

RELEASE: CRI - Center for Economic Policy and Analysis

RE: Death by regulation

DATE: September 23, 2010

The passage of New Castle County's 1998
Uniform Development Code (UDC) swiftly
halted—and continues to harm-- economic
growth and development. Within just a few
years employment in the County had flat-lined
(Chart 1), more people were moving out of
NCC than were moving in (Chart 2), residential
permits shrunk (Chart 3) while shifting to
southern Delaware and NCC's incorporated
areas (Chart 4), and transfer payments
outstripped wages as the prime source of
personal income (Chart 5). New Castle County
now ranks last in contribution to Delaware
economic growth and development among the
state's three counties.

The UDC language was clear: "growth management," "control density," "preserve agriculture," and "protect from adverse consequences (of development)." When the UDC was passed, NCC's planning and elected officials knew it would significantly retard development, but assumed it would increase the quality of life. Has it?

According to the latest data from Sperlings "Best Places to Live", the rates of violent and property crime in NCC are well above the U.S.

(and the rates have risen since 2002) and the cost of living is above the U.S. as well. NCC ranks in the bottom one-tenth among all counties in air and water quality. Since 2000 there has been a modest increase in the average travel time to work.

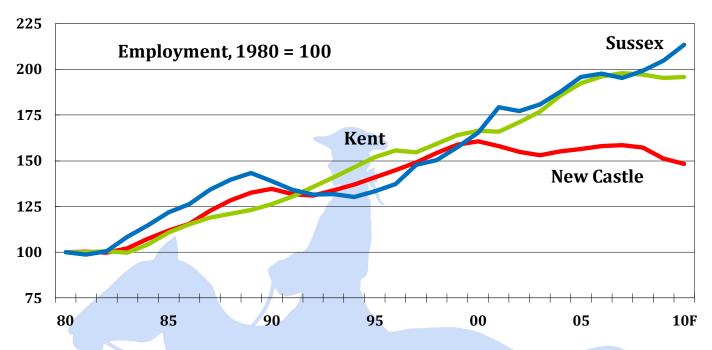
Not surprisingly, compared to southern Delaware, the constraints on development in NCC have driven up the median value of existing owner-occupied housing and produced a resident labor force more concentrated in professional and managerial occupations and less concentrated in blue collar occupations.

In combination with the current recession, the slowdown in NCC economic growth and development stemming from the UDC has reduced the growth rate in the County's property tax base and real estate transfer activity. This has led NCC government to raise taxes.

Bottom line: the quality of life benefits from the UDC seem minimal, while the economic costs appear considerable. Are NCC citizens—especially job seekers—fully aware of the economic trade-offs involved?

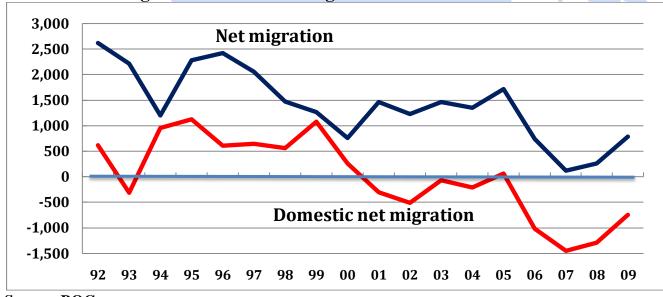


Chart 1 – The air goes out of NCC employment



Source: BEA

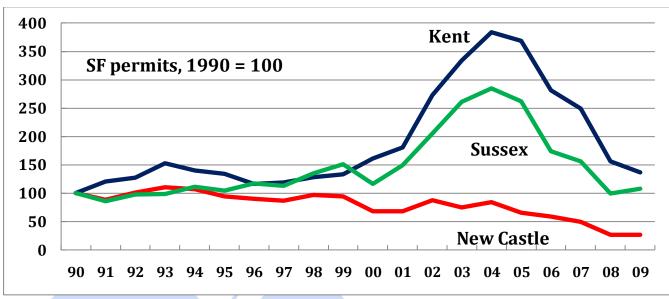
Chart 2 – Causing NCC domestic net migration to tank



Source: BOC

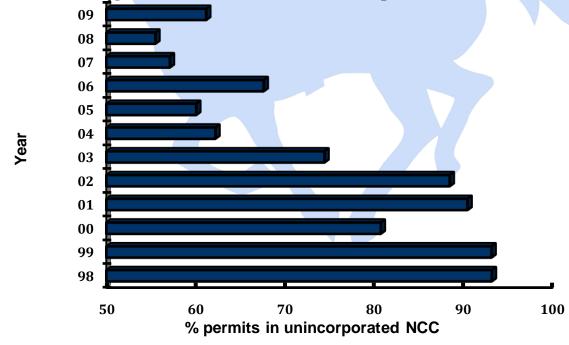


Chart 3 – Driving down single-family residential permits in NCC



Source: BOC

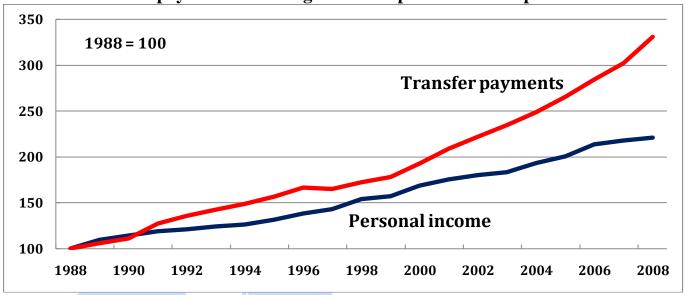
Chart 4 – Shifting residential construction to incorporated areas of NCC



Source: BOC



Chart 5 – Transfer payments become growth component of NCC personal income



Source: BEA

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