to \$1.711 million. This represents a Type 2 Value-added multiplier of 2.578.

IMPACT SUMMARY	DIRECT EFFECT	SUPPLY-CHAIN EFFECT	CONSUMPTION EFFECT	TOTAL EFFECT	TYPE 1 MULTIPLIER	TYPE 2 MULTIPLIER
OUTPUT (\$M)	\$2.112	\$1.764	\$0.831	\$4.707	1.835	2.229
EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)	5	4	3	12	1.800	2.400
WAGES AND SALARIES (\$M)	\$0.380	\$0.345	\$0.177	\$0.902	1.908	2.374
VALUE-ADDED (\$M)	\$0.664	\$0.612	\$0.435	\$1.711	1.923	2.578

2023 prices.

Disclaimer

All figures, data and commentary presented in this report are based on data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), most of which relates to the 2021, 2016, 2011, 2006 and 2001 Censuses. Using ABS datasets and an input/ output methodology, industrial economic data estimates for defined geographic regions are generated.

This report is provided in good faith with every effort made to provide accurate data and apply comprehensive knowledge. However, REMPLAN does not guarantee the accuracy of data, nor the conclusions drawn from this information. A decision to pursue any action in any way related to the figures, data and commentary presented in this report is wholly the responsibility of the party concerned.

REMPPLAN advises any party to conduct detailed feasibility studies and seek professional advice before proceeding with any such action and accept no responsibility for the consequences of pursuing any such action.

Report prepared by: Business and Industry Experience, City of Greater Geelong, June 2024.