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***The Harrisburg Story.*** In 1981, Harrisburg [Pa.], suffering blight and a sluggish economy, was cited by a federal agency as the second most depressed city in the nation. By 1994, it had reduced vacant boarded-up housing units from 4,200 to less than 500. Its business firms in that period grew from 1,908 to 4,329. An additional 4,700 new job positions had been filled. The market value of private real estate rose from \$212 million to over \$880 million. According to Mayor Stephen R. Reed, the two-rate tax played a central role in Harrisburg's resurgence. He also relates tax reform to farmland preservation. An issue of concern throughout America as well as to the region around Harrisburg.

Rybeck, Walter. (1997) The United States, in *Land-Value taxation Around the World*, Ed. Robert V.Andelson, New York: Robert Schalkenbach Foundation. (p.127)