

The Economic and Social Impact of Temple University

A Philadelphia-Rooted Academic, Healthcare, and Research Institution

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Executive Summary

Temple University and Temple Health combined represent one of Pennsylvania's most strategic economic investments, generating extraordinary returns while serving as a cornerstone of regional prosperity, community health, and upward mobility. As the 4th largest employer in the Greater Philadelphia Region, Temple demonstrates how anchor institutions can drive sustainable economic growth while fulfilling essential societal needs.



Exceptional Economic Impact

Temple's comprehensive economic footprint generates \$11.1 billion in total economic impact across Pennsylvania, supporting nearly 52,000 jobs with over \$4.6 billion in employee compensation. Within Philadelphia alone, the Institution generates almost \$7.7 billion in economic impact, sustaining 1 in every 15 jobs in the City.



Outstanding Return on Investment

Temple delivers an exceptional \$168 in statewide economic impact for every \$1 in appropriated funding to the University. Additionally, Temple generates substantial tax revenues despite its nonprofit status—\$276 million annually for Pennsylvania and \$160 million for Philadelphia—representing \$1 out of every \$173 in the Commonwealth's General Fund and \$1 out of every \$40 in Philadelphia's General Fund.



A Powerful Talent Magnet

As a net importer of human capital, Temple attracts students from across the globe, with 28% from out-of-state and 4% international students. The University's 350,000+ alumni worldwide include over 200,000 living in Pennsylvania who earn an estimated \$2.5 billion more annually due to their Temple education. With 57% of graduates remaining in Pennsylvania, Temple strengthens the regional workforce while creating lasting economic value. Additionally, Temple affords students from the Commonwealth an opportunity to experience a first-class and affordable education, thus assisting Pennsylvania in retaining young talent in the region and providing an educated workforce of valuable professionals and innovators locally.



Research and Innovation Excellence

Temple's \$315 million annual research enterprise positions the university as an R1 research institution driving regional innovation. With an estimated 67% of research funding originating outside Pennsylvania, Temple imports over \$200 million in external funding annually to the region. The University has generated 491 inventions, secured 143 patents, and launched 18 startups over the past decade, attracting more than \$355 million in startup funding.



Community Partnership and Access

Temple's anchor institution role extends beyond economic impact through comprehensive community engagement. The university provides almost \$200 million in student financial aid annually, with 64% of full-time undergraduates awarded need based scholarships or grant aid. Through initiatives like the Temple Promise—which will cover all costs for Philadelphia County students from families earning under \$65,000—and extensive workforce development programs, Temple removes barriers to education and economic opportunity.



Strategic Importance

Unlike corporations that may relocate, Temple's deep community roots ensure Pennsylvania's investment generates lasting, location-specific benefits. The Institution operates as a critical importer of federal research funding and talent while serving essential healthcare needs through Temple Health. Temple's permanent presence makes it a uniquely reliable partner for long-term economic development.



Conclusion

Temple University exemplifies how strategic state investment in higher education creates compound returns through job creation, tax revenue generation, workforce development, and innovation. The Institution transforms public appropriations into measurable economic impact while providing accessible education, world-class healthcare, and community development services. Temple validates its position as one of Pennsylvania's most valuable and strategic investments in regional competitiveness and prosperity.





ECONOMIC IMPACT

JOBS SUPPORTED

Philadelphia
\$7.7 billion

Greater Philadelphia Region
\$10.4 billion

Pennsylvania
\$11.1 billion



Philadelphia
32,800 jobs

Greater Philadelphia Region
47,900 jobs

Pennsylvania
51,700 jobs



ECONOMIC IMPACT BY CATEGORY

OPERATIONS	CAPITAL	ANCILLARY SPENDING	WAGE PREMIUM
A red icon of a stack of three books.	A red icon of a wrench and a hammer crossed.	A red icon of a fork and a plate with a knife.	A red icon of a graduation cap.
Philadelphia \$6.0 billion Greater Philadelphia Region \$7.0 billion Pennsylvania \$7.1 billion	Philadelphia \$185 million Greater Philadelphia Region \$212 million Pennsylvania \$218 million	Philadelphia \$744 million Greater Philadelphia Region \$910 million Pennsylvania \$924 million	Philadelphia \$728 million Greater Philadelphia Region \$2.3 billion Pennsylvania \$2.8 billion

ANNUAL TAX REVENUES

COMMONWEALTH OF PA
\$276 million

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
\$160 million

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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of Report

This report quantifies the comprehensive economic impact of Temple University and Temple Health across local, regional, and state economies. Temple generates substantial economic value through multiple channels: annual operations, capital investments, student, patient, and visitor spending, and the enhanced earning potential of graduates whose Temple credentials strengthen regional workforce capacity.

As an anchor institution, Temple has demonstrated remarkable resilience through societal challenges while expanding its economic contributions. This analysis provides concrete evidence of Temple's growth trajectory and reinforces its position as a catalyst for regional development across three geographic levels: the City of Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For Pennsylvania taxpayers and policymakers, this study demonstrates Temple's exceptional return on public investment. As a public research university, Temple transforms state appropriations into substantial economic multipliers that far exceed the initial investment, while simultaneously addressing critical workforce development needs and driving innovation that positions Pennsylvania as a leader in research and technology.

In an era of heightened scrutiny surrounding higher education value and institutional tax exemptions, this study documents Temple's essential role in driving economic growth, generating tax revenue, supporting community development, and addressing critical societal needs. The findings demonstrate how Temple's continued expansion generates measurable returns for the communities it serves, validating its status as a vital economic engine and community partner with significant potential for even greater impact through strategic investments and continued growth..

1.2. About Temple University and Temple Health

Founded in 1884, Temple University stands as Pennsylvania's second-largest university and Philadelphia's only public research institution, serving as a significant economic engine for both the City, Region, and Commonwealth. Temple is Philadelphia's public university and boasts more than 350,000 alumni worldwide. Temple received the R1 Carnegie classification for very high research spending and doctorate production—a prestigious classification given to less than 200 institutions throughout the country. Temple University offers over 600 academic programs and is known for professional programs such as those within the Maurice H. Kornberg School of Dentistry; the Beasley School of Law; the Lewis Katz School of Medicine; the School of Pharmacy; and more. Other notable programs include those within the Tyler School of Art and Architecture; the Fox School of Business; the Klein College of Media and Communication; and the College of Public Health. The University maintains its commitment to accessible education with a diverse student body including a large portion of first-generation college

students. Its rankings include Top 50 public school among national universities; and Top 75 best value schools among U.S. universities—top rankings given by U.S. News and World Report in 2025.

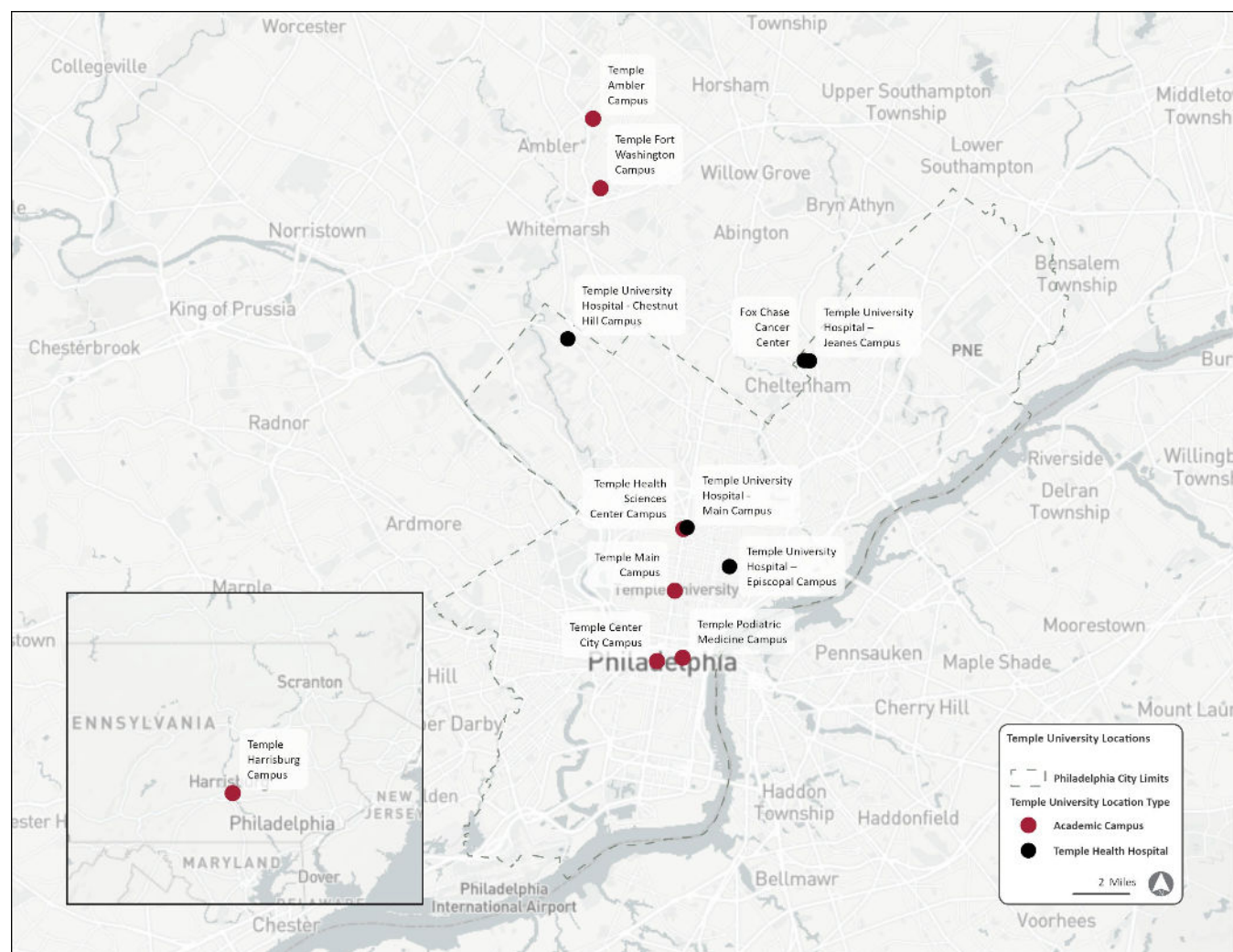
Temple Health has emerged as a major healthcare force, serving as both a leading healthcare provider and significant economic driver for the region. The system has expanded significantly, comprised of multiple facilities including Temple University Hospital's Main Campus, specialized locations, Fox Chase Cancer Center, and acquiring facilities like Chestnut Hill Hospital. The health system operates 990 licensed beds and serves the community with 1.6 million outpatient visits, 37,000 admissions, 23,000 inpatient and outpatient surgeries, and 340 organ transplants annually. The health system's almost 1,800 physicians and 350+ researchers, working in partnership with the Lewis Katz School of Medicine, train almost 700 residents and fellows across 48 accredited residency training programs annually while conducting breakthrough research in over a dozen centers—all unified by the mission of bringing new treatments to patients and achieving outcomes once thought impossible for those facing serious diseases.

The integration between the University and Health System creates a unique educational and healthcare ecosystem. As part of training medical residents and fellows annually, Lewis Katz School of Medicine students provide free and low-cost healthcare to underserved populations. This educational mission, combined with Temple's status as a world-renowned research center, positions the institution as both an economic powerhouse and a vital community resource.

Figure 1.1 shows the locations of Temple University and Temple Health throughout the City, Region, and Commonwealth. While most of the Institution's locations are located within Pennsylvania, it is worth noting that additional campuses throughout the world include those in Rome, Italy and Tokyo, Japan.

Temple's strategic importance to Pennsylvania extends beyond its educational mission. As the State's investment in Temple generates substantial returns through tax revenue, job creation, and economic development, the Institution serves as a critical asset for Pennsylvania's competitiveness in the knowledge economy. Temple's research enterprise attracts federal funding and private investment that flows directly into the state's economy, while its graduates contribute to a skilled workforce that drives innovation and entrepreneurship throughout the Commonwealth.

Figure 1.1: Temple University and Temple Health Locations within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania¹



Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

1.3. Temple Delivers Value to the City, Region, and State

Large universities and health systems like Temple drive economic growth locally, regionally, and state-wide in multiple interconnected ways. As universities and health systems expand in size and scope—becoming hubs of research and innovation—they are increasingly understood as integral economic engines for their local, regional, and state economies.

Local Impact: Strengthening Philadelphia's Neighborhoods

Temple serves as North Philadelphia's anchor institution, creating jobs, supporting local businesses, and providing essential services that improve quality of life. The Institution's investments in neighborhood

¹ Temple University also has campuses in Rome, Italy and Tokyo, Japan, neither of which are represented within the economic impact study. However, tuition and board for students attending classes at those locations is represented within Section 2 (Operations).

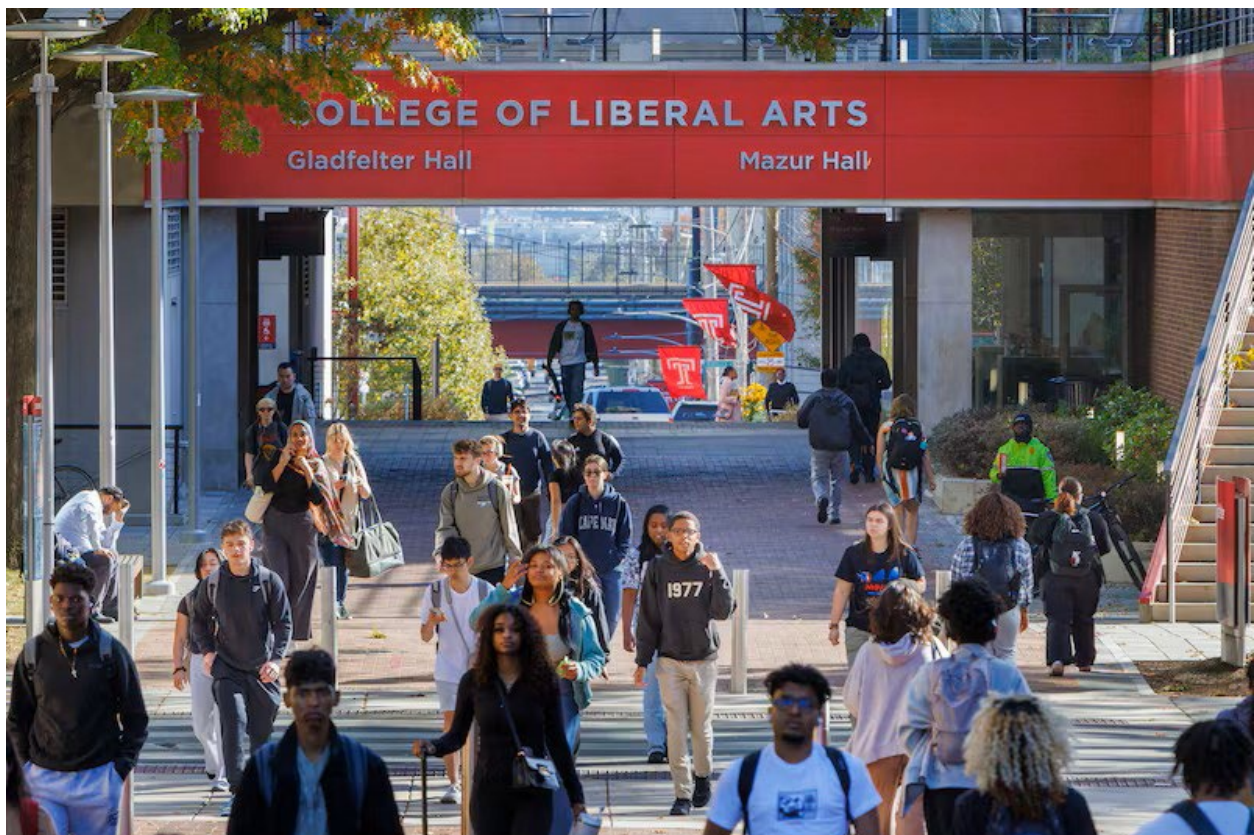
development and well-being demonstrate its commitment to being a positive force for the communities that surround its campuses.

Regional Impact: Driving Economic Competitiveness

As a major employer and economic driver, Temple attracts talent, investment, and resources that strengthen the Greater Philadelphia Region's position in the national economy. Temple's research enterprise generates innovations that create new industries and support existing ones, while its graduates provide the skilled workforce essential for regional economic development.

Statewide Impact: Maximizing Return on Public Investment

Temple represents one of Pennsylvania's most strategic investments, transforming state appropriations into economic impact that exceeds the initial investment by substantial multiples. Beyond immediate economic returns, Temple's research breakthroughs, workforce development, and innovation ecosystem position Pennsylvania as a leader in critical sectors including healthcare, technology, and life sciences—creating lasting competitive advantages that benefit the entire Commonwealth.



1.4. Economic Engine, Community Catalyst and Regional Anchor

Although Temple is a not-for-profit institution dedicated to its core mission of education, research, medical care, and service, its size and influence make it a powerful economic engine for Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As one of the largest employers in the region and a major purchaser of goods and services, Temple plays a critical role in the Greater Philadelphia Region's competitiveness, attracting human talent, investment, and visitors that

strengthen the regional workforce and stimulate economic opportunity. With its expansive reach, Temple serves as a vital partner for workforce development and regional economic growth, shaping the local economy.

The University's and Health System's economic impact is evident across multiple dimensions, from student, patient, visitor, and athletic spending that fuels local businesses, to the increased earning potential of Temple graduates, which boosts household incomes and contributes to a more competitive labor market. Additionally, the innovation generated by Temple's research breakthroughs positions the region as a hub for cutting-edge advancements, particularly in healthcare, technology, and life sciences.

As highlighted in this report, Temple's current contributions to the local, regional, and state economies are significant. By driving talent attraction, fostering innovation, and enhancing economic vibrancy, Temple has been a cornerstone of the Greater Philadelphia region's economy. With ongoing expansions, Temple continues to elevate its economic impact, further cementing its role as an essential driver of regional progress.

1.5. The Anchored University

An anchor institution is defined as a place-based organization, typically a large employer such as a university, hospital, or cultural institution, that is permanently rooted in its local community through significant investments in real estate, infrastructure, and human capital, making it highly unlikely to relocate while possessing a vested interest in the community's wellbeing. Temple University exemplifies Philadelphia's quintessential anchor institution—not merely as one of the city's largest employers, but as a transformative force that drives economic development through strategic procurement practices, real estate investments, comprehensive healthcare services, and intentional community partnerships that create lasting value for the region.

As an anchor institution deeply rooted in North Philadelphia, Temple's impact extends far beyond traditional measures of academic excellence, embodying what it means to be an engaged urban university that grows by growing its community. The University's unwavering commitment to being a catalyst for positive change is operationalized through its comprehensive strategic plan, which centers on five interconnected priorities that directly align with its anchor institution role: boundless access, educational excellence, thought leadership, community engagement, and foundation for tomorrow.

Strategic Alignment with Anchor Institution Impact

Temple's anchor institution philosophy is most powerfully demonstrated through its **community engagement** strategic priority, which coordinates the University's vast array of outreach efforts to effectively connect North Philadelphia neighbors with resources, services, and programs. This includes advancing Temple's role in violence reduction work and research, coordinating with community and government partners to develop innovative public-private partnerships, and expanding Temple Health's regional healthcare offerings to increase access and deepen the University's commitment to health and wellness in every community it serves.

The University's **boundless access** priority reinforces its anchor institution commitment by ensuring that higher education remains affordable and accessible to students from all backgrounds, particularly those

in surrounding communities. This is exemplified through programs like Temple Promise and Temple Future Scholars, which remove financial barriers and provide comprehensive support to students from underserved communities, creating pathways for local residents to access world-class education without displacement.

Through its **educational excellence** priority, Temple delivers future-oriented, interdisciplinary curricula that lead to career readiness, active citizenship, personal growth, and community leadership—directly benefiting the local workforce and economic development ecosystem. The University's emphasis on leveraging global campuses while maintaining deep local roots ensures that educational innovations benefit both the international community and North Philadelphia residents.

The **thought leadership** priority positions Temple as a leading R1 research institution that tackles the world's greatest challenges, from medical breakthroughs to sustainability, with particular attention to urban issues that directly impact Philadelphia. This research prowess translates into evidence-based solutions for community challenges, policy recommendations for local government, and innovative approaches to urban development that benefit the entire region.

Finally, Temple's **foundation for tomorrow** priority ensures that the University's anchor institution impact is sustainable and evolving, with strategic investments in infrastructure, technology, and human capital that will continue to benefit the community for generations to come.

“Temple is in a strong position to embark on its next chapter of consequential research that will deliver solutions that benefit our community, drive economic growth along the North Broad Street corridor, and save lives.”

— John A. Fry, president

Economic and Social Impact Through Strategic Intent

Temple's decisions about hiring, purchasing, investing, and developing real estate are made with deliberate consideration of their potential to lift surrounding communities and create lasting economic value for the region. This strategic approach has resulted in local procurement initiatives, workforce development programs that train residents for emerging industries, and real estate investments that enhance neighborhood stability while avoiding displacement.

The University's healthcare anchor role through Temple Health represents a particularly powerful example of place-based impact, providing essential services to underserved communities while serving as a major employer and economic driver. Through strategic expansion of healthcare offerings regionally, Temple deepens its commitment to health and wellness in every community it serves, addressing critical healthcare access issues while strengthening its anchor institution role.

Measuring Success Through Community Transformation

Today, Temple's resolve to local investments and partnerships is more vital than ever, as the University's growth directly fuels regional prosperity through evidence-based initiatives aligned with its strategic priorities. The University measures success not just in the scale of its economic impact, but in how that impact transforms lives and communities—whether through graduates who remain in Philadelphia to build careers and families, local businesses that benefit from Temple's procurement practices, community members who access healthcare through Temple Health, or neighborhood residents who participate in educational initiatives.

Through strategic partnerships, intentional spending with local and diverse businesses, comprehensive workforce development initiatives, and the career success of its graduates, Temple demonstrates daily what it means to be an engaged urban university—one that succeeds by creating opportunity for others. This dedication to shared prosperity and inclusive growth, operationalized through its five strategic priorities, remains at the heart of Temple's identity and will continue to shape its future as one of Philadelphia's most influential and transformative anchor institutions.

Temple's anchor institution model creates particularly strong returns for state investment as anchor institutions, by definition, cannot relocate their economic impact. Unlike corporations that may move operations to other states, Temple's deep community roots and infrastructure investments ensure that Pennsylvania's investment in the University generates lasting, location-specific economic benefits. This permanence makes Temple a uniquely reliable partner for long-term economic development strategy, with the potential to generate even greater returns through strategic expansion of research capabilities, enrollment growth, and enhanced community partnerships.



1.6. Drivers of Local Economic Impacts

As an anchor institution that attracts people and resources from all over the world, Temple plays a crucial role in the regional economy. Temple's specific economic contributions can be broken into four distinct categories:

1. Temple's **annual operations**, which include procurement and employee wages, as well as **research** and innovation expenditures;
2. Temple's **capital investments**, including new construction and major renovation projects;
3. **Ancillary spending** by students, visitors, Athletics attendees, and patients; and
4. The **wage premium** enjoyed by Temple alumni, who pay taxes and spend a portion of their added earnings in the local economy.

**ANNUAL
OPERATIONS +
RESEARCH**



**CAPITAL
INVESTMENTS**



**STUDENT, VISITOR,
ATHLETICS, AND
PATIENT SPENDING**



**ALUMNI WAGE
PREMIUM**

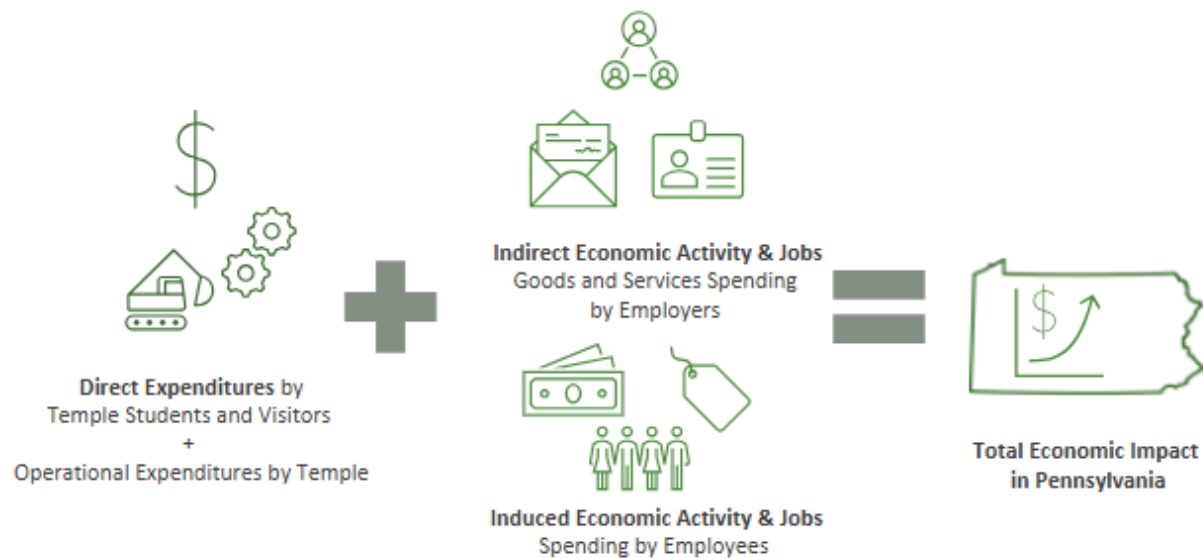


1.7. Report Scope and Methodology

Econsult Solutions, Inc. (ESI) utilizes standard economic modeling techniques to assess the direct economic activity generated by Temple University and Temple Health, and translates that activity into overall economic output, employment, earnings, and tax revenue impact. Detailed information on the approach and methodology employed is provided in the appendices of this report.

The study covers Temple as a consolidated entity, including both the academic component (university) and health system information. Data inputs regarding Temple's institutional activity were provided by the institution and supplemented with verified information from public sources and necessary assumptions. Utilizing the most recent and appropriate datasets, often from fiscal year 2024, each input was carefully assessed.

Figure 1.2: Economic Impact Methodology



Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

The economic impact of Temple encompasses three distinct types of effects. Direct impacts are the immediate results of Temple's spending and activities, such as salaries paid to faculty and staff, purchases of research equipment, spending by students and visitors, or construction of new campus facilities. Indirect impacts occur when Temple's direct spending ripples through the supply chain—for example, when Temple's food service vendors purchase ingredients from local farms, or when construction contractors buy materials from Pennsylvania suppliers. Induced impacts arise when Temple's employees and contractors spend their wages in the local economy, such as when professors dine at Philadelphia restaurants, researchers purchase homes in the region, or maintenance staff shop at local retail stores. Together, these three layers of impact create a multiplier effect that amplifies Temple's economic contribution throughout Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and Pennsylvania. Throughout the study, fiscal revenues are recorded separately, following each economic impact category.

ESI employs IMPLAN modeling software to estimate these indirect and induced impacts, which are then combined with the direct activity to determine total economic impacts. IMPLAN is a sophisticated economic modeling system that analyzes how money flows through an economy. At its core, IMPLAN tracks how money moves between different sectors of the economy, like a giant spreadsheet showing all the economic relationships. When one industry spends money, IMPLAN tracks that spending ripple out to affect other industries. IMPLAN breaks this spending movement down into 528 different industry sectors based on NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes. For each sector, it calculates the regional purchase coefficient (RPC), which measures the proportion of local demand for a good or service that is met by local suppliers.

When modeling Temple's impact, IMPLAN takes Temple's direct spending data and:

1. Maps it to the appropriate industry sectors;

2. Applies the local RPCs to determine how much spending stays in the region;
3. Uses its matrix of industry relationships to calculate the indirect impacts as that spending ripples through local supply chains;
4. Calculates induced impacts as employees spend their wages locally; and
5. Aggregates all these effects to show total impact on output, employment, and labor income.

IMPLAN incorporates leakage, which is the flow of money leaving a local economy through imports or taxes, to provide a realistic analysis of economic impacts within a specific area. Its advanced modeling capabilities make it a trusted tool for economic impact analysis, widely used by governments, universities, and consulting firms to assess how changes in one sector influence the broader economic system. This reliability has established IMPLAN as a standard in the field.

For the Temple economic impact study, the economic impacts are assessed at three concentric geographic levels:

- **The City of Philadelphia**
- **The Greater Philadelphia Region:** 5-county region of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery counties
- **The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

1.8. Report Organization

- **Section 2** quantifies the economic impact of Temple University's and Temple Health's consolidated annual operations, which encompass significant direct employment and spending on various goods and services. This spending ripples through the city, regional, and state economies, amplifying its impact. Additionally, this section shines a spotlight on Temple's innovation-based economic development, including the impact of sponsored research.
- **Section 3** describes Temple's capital expenditures and translates that footprint into economic impact.
- **Section 4** estimates the ancillary spending by Temple students and visitors, including those who visit the region due to Athletics programming and events; as well as health system patients and their visitors. Their commensurate effect on local economic output, employment supported, and tax revenue generated are analyzed.
- **Section 5** estimates the aggregate wage premium enjoyed by Temple alumni living and working in the city, region, and state, and the positive impact of a portion of that additional household earnings being spent in the regional economy.
- **Section 6** expresses the importance of Temple engagement and investment in the surrounding community.
- **Section 7** dives into the impact of Temple as a vital player in the region as a premier research institution that attracts human capital, new businesses, and investors to the area.

- **Section 8** touches upon Temple's mission toward societal advancement, and how the institution positively impacts the world.



2. Economic Impact from Annual Operations

2.1. Section Overview

Temple University makes a substantial contribution to the local, regional, and state economies primarily through its sizable annual operations. Temple has an annual operating budget of \$4.2 billion—\$1.3 billion in expenditures by the University, and \$2.9 billion by Temple Health—a figure that reflects the University's positive economic contribution to the City of Philadelphia, the five-county Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Employing just under 20,000 staff, faculty, and medical professionals and operating with a multi-billion-dollar budget, Temple's contributions manifest through robust economic activity, job creation, and tax revenues. What makes Temple particularly impactful is that much of the financial resources fueling this growth, such as tuition payments, research grants, and external funding, are sourced from outside the region. In this way, Temple acts as a vital "importer" of not only knowledge and innovation, but also dollars that are then circulated within the local economy. Temple then contributes to the regional economy, particularly through its commitment to sourcing goods and services locally. This direct economic impact ripples throughout the economy, creating opportunities and enhancing several tax revenues at both local and state levels.

A large portion of Temple's operating expenditures is allocated toward employee wages and benefits, which constitutes approximately 57 percent of all expenses at \$2.4 billion. The remaining \$1.8 billion is spent on other operating expenses including student services, patient care, research, general maintenance, utilities, equipment, interest expenses, depreciation, and other costs. Excluded from local economic impact calculations are depreciation, interest, amortization, and direct expenditures that leave the geographic area, since these expenditures do not involve actual local spending and likely do not benefit the local or state economies.

In total, Temple's consolidated annual operations generate over \$6 billion in economic output within the City of Philadelphia; almost \$7 billion within the Greater Philadelphia Region; and more than \$7 billion within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Their consolidated operations further support 32,550 full-time jobs with \$3.4 billion in direct, indirect, and induced compensation within the Commonwealth.

2.2. Direct Operating Footprint

Temple's consolidated annual operations encompass its core activities in education, research, and service, extending across the University and Temple Health. The consolidated institution employs approximately 20,000 full-time, part-time, adjunct, and support staff, including teaching, administrative, medical, and support personnel, with a primary concentration in Philadelphia and presence across various counties in Pennsylvania. Employee compensation forms a major part of Temple's consolidated budget, with approximately \$2.4 billion—\$855 million for the University and \$1.5 billion for the Health System—allocated toward compensation and benefits for Temple employees alone, generating significant economic ripple effects and boosting employment across multiple industries, including

healthcare and education. In total, Temple's consolidated operating expenditures, which include both the University and Health System, reached an estimated \$4.2 billion in FY2024 (\$1.3 billion for the University and \$2.9 billion for Temple Health), reinforcing its status as a major economic driver for Philadelphia, the greater five-county region, and the Commonwealth.

To accurately assess the direct, indirect, and induced economic impact, it is essential to consider the composition and location of these expenditures, as spending within Pennsylvania has a more direct impact on the State economy than out-of-state expenditures. To adjust for items in the consolidated budget that do not result in direct economic expenditures—such as depreciation—certain deductions must be made. Temple's consolidated budget includes depreciation and interest expenses which do not directly circulate through the economy and are therefore excluded from the economic impact model. Of the \$4.2 billion in operating expenditures, \$3.9 billion is included in the economic model: \$1.2 billion for the University, and \$2.7 billion for the Health System (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Summary of Temple Consolidated Annual Operating Expenditures, FY2024

Category	Modeled	University	TUHS	Consolidated
Salaries and Wages	Modeled	\$682	\$1,235	\$1,918
Employee Benefits	Modeled	\$173	\$301	\$474
Operating Expenses	Modeled	\$381	\$1,151	\$1,532
Net Expenses Modeled		\$1,236	\$2,688	\$3,924
Non-Modelable Amounts	Not Modeled	\$101	\$170	\$271
Total Expenditures		\$1,337	\$2,858	\$4,196

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Once these adjustments are made, the remaining operating expenditures reflect the funds that flow throughout the local economy. These are used to model the total direct, indirect, and induced economic effects. Since the University and Health System operate primarily within the Philadelphia region, the vast majority of these expenditures occur within the City and surrounding areas. The model considers expenditures in each geographic region to accurately reflect Temple's impact on the City of Philadelphia, the five-county Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The consolidated modelable operating budget was almost \$3.9 billion for Philadelphia, almost \$31 million for the Greater Philadelphia Region (minus Philadelphia), and almost \$5 million for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (minus the Greater Philadelphia Region) (Figure 2.2).²

² As an example, Temple University's Ambler Campus is located in Montgomery County, outside of Philadelphia but still within Pennsylvania and the Greater Philadelphia Region.

Figure 2.2: Summary of Modeled Temple Consolidated Annual Operating Expenditures, FY2024, by Geography of Interest (\$ Million)

Entity	Philadelphia	Philadelphia 5-County	PA	Total by Entity
University	\$1,200.7	\$30.8	\$4.5	\$1,236.0
TUHS	\$2,688.4			\$2,688.4
Total Modeled Expenditures	\$3,889.1	\$30.8	\$4.5	\$3,924.4

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

2.3. Temple Operations Leading to Economic Impact

Temple's consolidated direct operational expenditures significantly boost the local and regional economy by encouraging business expansion and creating job opportunities across multiple sectors. The total economic impact results from a combination of Temple's direct purchases, the secondary effects generated through transactions with diverse suppliers, and the additional spending that occurs when Temple employees use their salaries in their local communities. These secondary and additional effects grow stronger as the geographic area expands, fueled by increased purchasing and money circulation within larger regions, which enhances the economic multiplier effect.

The total annual economic impact within Philadelphia is \$6.0 billion³, comprised of (Figure 2.3):

- Direct impact of almost \$3.9 billion, which includes Temple's spending on salaries, research equipment, and patient care costs;
- Indirect and induced impact of \$2.1 billion, which includes business-to-business expenditures within the supply chain, such as catering company purchases of raw food materials (indirect); and employee spending at Philadelphia restaurants and stores (induced); and
- 24,290 direct, indirect, and induced jobs⁴ with \$2.7 billion in employee compensation.

The total annual economic impact within the Greater Philadelphia Region is \$7.0 billion, comprised of (Figure 2.4):

- Direct impact of \$3.9 billion, which demonstrates additional direct impacts into the four counties surrounding Philadelphia, indicating direct spending with broader supplier networks; and employees commuting from the larger five-county region;

³ Sums may not total due to rounding.

⁴ Direct jobs include positions directly created and paid for by Temple itself. These are employees on Temple's payroll, such as professors, nurses, administrators, and facilities staff. Indirect jobs are created through Temple's purchasing and contracting—when Temple buys supplies or services, this supports jobs at vendor companies, which include medical equipment manufacturers, construction contractors, and food service providers. Induced jobs are created by Temple employees spending their wages in the local economy. As Temple's direct employees spend money on housing, restaurants, retail, etc., this creates additional jobs in those sectors..

- Indirect and induced impact of almost \$3.1 billion, which demonstrates the supply chain extending throughout the five-county region (indirect), and Temple employees living and spending in further suburban areas (induced) within the greater region; and
- 31,320 direct, indirect, and induced jobs with \$3.3 billion in employee compensation.

The total annual economic impact within Pennsylvania is \$7.1 billion, comprised of (Figure 2.5):

- Direct impact of \$3.9 billion, which demonstrates additional direct impacts beyond Philadelphia and throughout the Commonwealth, such as spending with vendors throughout the State; and some salaries that are located outside of Philadelphia and the Greater Philadelphia Region, but within the Commonwealth;
- Indirect and induced impact of \$3.2 billion, which demonstrates the supply chain extending to other cities within Pennsylvania (indirect), and Temple employees living and spending in suburban areas (induced); and
- 32,550 direct, indirect, and induced jobs with \$3.4 billion in employee compensation

Figure 2.3: Annual Economic Impact of Temple’s Consolidated Operations within Philadelphia

Impact Type	University	TUHS	Total
Direct Impact (\$M)	\$1,200.7	\$2,688.4	\$3,889.1
Indirect & Induced Impact (\$M)	\$403.7	\$1,721.9	\$2,125.6
Total Economic Impact (\$M)	\$1,604.4	\$4,410.2	\$6,014.7
Annual Employment Supported (FTE)	5,580	18,710	24,290
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$582.9	\$2,136.1	\$2,719.0

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025), IMPLAN (2023)

Figure 2.4: Annual Economic Impact of Temple’s Consolidated Operations within the Greater Philadelphia Region

Impact Type	University	TUHS	Total
Direct Impact (\$M)	\$1,231.5	\$2,688.4	\$3,919.9
Indirect & Induced Impact (\$M)	\$752.1	\$2,305.7	\$3,057.8
Total Economic Impact (\$M)	\$1,983.6	\$4,994.0	\$6,977.7
Annual Employment Supported (FTE)	9,930	21,390	31,320
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$1,018.0	\$2,324.2	\$3,342.2

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025), IMPLAN (2023)

Figure 2.5: Annual Economic Impact of Temple’s Consolidated Operations within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

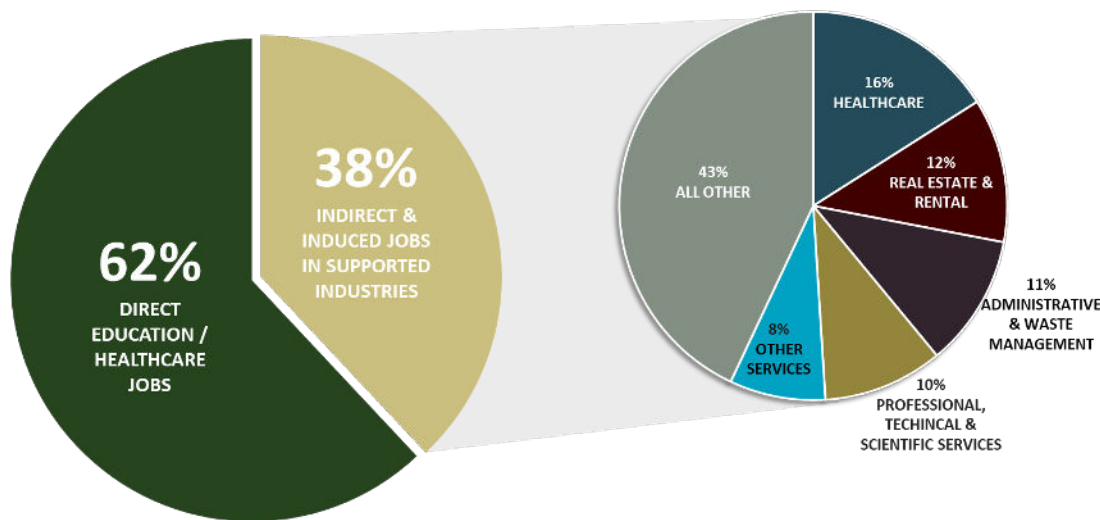
Impact Type	University	TUHS	Total
Direct Impact (\$M)	\$1,236.0	\$2,688.4	\$3,924.4
Indirect & Induced Impact (\$M)	\$838.3	\$2,365.9	\$3,204.1
Total Economic Impact (\$M)	\$2,074.3	\$5,054.2	\$7,128.5
Annual Employment Supported (FTE)	10,910	21,640	32,550
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$1,109.2	\$2,340.4	\$3,449.6

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

2.4. Industry Distribution of Economic Impact from Annual Operations

Temple's consolidated daily operations, which involve purchasing goods and services and the circulation of income generated by its workforce, have far-reaching effects on multiple industries. The direct impacts are primarily concentrated within the education and healthcare sectors (direct employment at the University and Health System constitutes the majority of overall jobs created by Temple's consolidated operational expenditures). The indirect and induced impacts spread across a wide range of sectors. These sectors include healthcare, real estate and rentals, administrative and waste management, professional, technical, and scientific services, and other non-government services (Figure 2.6).

Figure 2.6: Industry Distribution of Employment Generated by the University’s Consolidated Annual Operations within Pennsylvania



Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

2.5. Tax Revenue Impact from Annual Operations

Although Temple is a not-for-profit and legally tax-exempt, it is still responsible for tax revenue to the local jurisdictions where it is based. While non-profit institutions are exempt by the IRS of paying property tax on land used to fulfill their mission, Temple does contribute significantly to Philadelphia's and Pennsylvania's tax bases via wage, sales, business, and other taxes (Figures 2.7 and 2.8).

Due to consolidated operational expenditures, Temple's operations are responsible for more than \$110 million annually in tax revenue to the City of Philadelphia (Figure 2.7). Within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Temple generates approximately \$151 million in fiscal revenue, via wage, sales, and business taxes (Figure 2.8).

Figure 2.7: Estimated Annual Tax Revenue Impact from Temple Consolidated Annual Operations within the City of Philadelphia (\$ Millions)⁵

Tax Type	University	TUHS	Consolidated
Income	\$16.6	\$61.6	\$78.2
Business	\$5.5	\$18.0	\$23.5
Sales	\$2.1	\$6.9	\$9.0
Total	\$24.1	\$86.5	\$110.6

Source: Temple University (2025); IMPLAN (2023); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); City of Philadelphia CAFR (2023)

Figure 2.8: Estimated Annual Tax Revenue Impact from Temple Consolidated Annual Operations within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$ Millions)

Tax Type	University	TUHS	Consolidated
Income	\$20.5	\$43.8	\$64.3
Business	\$7.4	\$15.8	\$23.2
Sales	\$20.2	\$43.0	\$63.2
Total	\$48.1	\$102.6	\$150.7

Source: Temple University (2025); IMPLAN (2023); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); Pennsylvania CAFR (2023)

2.6. Research and Innovation

As a premier R1 research university with the highest Carnegie Classification for research activity, Temple University stands as a vital force in driving regional innovation and economic development throughout Greater Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. With annual research expenditures averaging \$302 million since FY2021, Temple's research enterprise represents a significant catalyst for knowledge creation, technology transfer, and economic growth.

Temple's research activities include world-renowned programs in medicine, health sciences, engineering, and business. The University's research infrastructure includes laboratories, research

⁵ Employee-paid taxes include wage taxes paid by employees via payroll deductions, as well as a portion of sales tax, from employees' personal purchases. University-paid taxes include business tax, plus a portion of sales tax, as well as other taxes.

centers, and specialized facilities that support breakthrough discoveries in areas ranging from biomedical sciences and public health to materials science and urban studies. This extensive research ecosystem not only advances human knowledge but also generates substantial economic impact through direct spending, job creation, and the attraction of external funding to the region.

As an anchor institution in North Philadelphia, Temple plays a crucial role in positioning the Greater Philadelphia region as a competitive force in the global knowledge economy. The University's research excellence attracts top faculty, students, and industry partners from around the world, creating a dynamic innovation ecosystem that benefits both the local community and the broader regional economy. Through technology commercialization, startup creation, and industry partnerships, Temple's research enterprise generates ripple effects that extend far beyond traditional academic boundaries.

Direct Operating Footprint

Temple University operates as a major net importer of research funding, bringing significant external resources into the Philadelphia region through its \$302 million average annual research enterprise. This external funding flows primarily from federal agencies, along with dedicated institutional funds and substantial contributions from private industry and nonprofit organizations. These research dollars create immediate economic impact through direct spending on research personnel salaries, equipment and supply purchases from local vendors, facility investments, and support for innovation and commercialization activities.

The multiplier effect of Temple's research funding creates additional economic activity as these dollars circulate through the regional economy via employee spending, business-to-business transactions, and new venture development. This positions Temple as a key economic driver that brings external resources into the region while supporting local economic growth and job creation. The University's research enterprise also attracts complementary investments from industry partners and helps establish Philadelphia as a destination for research and development activities. Temple's research activities support not only immediate economic benefits but also long-term regional competitiveness by fostering innovation, attracting talent, and building the knowledge infrastructure necessary for sustained economic growth.

Sponsored Research

Temple University demonstrates exceptional capability in securing competitive research funding from diverse sources, making it a premier destination for sponsored research activities. By successfully attracting and providing over \$300 million in research funding annually, Temple significantly enriches the regional economy, sustains high-quality employment, and strengthens the local tax base by bringing external resources that would otherwise be allocated to other regions. Research not only advances scientific knowledge and elevates the region's economic competitiveness but also brings dollars into the region to support local jobs and tax revenues.

Federal funding represents the largest component of Temple's research portfolio, with U.S. federal government agencies providing an average of \$153 million annually between FY2021 and FY2024. Institutional funds contribute an average of \$92 million annually, demonstrating Temple's substantial internal commitment to research excellence. Business and industry partnerships provide approximately \$25 million per year, reflecting the University's success in translating research into practical applications

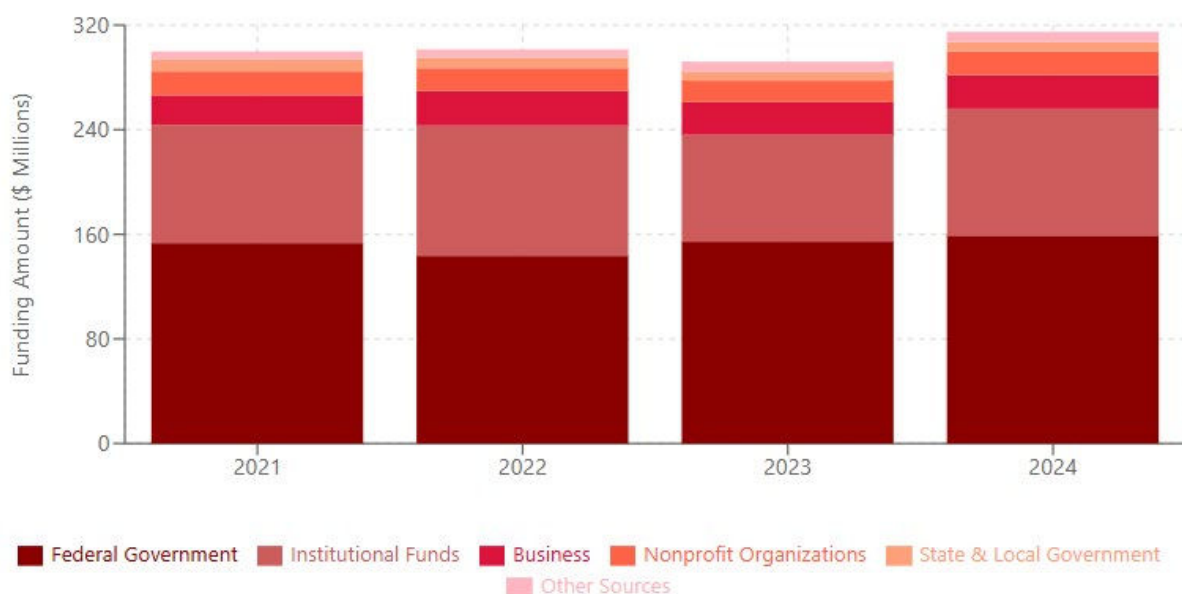
with commercial value. Nonprofit organizations contribute an average of almost \$18 million annually, supporting diverse research initiatives across multiple disciplines (Figures 2.9 and 2.10).

Figure 2.9: Research and Development Spending by Funding Agency, FY2021 - FY2024 (\$ Millions)

Funding Source	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
U.S. Federal Government	\$153.3	\$143.6	\$154.5	\$159.1
State and Local Government	\$8.9	\$8.1	\$6.9	\$7.5
Institutional Funds	\$90.5	\$99.5	\$81.5	\$97.1
Business	\$22.6	\$26.5	\$25.1	\$25.6
Nonprofit Organizations	\$18.3	\$17.5	\$16.5	\$17.9
All Other Sources	\$6.3	\$6.2	\$7.5	\$7.7
Total Research Funding	\$299.8	\$301.4	\$292.0	\$315.0

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Figure 2.10: Research and Development Spending by Funding Agency, FY2021 - FY2024 (\$ Millions)



Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Economic Impact from Sponsored Research

Temple's research expenditures create substantial economic benefits that extend well beyond the University campuses and Health System, generating sustained economic activity that advances human knowledge while driving regional innovation and growth. Temple's research activities represent a significant injection of external funding into the local economy, supporting employment across multiple sectors and generating substantial economic output.

Based on Temple's FY2024 research funding levels, the University's sponsored research activities generated:

- Almost \$571 million in total annual output within Philadelphia, supporting 2,010 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$197 million in employee compensation;
- More than \$626 million in total annual output within the Greater Philadelphia region, supporting 2,260 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$215 million in employee compensation; and
- \$633 million in total annual output within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, supporting 2,290 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$217 million in employee compensation (Figure 2.11).

Figure 2.11: Economic Impact from Temple University Research Funding (\$ Millions)

Economic Impact	Philadelphia	Philadelphia 5-County	PA
Direct Output (\$M)	\$315.0	\$315.0	\$315.0
Indirect and Induced Output (\$M)	\$255.8	\$311.4	\$318.1
Total Output (\$M)	\$570.8	\$626.4	\$633.1
Total Employment (FTE)	2,010	2,260	2,290
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$197.1	\$215.0	\$216.8

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

The economic impact analysis presented here also serves as a critical tool for understanding the potential consequences of proposed federal research funding cuts. Recent federal budget proposals have threatened massive cuts to research funding, with potential reductions of 39% to NIH funding, 56% to NSF funding, and overall cuts to federal research funding of 22%.⁶ Given that federal funding represents Temple's largest research funding source at \$153 million annually, such cuts would have devastating consequences for the regional economy. A proportional reduction in Temple's federal research funding could eliminate hundreds of research jobs, reduce economic output by tens of millions of dollars, and significantly diminish the University's capacity to attract additional private and nonprofit research investments. This analysis demonstrates that cuts to federal research funding would not only harm scientific advancement but would also inflict substantial economic damage on the Philadelphia region, potentially undermining decades of investment in building the area's knowledge economy infrastructure.

As a leading research institution and anchor in North Philadelphia, Temple continuously strengthens the region's position in the global knowledge economy. Through its research activities, Temple drives sustained economic growth, supports a skilled workforce, and nurtures innovation ecosystems that ensure long-term regional prosperity and competitiveness.

⁶ Association of American Universities. "Federal Research Cuts Threaten U.S. Innovation and Leadership." AAU, 2025, www.aau.edu/key-issues/federal-research-cuts-threaten-us-innovation-and-leadership.

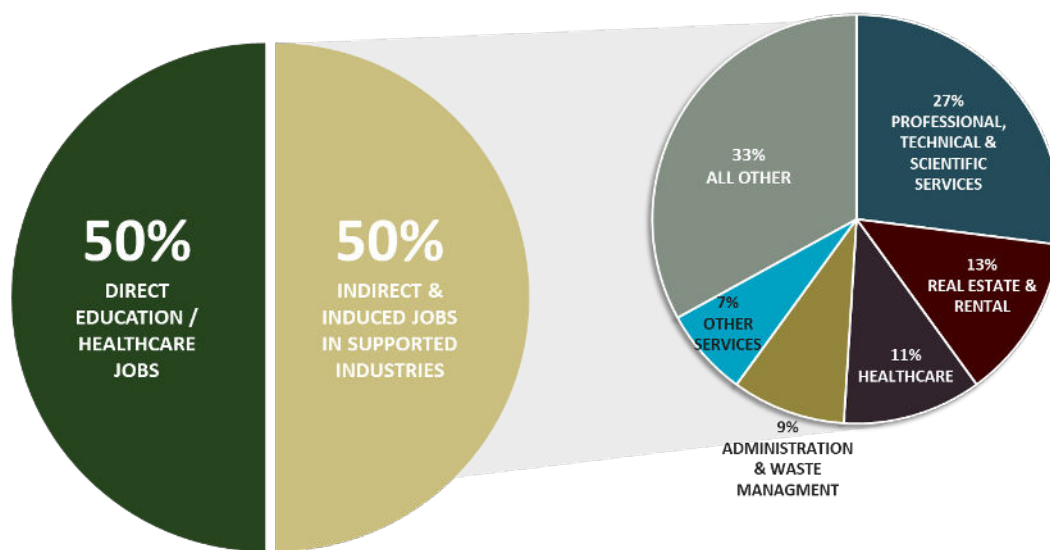
Industry Distribution of Economic Impact from Sponsored Research

Temple's consolidated research funding in fiscal year 2024 generated significant employment across diverse economic sectors, demonstrating the broad-based impact of university research activities. Direct sponsored research positions accounted for 50 percent of total employment impact, while indirect and induced jobs in supporting industries comprised the remaining 50 percent.

The distribution of indirect employment shows Temple's research activities stimulating job growth across key sectors of the regional economy. Professional, scientific, and technical services captured the largest share of indirect employment at 27 percent, reflecting the high-skill, knowledge-intensive nature of research support activities. Real estate and rentals followed with 13 percent of indirect jobs. Healthcare accounted for 11 percent of indirect employment, while administrative and support services contributed 9 percent of the indirect job creation and other non-government services contributed 7% (Figure 2.12).

This employment distribution illustrates how Temple's research funding creates immediate research positions while simultaneously generating job opportunities across a diverse range of supporting sectors throughout the broader regional economy, amplifying Temple's economic impact well beyond its direct research activities.

Figure 2.12: Industry Distribution of Employment Generated by the University's Research Expenditures within Pennsylvania



Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

Research Generates Tax Revenue

Temple's research activities generate substantial tax revenue for both local and state government jurisdictions, contributing significantly to public finances while demonstrating the fiscal benefits of university research investment. The University's sponsored research enterprise creates tax revenue

through multiple channels, including income taxes from research personnel, sales taxes from equipment and supply purchases, and business taxes from research-related economic activity.

Temple's consolidated research activities generate almost \$9 million in municipal tax revenue for Philadelphia and almost \$11 million in state tax revenue for Pennsylvania (Figure 2.13). Tax revenue generated by Temple research provides significant fiscal benefits for local and state governments while supporting public services and infrastructure development.

Figure 2.13: Estimated Annual Tax Revenue Impact from Temple Research Expenditures within Philadelphia and Pennsylvania

Tax Type	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Income	\$5.9	\$4.2
Business	\$2.1	\$1.8
Sales	\$0.8	\$4.9
Total	\$8.8	\$10.8

Source: Temple University (2025), IMPLAN (2023), Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); City of Philadelphia CAFR (2023), Pennsylvania CAFR (2023)

Technology Commercialization at Temple

Temple University's commitment to translating research discoveries into real-world applications has yielded impressive results in technology commercialization over the past decade. From FY2018 through FY2025, Temple has maintained a robust innovation pipeline, generating 491 total inventions, securing 143 patents, and launching 18 startup companies. The University's commercialization efforts have generated almost \$4.2 million in licensing income during this time period while attracting more than \$355 million in startup funding, demonstrating the market viability and economic potential of Temple's research discoveries (Figure 2.14). This commercialization success contributes to Philadelphia's growing reputation as a hub for innovation and entrepreneurship, helping to attract additional investment and talent to the region while creating high-value jobs in emerging technology sectors.

Figure 2.14: Temple University Technology Commercialization Activity, FY2018 - FY2025

Fiscal Year	Inventions	New US Applications	Licenses/ Options	Patents Granted	Startups Created	License Income	Startup Funding	Startup SRA Funding
2018	67	28	8	16	3	\$559,359	\$58,125,658	\$1,844,861
2019	71	19	12	19	4	\$387,410	\$26,360,949	\$786,334
2020	66	19	15	14	3	\$639,371	\$48,362,363	\$2,218,761
2021	67	20	8	20	5	\$503,445	\$71,089,136	\$2,374,566
2022	42	25	6	20	1	\$986,737	\$106,345,000	\$5,416,278
2023	55	15	2	16	1	\$443,175	\$9,483,306	\$3,245,860
2024	59	27	5	22	1	\$155,725	\$15,059,152	\$961,525
2025*	64	17	0	16	0	\$496,985	\$20,700,000	\$138,473
TOTAL	491	170	56	143	18	\$4,172,207	\$355,525,564	\$16,986,658

*FY2025 data as of April 29, 2025 (partial year)

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Spotlight: Temple University's Center for Battery Safety

Temple University has established itself as a leader in cutting-edge battery safety research with the launch of its pioneering Center for Battery Safety (CBS) in 2024, the first research center in the world dedicated exclusively to battery crash safety. Led by Dr. Elham Sahraei, associate professor of mechanical engineering and former co-director of the MIT Battery Consortium, the center addresses critical safety concerns surrounding lithium-ion batteries in electric vehicles and consumer devices, focusing on preventing battery fires caused by crashes and mechanical deformations that lead to internal short circuits. The center has attracted significant industry interest, with major stakeholders including Ford, Stellantis, Tesla, Amazon, Apple, and the National Highway Safety Transportation Administration participating in its development. Supported by a \$240,000 grant from Temple's Office of the Provost and membership fees from corporate partners, the CBS conducts research that helps companies understand what causes battery crashes and how to protect their products from short circuits. The center's work extends beyond research to workforce development, with students gaining highly sought-after skills that have led to early job offers from companies like Tesla, Lockheed Martin, and Apple—often one to two years before graduation. By combining Temple's existing Electric Vehicle Safety Lab infrastructure with collaborations across multiple departments, the Center for Battery Safety exemplifies how the University's research enterprise addresses real-world safety challenges while creating economic opportunities and positioning Philadelphia as a hub for next-generation transportation technology development.



3. Economic Impact from Capital Investments

3.1. Section Overview

Temple invests in campus capital projects and improvements each year. In FY2024, Temple invested \$127.9 million in new buildings and renovations. These capital expenditures serve as a major boost to the local construction industry while also contributing to local government revenue by way of taxes.

Temple's consolidated capital investments are more than just contributions to its physical infrastructure; they represent a strategic commitment to community engagement, job creation, and neighborhood revitalization. As Temple expands its facilities, these capital projects create significant job opportunities across various industries, from construction to professional services and healthcare. These investments not only support economic growth but also directly contribute to improved public resources, including health services, educational opportunities, and the enhancement of local business ecosystems. Temple's capital spending infuses hundreds of millions of dollars directly into the region's economy, with attendant ripple effects to a variety of vendors and industries throughout Pennsylvania.

Temple's consolidated capital investments result in \$218 million in total economic impact within Pennsylvania, supporting 1,040 full-time jobs with \$77 million in employee compensation. In Philadelphia, this generates \$3 million in local tax revenues.

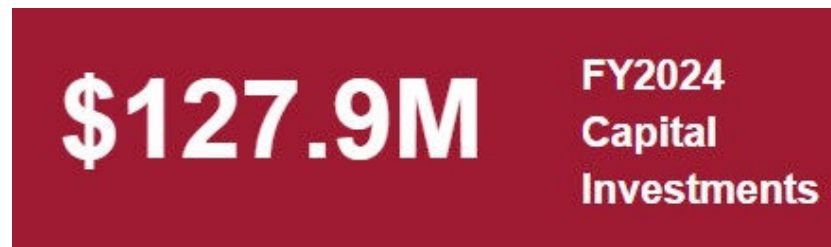
3.2. Direct Capital Investments

Temple's role as a pivotal anchor institution in Philadelphia and the surrounding region is strengthened through its strategic consolidated infrastructure investments, which are vital to fostering a premier global community of scholars, researchers, and innovators. The ambitious construction and development initiatives undertaken by Temple exemplify and advance the institution's longstanding commitment to academic excellence and groundbreaking innovation.

Temple's comprehensive campus planning process occurs approximately every 10 years to guide the institution's physical transformation. Visualize Temple, completed in 2014, served as a transformational 30-year strategic vision that led to landmark developments including the Charles Library and the Temple Sports Complex. Much of the Visualize Temple framework was successfully implemented, fundamentally reshaping the campus landscape. Temple is now re-imagining its built environment once again through a new comprehensive planning process. This next-generation campus vision looks ahead to enrich students' experiences, prepare students for the future of work, and support the enhancement of safety resources already underway.

The University's strategic capital investments have included transformational projects such as the \$215 million Morgan Hall residential complex (the tallest structure north of Center City); the \$170 million Charles Library featuring 210,000 square feet of space for the Center for Learning and Student Success; the Student Training and Recreation Complex (STAR); and comprehensive renovations including the \$49 million transformation of Liacouras Walk and Speakman Hall connected by a pedestrian bridge.

Temple's \$127.9 million investment in capital projects during FY2024 demonstrates the University's commitment to both institutional growth and community partnership. These new buildings and major renovations create meaningful employment opportunities for local residents while generating business for area vendors and contractors. Temple's approach strategically combines private philanthropic support with public benefit, using donations from individual donors to fund projects that advance education and research while strengthening the local economy and creating lasting value for surrounding neighborhoods.



3.3. Economic Impact from Capital Investments

Direct capital expenditures are concentrated within Philadelphia, where Temple maintains its primary campus and health facilities. This level of spending impacts a broad network of local industries, from wholesalers and manufacturers to professional services providers and construction firms, reinforcing Temple's substantial economic footprint in the region.

In total, Temple's direct consolidated capital expenditures generate:

- \$185 million in total annual output within Philadelphia, supporting 910 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$67 million in employee compensation;
- \$212 million in total annual output within the Greater Philadelphia Region, supporting 1,010 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$75 million in employee compensation; and
- \$218 million in total annual output within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, supporting 1,040 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and \$77 million in employee compensation (Figure 3.1).

In the context of capital investments, direct economic impact is due to Temple's direct expenditures, predominantly in the construction industry; and direct employment includes those overseeing the construction projects. Indirect impact is due to those construction companies purchasing materials; and indirect employment includes the construction company employees. Induced economic impact takes place when those construction workers purchase a meal on the way home from work, and induced employment refers to the restaurant workers.

Figure 3.1: Economic Impact from Annualized Capital Investments within Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and Pennsylvania

Impact Type	Philadelphia	Greater Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
		Region	
Direct Output (\$M)	\$128	\$128	\$128
Indirect and Induced Output (\$M)	\$57	\$84	\$90
Total Output (\$M)	\$185	\$212	\$218
Employment (FTE) Supported	910	1,010	1,040
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$67	\$75	\$77

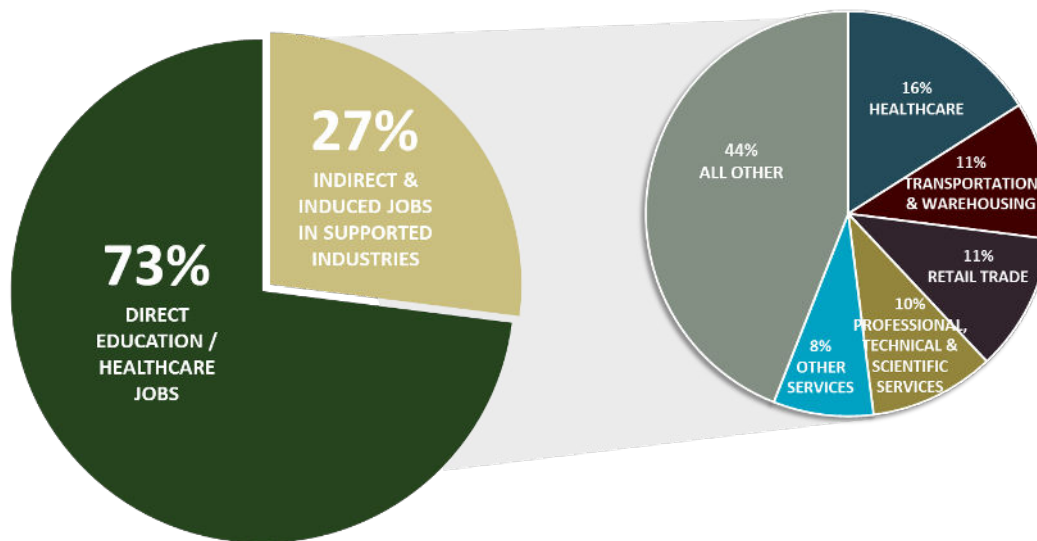
Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

3.4. Industry Distribution of Economic Impact from Capital Investments

The economic effects of Temple's capital investments extend across many industries, reaching far beyond the construction sector alone. While the construction industry remains the primary industry, other sectors, including healthcare, transportation and warehousing, retail trade, professional and scientific services, and other services (excluding public administration) also see notable gains from both indirect supply chain activity and induced spending by employees. For instance, when contractors purchase materials like paint or hardware, local suppliers and retail stores benefit directly.

Figure 3.2 illustrates that approximately 27 percent of employment linked to Temple’s capital investments is spread across diverse industries in Pennsylvania, showcasing a broad distribution of benefits beyond construction alone.

Figure 3.2: Industry Distribution of Employment Generated by Temple Annualized Capital Investments within Pennsylvania⁷



Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

3.5. Capital Investments Generate Tax Revenue

Though Temple operates as a non-profit institution, its consolidated capital investments make a substantial contribution to tax revenues for both Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. These investments create construction jobs and bolster local construction companies and their suppliers, collectively generating income, sales, and business tax revenues at city and state levels. However, this capital spending at Temple supports a wide range of industries beyond construction, resulting in economic ripple effects across Philadelphia and Pennsylvania—creating additional fiscal impacts for Philadelphia and the Commonwealth. Overall, Temple's direct capital investments are projected to contribute approximately \$3 million in tax revenue for Philadelphia and an additional \$3.9 million for Pennsylvania (Figure 3.3).

⁷ The smaller graph to the right represents the industry breakdown of the indirect and induced jobs, which comprise 27% of the jobs created by Temple capital investments in Pennsylvania.

Figure 3.3: Estimated Annual Tax Revenue Impact from Temple Consolidated Capital Investments within the City of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$ Millions)

Tax Type	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Income/Wage Tax	\$2.0	\$1.5
Sales Tax	\$0.3	\$1.8
Business Tax	\$0.7	\$0.6
Total	\$3.0	\$3.9

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023); City of Philadelphia CAFR (2023); Pennsylvania CAFR (2023)

Spotlight: The Caroline Kimmel Pavilion for Arts and Communication



Temple University is advancing its commitment to cutting-edge creative education with the construction of a transformative new building for the Klein College of Media and Communication and the Center for the Performing and Cinematic Arts (CPCA) on the west side of North Broad Street. This state-of-the-art facility represents a strategic response to the growth and evolving needs of two of Temple's hallmark programs, which have outgrown their facilities. The new building will house the Klein College, Temple Student Media, the School of Theater, Film and Media Arts, and the Temple University Opera Theater under one roof, creating an integrated environment designed to foster creativity, collaboration, and meaningful connection with the surrounding North Philadelphia community. This project exemplifies Temple's philosophy that capital investments extend beyond building walls to building futures, providing students and faculty with modern facilities that will enhance Temple's position as a leading institution in media, communication, and performing arts education while contributing to the continued revitalization of the North Broad Street corridor.

“

This is a pathbreaking project both for Temple and North Philadelphia. This new, state-of-the-art facility will provide resources and opportunities that will prepare a more agile and adaptable workforce of future journalists, communicators and performing artists. It is also an opportunity for us to further our engagement with the North Philadelphia community in a way that we have not done before.



JOHN FRY
PRESIDENT, TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

4. Economic Impact from Ancillary Spending by Students, Patients, Visitors, and Athletics

4.1. Section Overview

Temple's presence as a premier higher education and health system institution generates substantial economic benefits beyond its direct operational and capital investments through significant ancillary spending in the region. When students, patients, visitors, and college sports enthusiasts spend money off-campus—whether at local restaurants, retail stores, hotels, or entertainment venues—they create economic opportunities that support thousands of jobs and generate significant tax revenues for both Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. While core spending like tuition and housing is captured in Temple's operational impact, the additional off-campus spending by Temple's diverse student body and visitors creates vital economic opportunities for local businesses, particularly in retail, hospitality, and food service sectors. Based on conservative estimates combining Temple's direct data and research-based assumptions, this ancillary spending generates a considerable economic impact within the City of Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In aggregate, the economic impact of ancillary spending by students, visitors, and patients is approximately \$924 million in total output within Pennsylvania, supporting 5,120 jobs and generating an estimated \$208 million in employee compensation each year. Within the City of Philadelphia, this ancillary spending generates more than \$744 million in total output, supporting 4,330 jobs with more than \$169 million in earnings.



4.2. Direct Student Spending

Students' economic impact on Temple's surrounding region extends beyond tuition payments to include significant off-campus or "ancillary" spending on necessities and entertainment. This spending, which does not flow directly to Temple and is therefore distinct from the operational impact detailed in Section 2, represents either new economic activity from out-of-state students or retained spending from local students who might otherwise have attended universities outside the state.

The analysis carefully distinguishes between spending that flows to Temple (such as on-campus housing payments and tuition) and true ancillary spending in the community. For instance, while off-campus housing payments by non-commuter students are counted as ancillary spending as they represent new economic activity, rent paid by commuter students is excluded since they would likely incur those housing costs regardless of Temple enrollment. The model does, however, account for commuter students' additional food and retail purchases made while attending Temple.

Figures 4.1 and 4.2 demonstrate the number of Temple students within each of the student categories (on-campus, off-campus, and commuters), by undergraduate student population (Figure 4.1) and graduate population (Figure 4.2). Figure 4.3 ties the undergraduate and graduate student ancillary spending together by type of student, and in aggregate.

This approach yields annual average ancillary spending estimates of \$115 million for on-campus students, \$433 million for off-campus students, and \$163 million for commuter students. Based on Temple's enrollment of more than 27,000 in-person students—excluding those that are online students as they have no ancillary spending footprint—it is estimated that Temple student ancillary spending amounts to \$711 million annually, over and above the amount that goes directly to Temple for tuition and other expenses.

Figure 4.1: Estimated Annual Aggregate Ancillary Student Spending by Student Type, Undergraduate Students⁸

Student Type	Number of Students	Per Student Ancillary Spending	Aggregate Ancillary Spending (\$M)
On-Campus	4,523	\$24,880	\$113
Off-Campus	11,485	\$24,880	\$286
Commuters	4,857	\$24,880	\$121
Total	20,865	\$74,640	\$519

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

⁸ Sums may not total due to rounding.

Figure 4.2: Estimated Annual Aggregate Ancillary Student Spending by Student Type, Graduate Students

Student Type	Number of Students	Per Student Ancillary Spending	Aggregate Ancillary Spending (\$M)
On-Campus	76	\$28,160	\$2
Off-Campus	5,207	\$28,160	\$147
Commuters	1,509	\$28,160	\$42
Total	6,792	\$84,480	\$191

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Figure 4.3: Estimated Annual Aggregate Ancillary Student Spending by Student Type

Student Type	Undergraduate Ancillary Spend	Graduate Ancillary Spend	Aggregate Ancillary Spending (\$M)
On-Campus	\$113	\$2	\$115
Off-Campus	\$286	\$147	\$433
Commuters	\$121	\$42	\$163
Total	\$520	\$191	\$711

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

The analysis accounts for geographic distribution of student spending, recognizing that not all expenditures remain within the immediate area, particularly given online shopping patterns. A portion of this spending exits the region immediately, thus lacking a multiplier effect within the regional economy. To address this, ESI's modeling approach conservatively incorporates only the retail margin (i.e., the difference between the purchase price for the retailer and the sales price for the customer). Of the estimated \$711 million in annual student ancillary spending, approximately \$480 million circulates within Philadelphia's economy, while \$87 million is retained within the Greater Philadelphia Region and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Figure 4.4). These figures reflect careful consideration of spending patterns across different geographic boundaries.

Figure 4.4: Estimated Annual Aggregate Ancillary Student Spending Capture within Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and Pennsylvania

Student Type	Number of students	Spending within Philadelphia	Spending within Greater Philadelphia Region	Spending within Pennsylvania
		(\$M)	(\$M)	(\$M)
On-Campus	4,599	\$47	\$3	\$0
Off-Campus	16,692	\$387	\$16	\$0
Commuters	6,366	\$46	\$68	\$0
Total	27,657	\$480	\$87	\$0

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

4.3. Direct Patient Spending

Temple Health's role as a world-class healthcare provider draws significant patient and visitor spending to the region, creating substantial economic ripple effects throughout Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. When patients travel to Temple's medical facilities for treatment, whether for routine care or specialized procedures, they—along with their accompanying family members or caregivers—generate economic activity through spending on lodging, meals, transportation, and other necessities. This is particularly impactful when considering Temple Health's status as a leading academic medical center that attracts patients from across the nation and globe for specialized care in areas such as lung transplantation, burn treatment, neurosurgery, heart and vascular care, and comprehensive stroke services. These medical visitors often stay for extended periods, especially for complex procedures or ongoing treatment regimens, resulting in sustained spending that supports local hotels, restaurants, retailers, and various service providers. The concentration of this spending in areas surrounding Temple's medical facilities creates particular economic vibrancy in North Philadelphia for those visiting Temple University Hospital—Main Campus, while the broader network of Temple Health locations—including Fox Chase Cancer Center, Jeanes Campus, Episcopal Campus, Chestnut Hill Hospital, and the planned Women & Families Hospital—disperses these economic benefits across multiple communities throughout Philadelphia.

Visitor spending varies significantly between these groups due to the nature of the procedures. Inpatient surgeries often require overnight hospital stays, leading to higher visitor spending on accommodations such as hotels. In contrast, outpatient procedures typically involve shorter visits, with fewer associated overnight stays. Figure 4.5 outlines the number of patients that went to Temple Health in FY2024.

Figure 4.5: Annual Aggregate Patients in Philadelphia, FY2024, by Visit Type

Type of Patient Visit	Number of Patients
Inpatient	10,350
Outpatient	1,600,000
Emergency Room	160,000
Total	1,610,350

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Figure 4.6 outlines the estimated number of visitors per patient, based upon conservative assumptions. Additionally, spending profiles were created for each type of visitor, based upon whether the patient is local in the Philadelphia Region (less than 50 miles from the hospital); a day trip away from the hospital (50 – 100 miles away); or an overnight patient (located more than 100 miles away).

Figure 4.6: Estimated Visitor Count for Patients in Philadelphia, FY2024, by Visit Type

Type of Patient Visit	Local Patient	Day Trip Patient	Overnight Patient
Inpatient	0.5	1	1
Outpatient	0.5	0.5	0
Emergency Room	0.5	0	0

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Aggregate visitor spending estimates were calculated for hospital visitors using patient counts from Temple, paired with visitor assumptions. These figures were combined with detailed per-visitor spending profiles. The analysis reveals that Temple's hospital visitors account for approximately 1.7 million visits annually (Figure 4.7), generating estimated ancillary spending of \$74 million within Philadelphia (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.7: Estimated Visitor Count for Patients in Philadelphia, FY2024, by Visit Type

Type of Patient	Local Visitors	Day Trip	Overnight	Total Visitors
Inpatient	5,175	10,350	10,350	25,875
Outpatient	800,000	800,000	-	1,600,000
Emergency Room	80,000	-	-	80,000
Total	885,175	810,350	10,350	1,705,875

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Figure 4.8: Estimated Aggregate Spending by Visitors of Temple Health Patients in Philadelphia, FY2024, by Visit Type and Spending Category (\$ Millions)

Expenditure Type	Local Visitor	Day Trip Visitor	Overnight Visitor	Total Spend
Hotel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.1	\$2.1
Food	\$8.9	\$20.3	\$0.5	\$29.6
Retail	\$4.4	\$12.2	\$0.3	\$16.9
Transportation	\$8.9	\$16.2	\$0.4	\$25.5
Total	\$22.2	\$48.7	\$3.3	\$74.1

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

4.4. Direct Visitor Spending

Temple serves as a significant visitor destination throughout the year, drawing diverse audiences to both its campuses and medical facilities from around the world. These visitors contribute substantially to Philadelphia's economy through spending that supports local employment and generates tax revenue for both the City and Commonwealth. The visitor population includes alumni, parents, sports enthusiasts, and cultural event attendees, as well as participants in various programs and camps. To accurately assess the economic impact of these visitors, detailed spending profiles were developed that account for various factors including visit purpose, trip duration, travel distance, event type, and visitor age, recognizing that different visitor categories have distinct spending patterns. This visitor spending analysis accounted for the following visitor types:

- **Cultural and athletic event attendees**, including visitors to Temple’s variety of cultural amenities, as well as sports and alumni events;
- **Visitors of students**, including both regular social visits and annual events like graduation and student move-in and move-out periods;
- **Prospective students**, who visit the University’s admissions office and tour the campus; and
- **Guests in residence**, encompassing the variety of camps, conferences, and other events that bring visitors to Temple’s campus.

Aggregate annual Temple University visitor spending estimates were developed using attendance and participation data from Temple. These data were combined with per-visitor spending profiles segmented by industry, such as lodging, food services, and retail. As with student and patient spending, conservative geographic assumptions were applied to estimate the share of spending captured within Philadelphia, while excluding expenditures already reflected in Temple’s operational budget. Attendees coming from less than 50 miles away are classified as local; those arriving at Temple from 50-100 miles away are labeled as day trip; and those coming from more than 100 miles away are considered overnight guests. Figure 4.9 displays visitation figures by event type.

The analysis reveals that Temple's Main Campus attracts approximately 869,000 visits annually. The estimated associated ancillary spending totals \$352 million within Philadelphia (Figure 4.10).

Figure 4.9: Types of Programs and Events with Subsequent Attendee Totals, FY2024

Event Type	Attendee Count
Alumni Events	498
The Liacouras Center Events	718,519
Performing Arts Events	61,690
Family Events	51,703
Commencement	36,274
Total	868,684

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Figure 4.10: Estimated Aggregate Annual Spending by Temple Visitors in Philadelphia, by Visitor Type

Type of Visitor	Total Visitors	Per Visitor Spend	Aggregate Ancillary Spending (\$M)
Local	347,474	\$25	\$8,686,840
Day Trip	434,342	\$60	\$26,060,520
Overnight Trip	86,868	\$320	\$27,797,888
Total	868,684		\$62,545,130

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

4.5. Economic Impact from Ancillary Spending by Students, Patients, Visitors, and Athletics

Ancillary spending by students, patients, and visitors are aggregated to analyze total ancillary spending economic impact. IMPLAN incorporates leakage, which is the flow of money leaving a local economy through imports or taxes, to provide a realistic analysis of economic impacts within a specific area. Recognizing that not all expenditures remain within the immediate area, a portion of this spending exits the region immediately, thus lacking a multiplier effect within the regional economy. Of the total student, patient, and visitor ancillary spending, approximately \$528 million circulates within Philadelphia's economy, while \$608 million is retained within the Greater Philadelphia Region and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Figure 4.11).

Figure 4.11: Aggregate Cumulative Ancillary Spending from Students, Patients, and Visitors by Geography of Interest

Ancillary Spending Type	Spending within Philadelphia (\$M)	Spending within Greater Philadelphia Region (\$M)	Spending within Pennsylvania (\$M)
Student Spending	\$480	\$567.0	\$567.0
Patient Spending	\$74.1	\$74.1	\$74.1
Visitor Spending	\$62.5	\$62.5	\$62.5
Total Ancillary Spending	\$616.6	\$703.6	\$703.6
Non-Modelable Amounts	\$88.5	\$96.1	\$96.1
Total Modeled Expenditures	\$528.1	\$607.5	\$607.5

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Ancillary spending by students, patients, and visitors has a multiplier effect throughout the region, generating the following annual economic impacts (Figure 4.12):

- More than \$744 million in total output, supporting 4,330 jobs with more than \$169 million in earnings within the City of Philadelphia;
- Approximately \$910 million in total output, supporting 5,060 jobs with almost \$205 million in earnings within the Greater Philadelphia Region; and
- Approximately \$924 million in total output, supporting 5,120 jobs with an estimated \$208 million in earnings within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Figure 4.12: Estimated Annual Economic Impact from Ancillary Spending by Students, Patients, Visitors, and Athletics

Economic Impact	Philadelphia	Philadelphia 5-County	PA
Direct Output (\$M)	\$528.1	\$607.5	\$607.5
Indirect and Induced Output (\$M)	\$216.1	\$302.4	\$316.4
Total Output (\$M)	\$744.2	\$910.0	\$924.0
Total Employment (FTE)	4,330	5,060	5,120
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$169.4	\$204.7	\$208.0

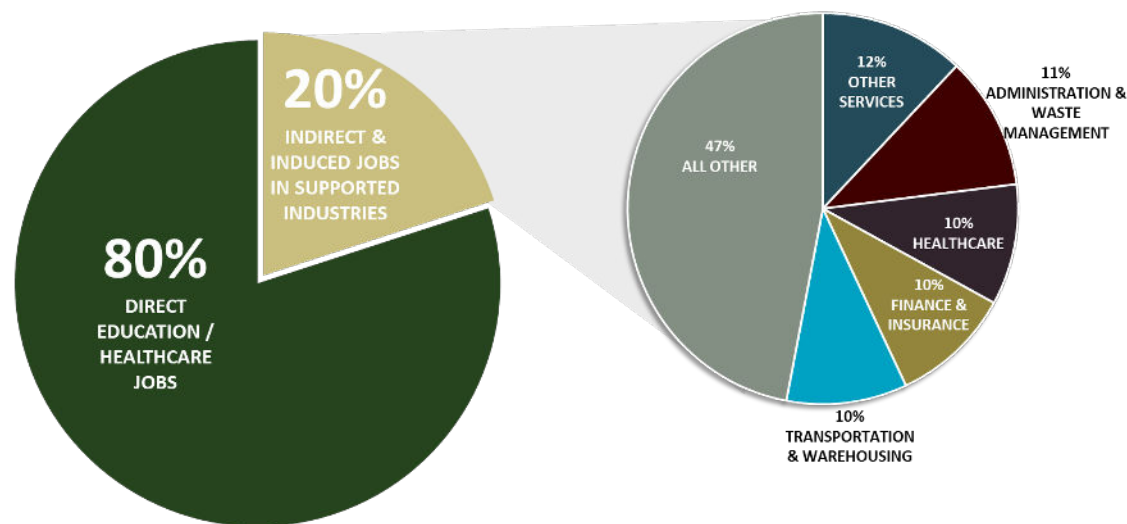
Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

4.6. Industry Distribution of Economic Impact from Ancillary Spending by Students, Patients, Visitors, and Athletics

Spending by students and their visitors, Athletics attendees, other large-scale events, and patients and visitors to Temple Health directly impacts a number of industries, and in turn creates a multiplier effect that benefits additional industries. This influx of spending supports jobs in the Commonwealth in a wide range of sectors statewide, including other non-government services, administration and waste

management, healthcare and social assistance, finance and insurance, and transportation and warehousing (Figure 4.13).

Figure 4.13: Industry Distribution of Employment Impact of Temple’s Ancillary Spending within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

4.7. Ancillary Spending Generates Tax Revenue

In aggregate, ancillary spending by students and their visitors, Athletics attendees, patient visitors, and other large-scale event visitors generates approximately \$9 million in municipal tax revenues annually to Philadelphia; and more than \$15 million in tax revenues to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania annually (Figure 4.14).

Figure 4.14: Estimated Aggregate Annual Tax Revenue Impact from Temple Ancillary Spending to the City of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$M)

Tax Type	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Income	\$5.0	\$4.0
Business	\$3.1	\$3.0
Sales	\$1.2	\$8.2
Total	\$9.4	\$15.2

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

Spotlight: Men's Basketball



Temple Men's Basketball program, led by third-year head coach Adam Fisher, has shown significant improvement under his leadership as the Owls restore the program's competitive standing in the American Athletic Conference. The program's positive on-court performance creates excitement that translates directly into increased visitor spending and subsequent regional economic impact. Fisher's proven recruiting abilities are generating the kind of dynamic, entertaining basketball that draws crowds and brings visitors to Philadelphia.

As Temple basketball continues its upward trajectory toward NCAA Tournament contention, the program serves as a powerful magnet for alumni and fans from across the region and beyond. Successful seasons and marquee matchups, like the Owls' notable victory over No. 18 Memphis, attract thousands of non-local visitors to the Liacouras Center who contribute significantly to Philadelphia's economy through spending on lodging, dining, retail, and entertainment. These visitors—including alumni excited to return to campus, opposing fans traveling for away games, and basketball enthusiasts drawn by competitive play—inject hundreds of thousands of dollars into the local economy annually. The combination of Fisher's continued program building and the foundation of exciting young talent suggests Temple basketball is well-positioned to increase both its competitive success and its economic impact on the Philadelphia region.

5. Economic Impact from Alumni Wage Premium

5.1. Section Overview

Temple's economic footprint extends far beyond its direct operations, capital investments, and ancillary spending. While the University and Health System draws students, visitors, and patients who contribute to the regional economy through their spending, one of Temple's most profound economic impacts stems from its core educational mission. Temple degrees translate into enhanced earning potential for graduates. This wage premium—the additional income Temple alumni earn compared to other degree holders—creates lasting economic value that ripples through Philadelphia, the broader Greater Philadelphia Region, and Pennsylvania as a whole. By empowering graduates with both world-class credentials and practical skills, Temple helps create a more prosperous and competitive regional economy.

Overall, Temple alumni achieve increased earning potential (i.e., the wage premium), contributing significantly to the economic prosperity of Philadelphia, the greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth.

- Temple has **over 350,000 alumni** who live around the world.
- **The more than 200,000 graduates living and working in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are estimated to earn \$2.5 billion more income than non-Temple alumni each year as a result of their Temple education.**
- **This translates into an additional \$2.8 billion in economic impact within the Commonwealth economy annually, supporting 12,980 jobs with \$892 million in employee compensation throughout the state.**
- **In Philadelphia, Temple alumni generate an economic impact of \$728 million in economic impact annually, supporting 3,270 jobs with \$251 million in employee compensation throughout the region.**

5.2. Defining Alumni Wage Premium

In a knowledge economy, the education and intellectual capabilities of workers are treated as assets that determine a company's productivity and output. Workers who are credentialed, have expertise in highly in-demand skills, and matriculate from a higher education institution are more valued; and, in turn, receive higher wages for their work.

Wage premium analysis utilizes this framework to estimate the gain to the city, state, and regional economies. Additional earnings attributable to Temple University within these geographies are estimated and translated into additional spending power within the local economy, which supports local employment and earnings. In aggregate, the additional earning potential means billions more dollars are circulating within the regional and state economy.

5.3. Direct Alumni Wage Premium

Temple’s alumni can be found all across the United States, but data provided by the University indicated that of the 350,000 plus living alumni, approximately 58,000 live in Philadelphia; 113,000 live in the Greater Philadelphia Region (minus the City of Philadelphia); and over 33,000 live within the rest of Pennsylvania (minus the Greater Philadelphia Region). Of those alumni, it is assumed that 70.5 percent are currently employed (as opposed to retired, unemployed, or otherwise out of the workforce). For the purposes of this study, we will focus on the working Temple alumni who live within Philadelphia; the Greater Philadelphia Region; and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—as the geographies of interest. Applying the 70.5 percent proportion evenly across geographies and by degree obtainment at Temple, it is estimated that approximately 41,000 working Temple alumni live in Philadelphia, 79,475 live within the Greater Philadelphia Region outside of Philadelphia, and 23,395 live within Pennsylvania (but outside of the Greater Philadelphia Region) (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1: Geographic Distribution of Total Temple Alumni, Including Estimated Working Alumni, by Geography within Pennsylvania

Degree Type	Est. Total Alumni	Residing in Philadelphia	Residing in the Greater Philadelphia Region (non-Philadelphia)	Residing in Pennsylvania (non-Greater Philadelphia Region)
Associate's	2,061	345	1,281	435
Bachelor's	135,519	39,753	76,272	19,494
Advanced	66,491	18,058	35,178	13,255
Total Alumni	204,071	58,156	112,731	33,184
Labor Force Participation Rate ⁹	70.5%	70.5%	70.5%	70.5%
Estimated Total Working Alumni	143,870	41,000	79,475	23,395

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

An aggregate increase in earning potential within each geography can be estimated as a function of increases in the educational attainment of those Temple alumni within the workforce. Drawing on federal data and institutional analysis, the average annual wage premium attributable to the increased educational attainment for Temple alumni is estimated to be \$5,945 for associate’s degree holders; almost \$17,446 for bachelor’s degree holders; and \$18,283 for advanced degree holders, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The individual wage premium was calculated to be the difference between median earnings for Temple alumni of various degree attainment levels and the median earnings for all Pennsylvania residents at one degree attainment level below within the geography of interest. For example, the wage premium for a Temple alumnus(a) with a bachelor’s degree living in

⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, “Employment Status of the Civilian Population 25 Years and Over by Educational Attainment”, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t04.htm>

Pennsylvania equals the median earnings of Temple alumni with a bachelor's degrees minus the median earnings for all Pennsylvania residents with an associate's degree (Figure 5.2).

Figure 5.2: Estimated Wage Premium for Alumni Residing in Pennsylvania¹⁰

Degree Type	Temple Alumni Earnings	Temple Per Alumnus(a) Wage Premium
Associate's Degree	\$46,281	\$5,945
Bachelor's Degree	\$63,727	\$17,446
Advanced Degree	\$83,961	\$18,283

Source: American Community Survey (2023); College Scorecard (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

The alumni wage premium is then applied to the volume of Temple degree holders estimated to be working within each geography by degree level—associate's, bachelor's, or advanced.¹¹ The resulting aggregate annual wage premium represents the additional household income generated by Temple alumni on account of the education and credentials they receive from Temple. This aggregate annual wage premium is estimated to sum to approximately \$723 million within Philadelphia; \$1.4 billion within the Greater Philadelphia Region (minus the City of Philadelphia); and \$412 million within Pennsylvania (minus the Greater Philadelphia Region). In sum, the aggregate annual wage premium associated with Temple alumni within the Commonwealth is more than \$2.5 billion (Figure 5.3).



¹⁰ The wage premium estimate is based on data regarding median earnings 10 years from graduation.

¹¹ The advanced degree designation includes all Temple graduates with a master's or PhD degree.

Figure 5.3: Aggregate Annual Wage Premium Associated with Temple Alumni in the Workforce

Degree Level	Philadelphia	Greater Philadelphia Region (non-Philadelphia)	Pennsylvania (non-Greater Philadelphia Region)	Total Pennsylvania
<i>Associate's Degree</i>				
Volume of Working Alumni	243	903	307	1,453
Wage Premium	\$5,945.0	\$5,945.0	\$5,945.0	\$5,945.0
Aggregate Wage Premium: Bachelor's (\$M)	\$1.4	\$5.4	\$1.8	\$8.6
<i>Bachelor's Degree</i>				
Volume of Working Alumni	28,026	53,772	13,743	95,541
Wage Premium	\$17,446.0	\$17,446.0	\$17,446.0	\$17,446.0
Aggregate Wage Premium: Bachelor's (\$M)	\$488.9	\$938.1	\$239.8	\$1,666.8
<i>Advanced Degree</i>				
Volume of Working Alumni	12,731	24,800	9,345	46,876
Wage Premium	18,283.0	18,283.0	18,283.0	18,283.0
Aggregate Wage Premium: Advanced (\$M)	\$232.8	\$453.4	\$170.9	\$857.0
Grand Total by Geography (\$M)	\$723.1	\$1,396.9	\$412.4	\$2,532.5

Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Temple Graduates Experience Return on Investment



An external validation of the strong ROI Temple provides to its students can be seen in the Georgetown University comprehensive 2022 analysis of 4,500 colleges and universities. The analysis powerfully validates the financial value of a Temple education. Their research demonstrates that Temple bachelor's graduates not only recover their educational investment but secure substantial lifetime earnings premiums that set them apart in the marketplace. As illustrated in Figure 5.4, this return on

investment creates ripple effects far beyond individual prosperity—it generates broader societal and economic gains as alumni advance in their careers, invest in their communities, and contribute to regional growth.

Figure 5.4: Return on Investment for an Average Temple Bachelor's Graduate Over a 10-, 15-, 20-, 30- and 40-Year Time Horizon¹²

Time Horizon after Graduation	Net Present Value of Earnings
10-Year	\$168,000
15-Year	\$484,000
20-Year	\$800,000
30-Year	\$1,432,000
40-Year	\$2,064,000

Source: Georgetown University (2022)

5.4. Economic Impact from Alumni Wage Premium

This additional earning potential has both direct and consequential impacts to Temple alumni. The wage premium produced by Temple alumni produces a spillover impact to other local economies, both because alumni are able to contribute to these economies at a higher level; and partly because alumni have more disposable income to spend within these economies.

The effects of this additional household spending are estimated to generate on an annual basis (Figure 5.5):

- \$728 million in total output within Philadelphia, supporting 3,270 induced jobs and \$251 million in employee compensation;
- \$2.3 billion in total output within the Greater Philadelphia Region, supporting 10,550 induced jobs and \$749 million in employee compensation; and
- \$2.8 billion in total output within Pennsylvania, supporting 12,980 induced jobs and \$892 million in employee compensation.

Figure 5.5: Annual Economic Impact Attributable to Temple Wage Premium Effects within Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and Pennsylvania (\$ Million)

Impact Type	Philadelphia	Greater Philadelphia Region	Pennsylvania
Direct Wage Premium (\$M)	\$723	\$2,120	\$2,532
Total Impact (\$M)	\$728	\$2,310	\$2,790
Employment Supported (FTE)	3,270	10,550	12,980
Employee Compensation (\$M)	\$251	\$749	\$892

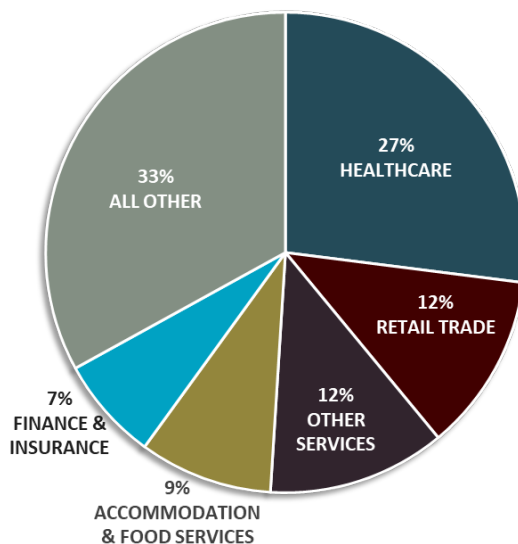
Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

¹² Georgetown University conducted a study on the return on investment for over 4,500 colleges and universities, using data from the expanded College Scorecard. The study calculates the net present value by assigning that earnings 10 years after first attending are a reasonable proxy for future earnings, using the average annual net price provided by College Scorecard. <https://cew.georgetown.edu/cew-reports/roi2022/>

5.5. Industry Distribution of Economic Impact from Alumni Wage Premium

The economic benefits of Temple's alumni wage premium flow through diverse sectors of the economy, with healthcare capturing the largest share at 27 percent of the total impact. Retail trade accounts for 12 percent of the industry distribution, demonstrating how alumni spending power supports local businesses and commercial activity. Other services comprise 12 percent of the impact, while accommodation and food services represent 9 percent, showing how alumni earnings support hospitality and service industries throughout the region. This diverse distribution highlights how the enhanced earning power of Temple graduates creates ripple effects across the entire economic spectrum, from high-skilled professional services to everyday consumer spending that sustains local businesses and communities (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6: Industry Distribution of Employment Generated from Alumni Wage Premium



Source: Temple University (2025); Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

5.6. Alumni Wage Premium Generates Tax Revenue

In addition to economic impacts, Philadelphia and Pennsylvania benefit from additional tax revenue generated directly from the wage premium associated with Temple graduates. The higher wage premium paid to Temple alumni directly impacts personal income tax revenue and indirectly generates revenue in terms of income, sales, and business taxes collected from graduate spending. In the City of Philadelphia, \$36.5 million is generated by the additional wages enjoyed by Temple alumni. In Pennsylvania, \$106 million in state income taxes are generated by Temple alumni (Figure 5.7).

Figure 5.7: Fiscal Impacts of the Wage Premium Associated with Temple University Alumni in the City of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$ Millions)

Tax Type	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Income	\$7.3	\$16.9
Income Tax by Alumni	\$25.0	\$56.8
Business	\$3.0	\$8.7
Sales	\$1.2	\$23.7
Total	\$36.5	\$106.0

Source: Temple University (2025), Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025), IMPLAN (2023), City of Philadelphia CAFR (2023), Commonwealth of Pennsylvania CAFR (2023)

Impact Spotlight: Rian Wallace, STH '11



Temple alumnus Rian Wallace, STH '11 exemplifies the University's mission of transforming lives and communities through perseverance, passion, and service. After being drafted by the Pittsburgh Steelers in 2005 and playing in a Super Bowl victory, Wallace returned to Temple to complete his degree following a career-ending injury. Today, he channels that same dedication into his successful catering business, Bare Hand Love Cuisine, which

has become a celebrated part of Philadelphia's culinary landscape over the past decade. Wallace's journey from Temple football star to NFL player to entrepreneur showcases how Temple alumni leverage their diverse experiences to create meaningful impact in their communities. His commitment to giving back is evident through his nonprofit Goals Over Obstacles, his regular participation in Temple's Homecoming festivities, and his mentorship of younger students. As Wallace continues to scale his business with plans for franchising, he represents the entrepreneurial spirit and community engagement that Temple cultivates in its graduates.

Impact Spotlight: Dave Silver, KLN '13



Temple alumnus Dave Silver, KLN '13 transforms Philadelphia's creative landscape through REC Philly, a thriving media company and cultural hub. From his humble beginnings throwing basement concerts during college to establishing a landmark venue at 9th and Market in Center City, Silver's journey demonstrates how Temple's collaborative culture and extensive extracurricular opportunities can spark lasting impact. His story began with active involvement in over a dozen campus organizations, including Media Meltdown, where he honed leadership skills and built networks that would prove essential to REC's success. What started as

basement shows evolved into partnerships with major Philadelphia venues like TLA and Union Transfer, creating invaluable platforms for local artists and fostering the City's creative community. Silver's dedication to collaboration has made REC Philly a cornerstone of Philadelphia's cultural scene while maintaining strong ties to Temple through alumni partnerships and student discounts. His authentic pride in being a Temple alumnus, which he considers part of his personal brand, reflects the University's values of hustle, authenticity, and grit.

Impact Spotlight: Ashley Carter, CPH '07



Temple alumna Ashley Carter, CPH '07 transforms lives through wellness entrepreneurship, demonstrating how Temple's public health education empowers graduates to create innovative health solutions for their communities. Carter's journey began with an unexpected pivot from biology to public health after discovering her passion for holistic wellness during her time at Temple. What started as a side business in 2014 evolved into a thriving full-time venture, Think. Eat. Be Well., during the COVID-19 pandemic when people needed accessible fitness and wellness support. Her comprehensive approach combines virtual fitness

classes, healthy lifestyle coaching, and community building through The Time is NOW! Club, serving women who seek sustainable wellness practices. Carter's career trajectory—spanning roles at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, various fitness organizations, and ultimately her own entrepreneurial venture—exemplifies Temple's commitment to preparing public health professionals who can adapt and innovate. As she expands her business with wellness retreats and continues building her supportive community of women, Carter embodies the Temple spirit of perseverance, reinvention, and service, proving that sometimes the most impactful careers emerge from unexpected discoveries made during one's university journey.

6. Local Engagement

6.1. Section Overview

Founded in 1884 by Russell Conwell on the principle of accessible education for all, Temple University has maintained an unwavering commitment to community engagement rooted in Conwell's "Acres of Diamonds" philosophy, which emphasized the importance of cultivating prosperity and opportunity within one's own community. Located in North Philadelphia, an economically distressed area with poverty and unemployment rates exceeding city and national averages, Temple has evolved to become a vital community partner, operating programs that provide education services, job training, workforce development, health services, and cultural enrichment to Philadelphia residents. Through initiatives spanning from adult education and youth academic enrichment to small business development and the establishment of the Temple Community Gateway in 2024—a centralized resource connecting residents to university and partner services—Temple demonstrates that community investment is not merely a historical obligation but a foundational element of its institutional identity and mission moving forward.



6.2. Economic Opportunity

Temple University creates substantial economic opportunities for local communities through comprehensive workforce development initiatives, strategic hiring practices, and community-centered programming. These efforts generate sustainable employment pathways while building local capacity and disrupting cycles of poverty in North Philadelphia.



Community Workforce Development

The Lenfest Center for Community Workforce Partnerships (LCCWP) serves as Temple's primary community engagement hub, addressing health and well-being challenges through integrated teaching, research, and service activities. The Center operates signature programs including the Workforce



Education and Lifelong Learning (WELL) Program, Community Health Worker Training Program, Lenfest North Philadelphia Workforce Initiative (LNPWI), PHA CARES, Achieving Independence Center, New Choices Career Development Program, and Youth Employment Project. While serving communities throughout Pennsylvania, LCCWP concentrates its efforts on Philadelphia residents, particularly those in the eight zip codes surrounding Temple University, with dedicated focus on historically underserved populations including opportunity youth, adults without high school diplomas, returning citizens, English-language learners, immigrants, veterans, and individuals with disabilities.

LNPWI offers programs and resources to job seekers that provide individualized support and serves anyone who is unemployed, underemployed, or underpaid. Programs include career coaching;

professional development/workforce readiness seminars; job fairs and hiring events; and community outreach.



The Digital Equity Center functions as a critical workforce development resource, providing community members with essential tools for success in today's digital economy. Through strategic partnerships with Temple University Information Technology Services, the Lenfest North Philadelphia Workforce Initiative, Dell, Comcast, and the City of Philadelphia, the Center delivers on-site career coaching, open computer laboratory access, digital literacy training, affordable internet connectivity solutions, home

computer assistance programs, and dedicated technical support services. These comprehensive offerings enable residents to develop competitive digital skills and successfully navigate employment opportunities in technology-dependent industries.

Strategic Community Partnerships



In 2019, the Lenfest Center established the Opportunities for Workforce Leadership (OWL) Collective, a coalition designed to foster authentic community-university partnerships and disrupt poverty in North Philadelphia. This collaborative initiative works with workforce development providers, educational institutions, and employers to build career pipelines offering family-sustaining wages for local talent. Through this partnership, Temple has successfully redistributed over \$3.5 million into community-university programs, expanded membership from

15 founding organizations to 40 partner organizations, coordinated multiple community-based research initiatives, and opened a central community workforce development hub in partnership with the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

Local Hiring Initiatives

The Employer Council for Local Hiring promotes increased employment of North Philadelphia talent within Temple University, Temple Health, Temple vendors, and other regional employers. The Council includes representatives from 13 local employers and 10 Temple departments, functioning as a community of practice that champions local and diverse hiring practices. Since May 2021, the Council has engaged in comprehensive analysis with the Economy League of Greater Philadelphia, resulting in the Employer Council Deep Dive Report that provides strategic recommendations for enhanced local hiring.

Community Job Placement Services



Temple's workforce initiatives include production of high-profile citywide job fairs that serve vital community needs by providing job seekers with direct access to major area employers including Cigna, Comcast, SEPTA Transit, FBI, SpArc Philadelphia, PECO Energy, Pennsylvania State Police, and Loew's Hotel. These events feature comprehensive support services including mobile computer laboratories for real-time job applications, preparatory workshops covering job fair navigation and networking effectiveness, professional styling services, interview attire assistance, technology giveaways, and official state identification card issuance.

6.3. Temple Main Campus as Community Amenity

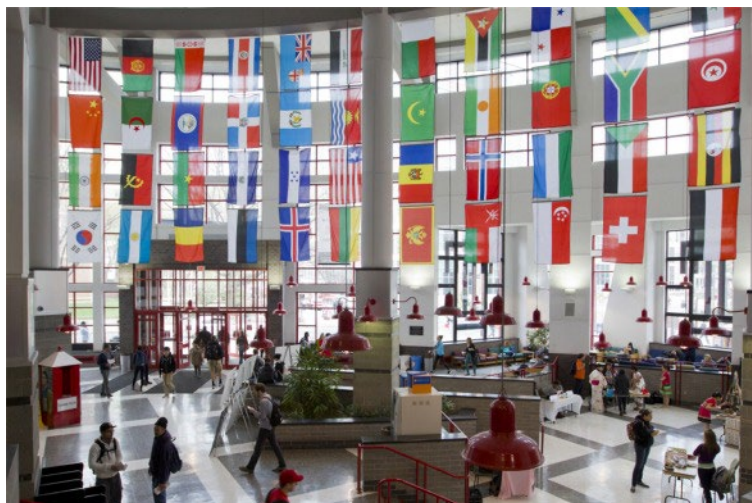
Temple University's campuses function as accessible community assets that extend beyond traditional academic boundaries. The institution's commitment to community accessibility reflects its role as an integral component of Philadelphia's urban landscape and economic development.

Community Spaces

Charles Library serves as Temple's state-of-the-art academic hub and vital community resource, providing unrestricted access to educational materials and technology for all Philadelphia residents. The facility operates seven days a week with dedicated staff support, offering comprehensive services including free printing, Wi-Fi access, computer use, book borrowing, scanning capabilities, and online journal and database access. Housing an extensive collection of approximately 180,000 volumes on open shelving, 1.5 million circulating volumes, and 18,000 linear feet of special collection materials, Charles Library functions as a critical educational equity resource that ensures community members have access to the same high-quality research and learning materials available to university students and faculty.



Located within the Charles Library is the Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection, which is one of the nation's leading research facilities for the study of the history and culture of people of African descent. This collection of over 500,000 items has materials on the global black experience in all formats: books, manuscripts, sheet music, pamphlets, journals, newspapers, broadsides, posters, photographs, and rare ephemera.



The Howard Gittis Student Center, situated at the heart of Temple's campus, provides North Philadelphia residents with affordable access to recreational and essential services including a game room, graphics media center, student cinema, food court, PNC ATMs, and Philadelphia Federal Credit Union branch. These amenities offer convenient, centrally-located access to entertainment, dining, and financial services that enhance neighborhood citizen quality of life.

Temple University's Education and Community Entertainment Center (ECEC) eliminates cost barriers that often prevent small community organizations from accessing meeting spaces by providing free

venues for workshops, retreats, and community gatherings. The Center extends Temple's educational mission beyond enrolled students by offering academic and enrichment coursework to community members at no cost or significantly reduced rates. This commitment to accessible programming reflects Temple's recognition that local growth and community connection are fundamental to both neighborhood development and university success, creating a mutually beneficial relationship that strengthens the broader North Philadelphia community.

6.4. Civic Engagement



Temple University demonstrates institutional commitment to civic responsibility through comprehensive volunteer programs that engage students, faculty, and staff in meaningful community service across Philadelphia. The Temple Volunteers program provides students with diverse service opportunities ranging from single-day activities to sustained partnerships with organizations including Big Brothers Big Sisters at Temple, the

National Council of Negro Women Inc. at Temple, Random Acts of Kindness, and the Temple University Community Service Association (TUCSA). The University's annual Global Days of Service mobilizes alumni worldwide in a multiple-day coordinated effort that extends Temple's community impact across the world.



Faculty and staff participation is actively supported through funding opportunities that enable course development connecting students with neighborhood organizations and community partners. A new initiative provides Temple staff with eight hours of paid volunteer time to serve in Philadelphia schools,

recreation centers, and community organizations, with plans to expand to 16 hours by 2026 based on program success.

Temple's service commitment extends globally through its international campuses, where students engage in culturally responsive volunteer work. Rome campus students provide English language instruction to Italian middle school students, assist refugees at local centers, and support environmental protection initiatives. Temple Japan students volunteer with the Tokyo Metropolitan Seicho Special Needs Education School and participate in local K-12 English language and college preparatory programming. These comprehensive volunteer initiatives reflect Temple's institutional identity as a globally engaged university committed to positive social change and community development at both local and international levels.

6.5. Programs and Services within the Community

Temple Health operates over 500 community benefit programs serving more than 300,000 community members annually, with a total community investment of \$222 million that addresses critical health disparities in North Philadelphia. The Health System provides comprehensive maternal and infant health services through specialized programs including the Maternal Transitions of Care Clinic, which offers multidisciplinary postpartum care, free prenatal education and counseling classes covering labor techniques and newborn care, and prenatal yoga sessions for stress reduction and overall wellness. Temple's Center of Excellence for Opioid Use Disorder provides trauma-informed care through integrated prenatal services, behavioral health support, and medication-assisted treatment, while the SAFE-T program distributes safe sleep kits for infants to families annually. Additionally, the Irth-Birth Without Bias pilot program helps community members make informed OB-GYN decisions, and Temple's designation as a Baby-Friendly Hospital ensures evidence-based lactation support and family-centered care for over 2,000 annual deliveries, 85% of which are covered by Medicaid.



Temple Health's commitment to addressing substance use disorders includes innovative programs such as the Temple Recovery Using Scientific Treatment (TRUST) Clinic, which provides low-barrier treatment

integrated into family medicine practices, and the deployment of Certified Recovery Specialists who increase treatment engagement by 21% in emergency departments and 30% in outpatient follow-up care. The health system collaborates with the City of Philadelphia to operate a 60-bed Opioid Respite Center, while comprehensive women's health events provide community access to mammograms, health screenings, and financial counseling services. These programs reflect Temple Health's recognition as the most inclusive hospital in Pennsylvania and top 1% nationally for inclusivity by the Lown Institute, demonstrating measurable impact in serving a patient population where 85% rely on government health programs, 70% suffer from chronic conditions, and 54% have behavioral health diagnoses.

Spotlight: The Temple Community Gateway



The Temple Community Gateway serves as a comprehensive one-stop resource center that exemplifies Temple University's commitment to addressing systemic challenges including violence and economic inequality in Philadelphia neighborhoods. This free facility provides residents with coordinated access to job training, educational opportunities, mental health services, small business development support, and arts programming through Temple University and its extensive network of community and government partners. As of June 2025, the

Gateway has demonstrated significant community impact with 254 active programs serving a total reach of almost 29,000 individuals, reflecting the Center's role as a vital bridge connecting North Philadelphia residents to the resources and opportunities necessary for personal and community advancement. The Gateway's integrated approach to service delivery ensures that community members can access multiple forms of support in a single location, eliminating barriers that often prevent residents from obtaining essential services and creating pathways for sustainable community development.

Investments in Public Safety

In Fiscal Year 2024, Temple University allocated \$33 million to public safety initiatives aimed at reducing violence in North Philadelphia neighborhoods. Temple's decades-long commitment to improving public safety has earned recognition from The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), which awarded the university a \$1.8 million grant toward public safety measures, demonstrating Temple's position as a trusted community leader in public safety and neighborhood development.

Temple's Security Grant Program exemplifies the University's commitment to enhancing safety through collaborative community engagement by reimbursing landlords for security equipment purchases and installations at privately owned rental properties near campus. Since launching in March 2022, the program has substantially exceeded its original objectives by equipping nearly 200 properties with comprehensive security enhancements, including approximately 500 additional security cameras and numerous floodlights that create safer environments for both students and Philadelphia residents. This initiative reflects Temple's understanding that effective public safety requires partnerships with private

property owners and demonstrates the university's investment in long-term neighborhood security infrastructure that benefits the entire community.

K-12 Support



Temple University demonstrates a comprehensive commitment to K-12 educational enrichment through diverse partnerships and programs that span elementary through high school levels across the greater Philadelphia region. The University's students, faculty, and staff actively engage with local schools through initiatives like the RUIBAL Challenge, where first-year students provide weekly after-school mentoring to K-8 students at three Philadelphia schools, and the Rays of Sunshine program, which offers ongoing tutoring and mentorship in inner-city schools and community centers. Engineering students lead STEM outreach through NovaCANE, establishing STEM clubs and activities for middle schoolers at institutions like St. Martin of Tours and CCATE, while faculty from various departments conduct hands-on demonstrations at venues like Nether Providence Elementary and the Radnor Memorial Library to promote scientific literacy and engagement.

The University's Athletic programs also contribute significantly to K-12 support, with student-athletes conducting leadership talks at Radnor Middle School and the women's basketball team providing dedicated mentorship to 8th grade girls on leadership and life skills. These educational partnerships extend to literacy promotion through Read Across America Day events and specialized programs like the VIEW initiative, which empowers high school girls through pre-college programming. Through these multifaceted approaches, Temple not only enriches the educational experiences of thousands of K-12 students annually but also cultivates civic responsibility among its own students while building lasting partnerships with schools and educational organizations throughout southeastern Pennsylvania.

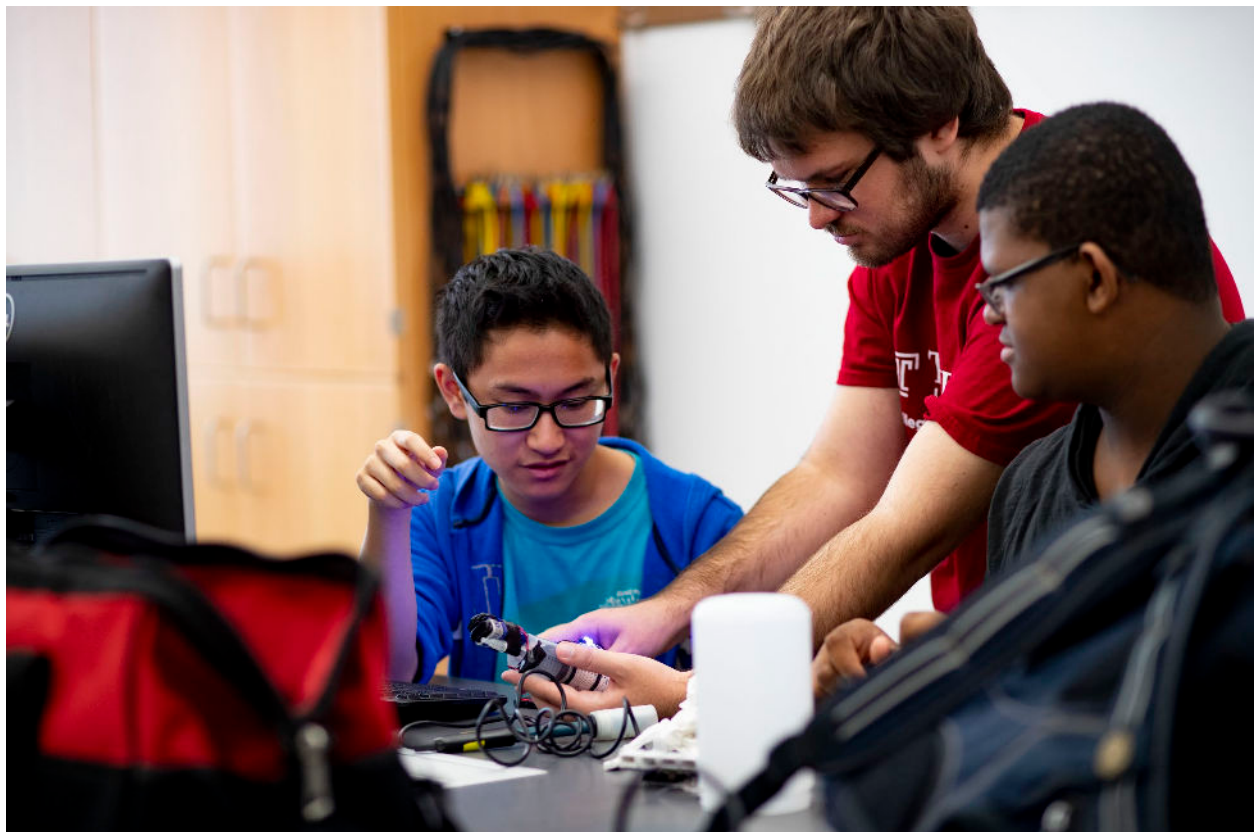
Spotlight: Temple and the School District of Philadelphia

Temple University's partnership with the School District of Philadelphia exemplifies the Institution's commitment to accessible education and community engagement. A partnership between Temple, the School District of Philadelphia and Heights Philadelphia, the **Temple Future Scholars Program** demonstrates Temple's systematic approach to creating educational pathways for local students. The program serves as the flagship initiative, mentoring students in Philadelphia public schools throughout their academic journey from middle school to college through monthly meetings on Temple's Main Campus, mentorship from current Temple students, and summer immersion programs. The

complementary **Cecil B. Moore Scholars Program** specifically targets students from Temple's eight prominent North Philadelphia zip codes, providing full tuition scholarships for four years of undergraduate study along with comprehensive educational support including a free Temple class during senior year, pre-college career exploration, tutoring, and community service opportunities.

The **Upward Bound** program provides year-round college preparatory resources to high school students through six-week summer college experiences, dual enrollment opportunities, tutoring and mentoring services, and college application assistance. Additionally, Temple is engaging with six high schools and 21 middle schools throughout North Philadelphia and has the largest footprint among university partners through the federal GEAR UP grant, providing academic tutoring, mentoring, after-school programming, college visits, STEM enrichment activities, and college-readiness workshops.

These collaborative efforts reflect Temple's founding mission of accessibility while addressing the specific needs of Philadelphia's public school students. The dual enrollment programs offer high school students the opportunity to earn college credits at free or discounted rates, reducing both the time and cost required to complete a degree while building confidence in college-level work. From Temple's founding, they have cultivated a special relationship with the School District of Philadelphia, and continue to provide the School District with excellent teachers, working collaboratively with School District personnel to address the pressing needs of Philadelphia students and their families. Through these comprehensive programs and partnerships, Temple demonstrates how a university can serve as an anchor institution, creating sustainable pathways for educational advancement while strengthening the local community's capacity for economic mobility and academic success.



6.6. Conclusion: Temple as a Vital Community Partner

Temple University's comprehensive local engagement initiatives demonstrate the Institution's commitment to being more than just an educational provider—it serves as a true anchor institution that grows by growing its community. Through strategic workforce development programs, community-centered healthcare services, civic engagement initiatives, and partnerships with local organizations, Temple exemplifies how an urban university can create lasting positive change in the neighborhoods it calls home. Temple's investments in economic opportunity, public safety, K-12 education, and community services reflect its understanding that institutional success and community prosperity are inextricably linked, reinforcing Temple's role as Philadelphia's essential community partner and catalyst for neighborhood transformation.



7. Regional Competitiveness

7.1. Section Overview

Research, innovation, and entrepreneurship serve as fundamental drivers of regional economic competitiveness. As a Very High Research Activity (R1) university with annual research expenditures of \$315 million and ranking in the top 100 among U.S. universities for utility patents granted, Temple University stands as a cornerstone institution in Philadelphia's innovation ecosystem. The University's position as a premier research institution creates a powerful magnet for human capital, emerging businesses, and strategic investments that flow into the region.

While Temple's substantial investment in research, innovation, and entrepreneurship contributes to the University's direct operational footprint detailed in Section 2, the institution generates far-reaching impacts that transcend traditional economic measures. These broader influences fundamentally enhance the region's competitive positioning in the global knowledge economy and deserve focused examination.

This section examines how Temple's research and development enterprise cultivates a thriving ecosystem of innovators and entrepreneurs who are actively shaping the region's economic trajectory. The analysis encompasses the University's and Health System's comprehensive research portfolio, strategic intellectual property development, technology commercialization initiatives, startup creation, and collaborative partnerships with regional economic development organizations.

7.2. Advancing Human Knowledge and Innovation

Temple Health, in partnership with the Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, stands as one of the nation's most dynamic centers of medical research and innovation. Every day, Temple physicians and scientists are advancing the fight against disease, pushing the boundaries of medical science and working to alter the course of serious illness. This commitment to discovery drives breakthrough research that transforms fundamental scientific understanding into practical therapies with the ultimate goal of dramatically improving human health.

A Legacy of Medical Breakthroughs

Temple's tradition of pioneering medical innovation spans nearly a century, with discoveries that have fundamentally transformed modern healthcare. In the 1930s, neurosurgeon Dr. Temple Fay developed the use of hypothermia to treat medical and surgical illnesses. Dr. Sol Sherry, who revolutionized the treatment of acute myocardial infarction through his pioneering work in thrombolytic therapy, founded Temple's Thrombosis Research Center in 1970 and trained many of today's leaders in the field of thrombosis and hemostasis. These foundational contributions established Temple as a leader in cardiovascular medicine and set the stage for continued innovation.



Contemporary Research Excellence

Today, Temple Health operates as a comprehensive research enterprise with more than 1,700 physicians and 350+ researchers who share a common mission of bringing tomorrow's treatments to the bedside today, helping them achieve outcomes once thought impossible. Temple researchers have made groundbreaking advances across the scientific spectrum, including in the areas of cancer biology, cardiovascular and thrombosis research, cell and developmental biology, HIV research, immunology and autoimmunity, neuroscience, pharmacology, pulmonary research and substance use disorder research.

The research infrastructure encompasses over a dozen research centers at the Lewis Katz School of Medicine and Fox Chase Cancer Center, where Temple researchers are speeding the transformation of fundamental scientific discoveries into practical therapies. Temple's state-of-the-art research centers and labs are hubs of innovation where basic scientists provide clinicians with new tools for use in patients and for assessment of their impact, and clinical researchers make novel observations about the nature and progression of disease that often stimulate basic investigations.

World-Class Clinical Programs and Research Centers

As one of only 51 U.S. hospitals designated as a Comprehensive Cancer Center by the National Cancer Institute, **Fox Chase Cancer Center** represents the pinnacle of cancer research and treatment. With a staff of over 2,000, the center provides both patient care and research in more than 80 laboratories, staffed by hundreds of physicians and scientists. The affiliation with Temple University has added value to the Cancer Center with the addition of dozens of research program members from multiple university departments, the Lewis Katz School of Medicine, and the College of Public Health. This integration creates unprecedented opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration and translational research.



The **Temple Lung Center** has achieved international recognition for its groundbreaking research and exceptional patient outcomes. The center is designated as a "High Performing Hospital" in pulmonology and lung surgery by U.S. News & World Report and has distinguished itself through remarkable clinical achievements. Most notably, Temple has performed more lung transplants over the past eight years than any other program in the United States, while achieving better one-year transplant outcomes and the shortest time-to-lung transplant in the region.

Temple's **Neurosciences Center** represents another area of exceptional research achievement, recognized as a Comprehensive Stroke Center with national recognition. Laboratory investigation into the causes and mechanisms of neurological disease takes place in several Temple research centers where scientists work to open the doors to more effective and targeted treatments—from novel pharmaceuticals and biologicals to therapies with genes, stem cells, and medical devices.

Impact on Regional Health

Temple's research enterprise generates transformative impacts that extend far beyond Philadelphia. The Institution's commitment to translating research into real-world applications positions it as a vital contributor to global health advancement. Through its extensive network of clinical trials, community partnerships, and collaborations, Temple Health continues to push the boundaries of medical knowledge while addressing the most pressing health challenges facing communities today.

Cross-Disciplinary Research



Internal grant programs support research spanning multiple disciplines and addressing complex societal challenges. Educational innovation projects include AI interaction fairs and digital learning platforms that enhance student engagement and learning outcomes. Social impact research encompasses studies on stigmatized perceptions and public health issues that inform policy and practice. Creative arts initiatives support new play development and multimedia installations that contribute to cultural discourse and artistic expression. Medical education programs include narrative medicine workshops for healthcare workers, while historical preservation projects focus on archaeological and cultural heritage conservation.

Federal Funding Considerations

Recent federal budget developments highlight the critical importance of research funding stability for sustained innovation. The National Institutes of Health recently issued direction capping allowable Facilities and Administration cost recovery rates at 15% for existing and future grants, representing a significant reduction in funding. These changes underscore the need for sustained advocacy for research investment to maintain Temple's research momentum.

7.3. Supporting Entrepreneurship

Universities play a pivotal role in fostering innovation and entrepreneurial spirit, serving as catalysts for economic growth and job creation in their communities. Effective entrepreneurship support requires a comprehensive ecosystem that combines education, mentorship, funding opportunities, and practical business resources to help transform innovative ideas into successful ventures.

The foundation of university-based entrepreneurship support often centers on Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs), which provide critical infrastructure for emerging entrepreneurs. The Pennsylvania **Small Business Development Center** at Temple University exemplifies this approach, offering educational training, business resources, and experienced no-cost, confidential consulting to small business owners and entrepreneurs in Philadelphia and Montgomery counties. The Center supports regional entrepreneurship by providing consulting services to almost 1,600 businesses annually and facilitating more than 50 new business starts in the region.



The **Blackstone LaunchPad** is a campus-based program that is designed to mentor students and alumni in turning ideas into businesses. The goal of the initiative is to drive economic development and encourage students and alumni to stay in the Philadelphia region to grow their ventures. The LaunchPad supports ideas in every stage, offering resources for emerging visions, functional businesses, and everything in between. Resources include one-to-one mentoring with business professionals along with events and workshops on a variety of topics including app development, personal branding, social media marketing, and how to start a nonprofit.

Temple University's commitment to entrepreneurship extends throughout its academic offerings, providing students across diverse disciplines with specialized certificate programs and comprehensive support systems. Within the classroom, the Fox School of Business offers an Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management Certificate designed for proactive self-starters who can creatively solve problems and turn ideas into reality, while the Tyler School of Art and Architecture provides a unique BFA with Entrepreneurial Studies program that pairs business acumen with creative education. The Office of Non-Credit and Continuing Education further extends this reach through an Entrepreneurship Certificate program designed to boost success for new and small business leaders, supporting not only Temple students but also contributing to broader regional economic development.



Students also benefit from the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Institute (IEI), which has positioned Temple as one of the most entrepreneurial universities in the country with Top 10 national rankings. The IEI provides inventive classroom education, workshops, conferences, and customized mentorships, while hosting competitions such as the Innovative Idea Competition, Be Your Own Boss Bowl, and the Changemaker Challenge that create valuable platforms for students to develop their ideas and gain recognition.

Spotlight: The Innovation Nest (iNEST)



The Innovation Nest, aptly nicknamed the iNest, officially opened in early 2024, and is dedicated to commercializing new innovations from Temple researchers and spurring student innovation. The 8,000 square foot facility sits at the center of Temple's innovation ecosystem. The facility represents the culmination of a decade-long vision that began when Temple experienced dramatic research growth—the University ranks fourth nationally among institutions with the fastest research growth over the past ten years.

iNest operates as a comprehensive "one-stop shop" for startup companies and aspiring student innovators, featuring three core components: an expanded internal Temple team that identifies and protects university discoveries; a collaborative forum that hosts events connecting entrepreneurs and investors; and an adaptable incubator space designed to meet the dynamic needs of startup companies. The facility houses wet labs, cell culture rooms, co-working spaces, event areas, and a pitch presentation zone, with the flexibility to adapt spaces to each company's specific requirements. Currently capable of hosting up to 12 individual companies plus additional "flex" members, iNest has already attracted notable Temple spinouts including UprightVR, which developed affordable virtual reality headsets for balance testing, and other companies developing everything from advanced therapeutics to electric vehicle battery technology.

Spotlight: Simply Good Jars



Simply Good Jars represents a remarkable entrepreneurial success story that originated directly from Temple University's Fox School of Business, where founder Jared Cannon earned his Master of Science in Innovation Management and Entrepreneurship in 2016. Cannon walked into the Blackstone LaunchPad with a jar, and put it on the desk and said, "I have a pretty crazy idea," launching what would become a company offering chef-created salads in reusable jars with patent-pending preservation technology that extends shelf life by three times. After starting with just a \$1,000 loan in 2017, Cannon successfully pitched his sustainable food concept on ABC's Shark Tank in 2021, securing a \$500,000 investment from Mark Cuban and Lori Greiner in exchange for 10% equity. The company's sales increased by 1,200% after the episode aired, leading to partnerships with major retailers including Wawa, Costco, and Saxbys locations on Temple's campus. Beyond commercial success, Simply Good Jars embodies a mission-driven approach that demonstrates environmental and social impact. With customers returning 93% of all jars for reuse, the company has donated tens of thousands of meals to those in need while diverting over 8,000 pounds of waste from landfills. This dual commitment to sustainability and community service exemplifies how Temple's entrepreneurship education empowers graduates to build businesses that generate both economic value and positive social change.

7.4. Strengthening the Regional Workforce

Temple University was built to strengthen the local workforce. The university originated in 1884 when founder Russel Conwell offered to tutor local students who lacked money for formal education. His free lessons were instantly popular and by 1887, formal classes were established and advertised as an easy walk from local factories. By 1888, the university was formally chartered with the purpose of creating a free education for working men. This mission quickly earned Temple its reputation as "Philadelphia's university" which lives on to this day. Whether through the recruitment of international and out-of-state

students, or local workforce development programs, Temple continues its commitment to uplifting the regional workforce and enhancing the Philadelphia region.

A Net Importer of Talent



Temple serves as a powerful talent magnet for Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, attracting students from across the globe and transforming them into skilled professionals who strengthen the regional economy. Temple draws a remarkably diverse population: 28% from out-of-state and 4% international students. This positions the University as a net importer of human capital, bringing educated professionals to Philadelphia and the Commonwealth who might never have considered the city otherwise.

Temple alumni play a vital role in strengthening the local economy, with 16% remaining in Philadelphia, 48% settling in the Greater Philadelphia region, and 57% staying within Pennsylvania. The concentration of alumni in the Philadelphia Region demonstrates the impact that a Temple education has on the local economy.

Temple's deep ties to the city are reflected in its workforce development initiatives, commitment to community engagement, and its role in preparing students to contribute meaningfully to the local economy. By focusing on the needs of its immediate community, especially in historically underserved areas, Temple enhances the city's human capital and helps build a more inclusive, equitable economy. Through its academic programs, public service efforts, and partnerships with local organizations and businesses, Temple demonstrates how well-trained workforces become organizations' most valuable

assets, serving as an essential driver of Philadelphia's economic opportunity and growth while modeling strategic workforce planning that ensures talent is aligned with organizational goals and future needs.



7.5. Conclusion: Strengthening Regional Competitiveness

Temple's role in enhancing regional competitiveness extends far beyond traditional economic measures, positioning the Greater Philadelphia Region as a leader in the global knowledge economy. Through its R1 research enterprise, comprehensive entrepreneurship support, technology commercialization success, and function as a net importer of talent, Temple creates a dynamic innovation ecosystem that attracts human capital, emerging businesses, and strategic investments to the region. Temple's commitment to advancing human knowledge, supporting startup creation, and strengthening the regional workforce ensures that Philadelphia and the Commonwealth remain competitive in critical sectors while building the foundation for sustained economic growth and prosperity throughout Pennsylvania.

8. Broader Societal Impacts

8.1. Section Overview

Temple University's impact extends far beyond its immediate economic contributions to Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. As an institution rooted in the principle of accessible education for all, Temple demonstrates its commitment to creating positive change on both local and global scales. The University's broader societal impact manifests through comprehensive financial aid programs that remove barriers to higher education and international service opportunities that foster global citizenship and cultural exchange.

Temple's mission as a national center of excellence in teaching and research—while remaining a beacon of public service, social activism, and community engagement—drives its commitment to making the world a better place. This commitment is evidenced through programs that provide educational access to underserved communities and service opportunities that empower students to become engaged global citizens. Through these efforts, Temple not only educates students but also cultivates leaders who contribute to positive social change throughout their careers.

The University's approach to broader societal impact is grounded in its understanding that higher education serves as a powerful tool for social mobility and community development. By prioritizing accessibility, affordability, and service, Temple creates ripple effects that strengthen communities, reduce inequality, and promote understanding across cultural and economic divides.

8.2. An Accessible Education

Temple's commitment to educational accessibility represents one of its most significant contributions to societal progress. Through comprehensive financial aid programs, Temple works to ensure that talented students from all backgrounds can access high-quality higher education regardless of their economic circumstances.

Financial Aid

Temple's commitment to accessibility is reflected in its robust financial aid distribution. Currently, 64% of full-time undergraduates receive need based financial assistance, with an average award of almost \$13,000 per student, per year. This strategic allocation underscores the university's role as a catalyst for local economic growth and educational advancement.

At Temple, federal scholarships and grants account for 21% of student aid (\$42.3 million); while State-provided funds account for 12% of student aid. Temple provides for 61% of the almost \$200 million in student aid at \$122 million—almost \$89 million for need based aid; and \$33 million as non-need-based aid (Figure 8.1).

Figure 8.1: Temple Student Financial Aid by Source, FY2024 (\$ Millions)

Source	Need Based Aid	Non-Need Based Aid	Total
Federal	\$42.3	\$0.0	\$42.3
State	\$24.2	\$0.0	\$24.2
Temple	\$89.5	\$32.8	\$122.2
Private	\$6.0	\$5.3	\$11.2
Total	\$161.8	\$38.0	\$199.9

Source: Temple University (2025)

Spotlight: The Temple Promise

Beginning in the 2025-2026 academic year, The Temple Promise represents Temple's most ambitious effort to eliminate financial barriers for local students. This comprehensive grant program covers all University costs after aid for Philadelphia County students whose families have an adjusted gross income of \$65,000 or less. While currently focused on Philadelphia County, Temple plans to expand the program's geographic reach in future years, potentially serving as a model for other urban universities.



8.3. A Commitment to Global Service

Temple University extends its mission of providing an accessible world-class education while fostering engaged community members beyond the borders of Philadelphia. Their international presence is felt and experienced by nearly 3,000 Temple students each year who participate in one of their study abroad programs, including students enrolled in their Tokyo, Japan and Rome, Italy campuses. Across their offerings of international degrees, study abroad opportunities, and service-oriented initiatives, Temple is contributing to a growing pool of alumni who are engaged global citizens.

An International Education

Temple's global education infrastructure provides the foundation for meaningful service abroad. The University operates permanent campuses in Rome, Italy, and Tokyo, Japan, serving as educational anchors that facilitate community engagement in these international locations. Both Temple Rome and Temple Japan provide students from a variety of disciplines the opportunity to study in these locations for the entire academic year, semester, or summer.

Beyond the permanent campuses, Temple offers an extensive array of faculty-led summer programs and exchange partnerships that span the globe. Temple faculty-led summer programs include opportunities in locations such as France, Germany, Prague, London, Costa Rica, Brazil, and Spain, allowing students to complete degree requirements while engaging with diverse cultures and communities. Students can study for a semester or academic year through Exchange partnerships in Australia, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, with faculty-led programs offering shorter-term immersive experiences.



Civic Engagement Abroad

Temple's commitment to volunteering expands far beyond Main Campus. At the Rome and Japan campuses, Temple's partnerships with local organizations foster strong community connections and ensure the University's positive impact in both international locations. In Rome, students are invited to take part in volunteer opportunities ranging from helping at a soup kitchen for a shift to a semester-long commitment at a refugee center, with the popular "Mamiani Project: Be a Tutor" program, engaging Temple Rome students weekly as English conversation tutors with over 300 Italian high school students.

At Temple Japan, the University has strengthened its ties with Tokyo Metropolitan Seicho Special Needs Education School through engaging activities including hospitality training programs where Seicho students visit TUJ campus, fostering interaction and understanding between individuals from diverse backgrounds. TUJ also offers volunteer activities to become involved in the local community through the

Community Relations department, connecting students with local K-12 English language and college preparatory programming.

Service is an integral element of Temple's identity, and its volunteer programs allow for this commitment to be brought to life across international boundaries. With multiple opportunities to volunteer with local communities abroad, Temple's international presence underscores their commitment to producing civic-minded and engaged alumni.



8.4. Conclusion: Creating Global Citizens and Lasting Change

Temple's broader societal impacts demonstrate how an institution rooted in accessible education can create positive change that extends far beyond its campuses. Through comprehensive financial aid programs that remove barriers to higher education, international service opportunities that foster global citizenship, and a commitment to making world-class education available to students from all backgrounds, Temple fulfills its mission as a beacon of public service. Temple's dedication to educational accessibility, global engagement, and service-oriented learning cultivates leaders who contribute to positive social change throughout their careers, creating ripple effects that strengthen communities, reduce inequality, and promote understanding across cultural and economic divides worldwide.

9. Conclusion

9.1. Aggregate Economic Impact

Temple University’s aggregate economic impact derives from direct, indirect, and induced effects in four categories of economic activity directly attributable to the institution. In total, these impacts represent the local and statewide economic value of the University and Health System.

- Within Philadelphia, the Institution’s activity generates almost \$7.7 billion in economic impact, supporting approximately 33,000 jobs with over \$3.2 billion in employee earnings.
- Throughout the Greater Philadelphia Region, Temple’s activity generates \$10.4 billion in economic impact, supporting approximately 48,000 jobs with almost \$4.4 billion in employee earnings.
- Throughout the Commonwealth, Temple’s activity generates almost \$11.1 billion in economic impact, supporting almost 52,000 jobs with over \$4.6 billion in employee earnings (Figure 9.1).

Figure 9.1: Aggregate Economic Impact in Philadelphia, the Greater Philadelphia Region, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

	Philadelphia	5-County	PA
Output	\$7,672	\$10,410	\$11,061
Jobs	32,800	47,940	51,690
Wages	\$3,206	\$4,371	\$4,627

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2023)

These economic impacts additionally produce tax revenues for various government jurisdictions, contributing to the funding of essential public services and public education. Therefore, while Temple University and Temple Health are tax-exempt, they are still tax-generating. In particular, the Institution produces a significant amount of tax revenues for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania government via economic impact resulting from its annual operations, capital investments, spending of students and visitors to its campuses and facilities, and the increased household earnings enjoyed by its alumni. Across the four economic impact categories analyzed in this report, it is estimated that Temple generates approximately \$276 million in aggregate tax revenues each year for the Commonwealth, and \$160 million in annual revenues for the City of Philadelphia (Figure 9.2).

Figure 9.2: Aggregate Tax Revenue Impact to the City of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$ Million)

Geography of Interest	Tax Revenue
Philadelphia	\$160
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$276

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025); IMPLAN (2025)

9.2. Return on Investment

Temple University and Temple Health as a combined entity represent one of the most significant economic engines in Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, generating returns that far exceed the state's investment while serving as a cornerstone of regional prosperity.

A Major Regional Employer and Economic Driver

As the 4th largest employer in the Greater Philadelphia Region and among the top 50 employers statewide, Temple's workforce impact extends far beyond its own payroll. The institution directly or indirectly supports 49,950 jobs throughout Pennsylvania—or 1 in every 122 jobs across the Commonwealth. Within Philadelphia alone, Temple's economic activity sustains 1 in every 15 jobs, demonstrating how deeply embedded the institution is in the city's economic fabric.

Substantial Tax Revenue Generation

Despite its tax-exempt status as a nonprofit institution, Temple serves as a significant revenue generator for both local and state governments. Temple generates \$160 million annually in tax revenues for Philadelphia—representing \$1 out of every \$40 in the city's General Fund. At the state level, Temple contributes \$276 million in tax revenues to Pennsylvania—\$1 out of every \$173 in the Commonwealth's General Fund. These contributions come through employee income taxes, sales taxes from institutional purchases, and the broader economic activity Temple generates throughout the region.

A Critical Importer of External Resources

Temple functions as a powerful magnet for outside investment, with an estimated 67% of its \$315 million annual research budget originating from sources outside Pennsylvania. This represents over \$200 million in external funding that flows directly into the state's economy annually—resources that would otherwise go to competing regions. The federal government alone provides 51% of Temple's research funding, making these investments particularly vulnerable to proposed federal budget cuts that threaten to eliminate hundreds of millions in economic activity.

The stakes are enormous: Should federal research funding cease, Pennsylvania would lose \$323 million in research-driven economic impact, while Philadelphia would forfeit \$291 million. This would represent not just a loss of current economic activity, but the elimination of the innovation ecosystem that attracts private investment, creates high-paying jobs, and positions Pennsylvania as a leader in critical sectors like healthcare, technology, and life sciences.

An Exceptional Return on State Investment

Perhaps most compelling is Temple's return on Pennsylvania's investment. For every \$1 the Commonwealth invests in Temple (\$65.9 million annually), the Commonwealth enjoys \$168 in economic impact and receives \$4 in tax revenue. This return ratio demonstrates that Temple represents one of Pennsylvania's most strategic and successful investments—transforming state appropriations into economic impact that exceeds the initial investment by extraordinary multiples. While Temple's economic impact is substantial, its true value lies in fulfilling essential societal needs—delivering critical

healthcare services to Greater Philadelphia Region communities through Temple Health and providing accessible, world-class education that creates pathways to prosperity for students from all backgrounds.

The Anchor Institution Advantage

Unlike corporations that may relocate operations, Temple's deep community roots and infrastructure investments ensure that Pennsylvania's investment generates lasting, location-specific economic benefits. As an anchor institution, Temple cannot relocate its economic impact, making it a uniquely reliable partner for long-term economic development strategy. This permanence amplifies the value of state investment, creating a compound effect where today's support generates returns for decades to come.

A Model of Public-Private Partnership Success

Temple exemplifies how strategic state investment in higher education creates sustainable economic growth. The University transforms public appropriations into:

- High-paying jobs across multiple sectors
- Substantial tax revenue that funds essential public services
- A skilled workforce that drives innovation and entrepreneurship
- Healthcare services that improve quality of life while generating economic activity

Temple's economic impact demonstrates that investment in higher education is not an expense—it is a strategic investment in Philadelphia's and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's economic futures that delivers measurable, quantifiable returns while positioning the City and Commonwealth for continued competitiveness in the global knowledge economy.

Appendix A: Input-Output Methodology

In an inter-connected economy, every direct dollar spent generates two spillover impacts:

- First, some amount of the proportion of that expenditure that goes to the purchase of goods and services gets circulated back into an economy when those goods and services are purchased from local vendors. This represents what is known as the **indirect effect** and reflects the fact that local purchases of goods and services support local vendors, who in turn require additional purchasing with their own set of vendors.
- Second, some amount of the proportion of that expenditure that goes to labor income gets circulated back into an economy when those employees spend some of their earnings on various goods and services. This represents what is known as the **induced effect** and reflects the fact that some of those goods and services will be purchased from local vendors, further stimulating the economy.

To model the impacts resulting from the direct expenditures of Temple, ESI developed a customized economic impact model using IMPLAN's input/output modeling system. Utilizing an industry standard approach, IMPLAN's input/output modeling system allows users to assess the economic and job creation impacts of industry-based events and public policy changes within a county or its surrounding area. IMPLAN has developed a social accounting matrix (SAM) that accounts for the flow of commodities through economics. From this matrix, IMPLAN also determines the regional purchase coefficient (RPC), or the proportion of local supply that satisfies local demand. These values not only establish the types of goods and services supported by an industry or institution, but also the high level at which they are acquired locally. This assessment determines the multiplier basis for the local and regional models created in the IMPLAN modeling system. IMPLAN takes these multipliers and divides them into 546 industry categories in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes.

Explanation of Multipliers¹³

The use and application of multipliers are intuitive. Multipliers, in their most basic form, are the result of an algebraic analysis expressing how two inputs are interconnected in the production of an output. The result of the equation generates a multiplier that is broken down into direct, indirect, and induced effects. In a generalized example: if the multiplier for good X to good Y is 3, then the direct effect of good X on Y is 1, with indirect and induced effects of 2. Essentially, every unit of good X supports 2 units of good Y.

When implemented on a large complex scale, such as that of the US economy or any subsection of it, multiplier effects across industries can be complicated. However, the same general concept comes into play. Each industry has largely different and varied inputs into other industries. The quantity of the output is largely decided by the scale and efficiency of the industries involved. As a result, the sum of

¹³ Lahr, Michael. "Input-Output Analysis: Technical Description and Application." Rutgers University Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy.

those inputs equates to an output product plus a value added/component. By arranging these inputs and outputs by industry in a matrix and performing some algebra to find the Leontief inverse matrix, each industry's effect on final demand can be estimated. Additionally, the direct, indirect, and induced effects can also be determined. Direct effects include direct purchases for production, indirect effects include expenses during production, and induced effects concern the expenditures of employees directly involved with production. Using building construction as an example, the direct effects would include materials, brick, steel, and mortar; the indirect effects would involve the steel fabrication and concrete mixing; and the induced effects would consider purchases by construction workers using their wages. While impacts vary in size, each industry has rippling effects throughout the economy. By using an input-output model, these effects can be more accurately quantified and explained.

IMPLAN is one of several popular choices for regional input-output modeling. Each system has its own nuances in establishing proper location coefficients. IMPLAN uses a location quotient to determine its regional purchase coefficient (RPC). This represents the proportion of demand for a good that is filled locally; this assessment helps determine the multiplier for the localized region. Additionally, IMPLAN also accounts for inter-institutional transfers (e.g., firms to households, households to the government, etc.) through its social account matrix (SAM) multipliers. IMPLAN takes the multipliers and divides them into industry categories in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes, allowing a comprehensive breakdown of a region's multipliers by industry to be shown.

Despite the usefulness of input/output modeling, there are some shortcomings to the system. Notably, input-output models ignore economies of scale. Input-output models assume that costs and inputs remain proportionate through different levels of production. Further, multipliers are not generally updated on a timely basis; most multipliers are prone to be outdated with the current economy. If the multipliers are sourced from a year of a recession economy, the multipliers may not accurately represent the flows from an economic boom period. Additionally, multipliers may not capture sudden legal or technological changes which may improve or decrease efficiency in the production process.

Glossary of Terms for Input/Output Models

Multiplier Effect– the notion that initial outlays have a ripple effect on a local economy, to the extent that direct output leads to indirect and induced output.

Economic Impacts– total expenditures, employment, and labor income generated.

Tax Revenue Impacts– local and/or state tax revenues generated.

Direct Output– initial outlays usually associated with the project or activity being modeled; examples: one-time upfront construction and related expenditures associated with a new or renovated facility, annual expenditures associated with ongoing facility maintenance and/or operating activity.

Direct Employment– the number of annual jobs associated with direct output (including full- and part-time employment)

Direct Labor Income— the salaries and wages earned by employees, contractors, and proprietors as part of the direct output.

Indirect Output— indirect and induced outlays resulting from the direct output; examples: vendors increasing production to meet new demand associated with the direct output, workers spending direct labor income on various purchases within the local economy.

Indirect/Induced Employment— the number of annual jobs associated with indirect/induced output (including full- and part-time employment)

Indirect Labor Income— the salaries and wages earned by employees, contractors, and proprietors as part of the indirect output.

Total Output— the sum of direct output and indirect output.

Total Employment— the sum of direct employment and indirect employment.

Total Labor income— the sum of direct labor income and indirect labor income.

Source: Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2025)

Appendix B: About Econsult Solutions, Inc.

This report was produced by Econsult Solutions, Inc. (ESI), providing businesses and public policy makers with consulting and thought leadership services in urban economics, real estate, transportation, public infrastructure, economic development, public policy and finance, strategic planning, as well as expert witness services for litigation support.

ESI combines robust quantitative analysis with trusted expert insights to create sustainable solutions. The firm works collaboratively with its clients, and draws in expertise, when necessary, from our network of experts and partners across industries, regions, and management practices. Based in Philadelphia, the firm supports clients nationwide.



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