



THE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR ON THE STATE OF OHIO IN 2022

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RESEARCHED BY:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

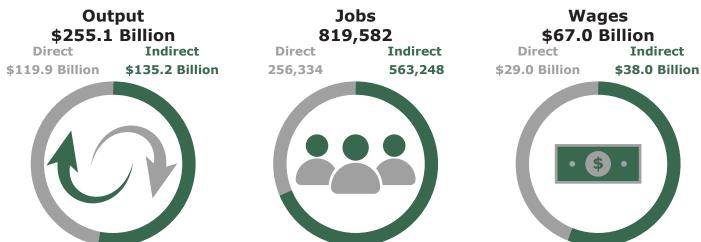
Ohio's financial services industry is a powerhouse, fueling economic growth, job creation, and tax revenue across the state. Banks, investment firms, and insurance companies don't just manage money—they support Ohioans in reaching their financial goals, from home ownership to business expansion. This report highlights the impressive reach of the sector:

- Economic Engine: In 2022, financial services generated **\$255.1 billion** in sales, directly employed **256,334 Ohioans**, and supported an additional **563,248 jobs across** various industries.
- Supporting Communities: The industry paid **\$67.0 billion** in wages, and employees contributed nearly **\$3.0 billion** in income and sales taxes, bolstering Ohio's economy.
- Empowering Consumers and Businesses: Ohio's financial institutions provided more than \$32.0 billion in home mortgages, \$10.7 billion in small business loans, and \$300.0 million to support Ohio's farms.

These numbers illustrate the critical role played by financial services in Ohio. It is essential to support this thriving sector to ensure its continued growth and positive impact on the state's economy and the lives of Ohioans.

The graphic below displays the total economic impact of the operations of the financial services sector in Ohio in 2022. The sector itself had nearly \$119.9 billion in sales, which generated a further \$135.2 billion in indirect sales for a total impact on sales of \$255.1 billion. The industry employed 256,334 full-time equivalent workers in 2022 which led to 563,248 indirect jobs for a total impact of 819,582 jobs. The jobs were paid \$67.0 billion in earnings, of which \$29.0 billion was paid to those directly employed by the financial services sector, and nearly \$38.0 billion was paid to the indirect jobs supported by the financial services sector.

Total Economic Impact of Financial Services in Ohio (2022)





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In addition to their contributions to output, jobs, and wages, financial services firms also contribute to Ohio's economic well-being through taxes. The largest tax contributions come through the income and sales tax paid by financial services employees. The graphic below gives the total income tax and sales tax estimates for the financial services sector as well as those that result from the indirect economic activity associated with the financial services sector. In total, financial services employees contributed \$1.4 billion in both income and sales tax in 2022, and for the indirect jobs associated with the financial services industry, \$1.6 billion was paid between income and sales tax. In total, the financial services industry generated nearly \$3.0 billion in taxes through its employment as well as the indirect employment it supports.

Fiscal Impact of Financial Services in Ohio (2022)



The graphic below presents lending statistics for Ohio in 2022. Using data from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Home Mortgage Disclosure Act dataset, mortgage lending was narrowed down to the total amount lent out for home mortgages, which totaled \$32.3 billion over 135,249 different loans. The median size of a home mortgage was \$205,000, and the average was higher at \$239,051. Using the FDIC's Community Reinvestment Act data, the Economics Center was able to tally up lending to small businesses and small farms in Ohio. In 2022, Ohio banks made 226,126 loans to small businesses totaling \$10.7 billion. There were 6,332 loans made to small farms totaling \$300.8 million.

Lending Activity of Depository Institutions, 2022

Total Amount Number of Loans Home Mortgages Small Business **Small Farm Small Business Home Small Farm** oans Loans **Mortgages** Loans Loans \$300.8 Million \$32.3 Billion \$10.7 Billion 135,249 226,126 6,332 \oplus

In addition, the Economics Center compiled statistics about the balance sheets of Ohio banks using Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) call data. The total amount of loans for agricultural purposes was \$3.1 billion, while the total amount of loans on banks' balance sheets for businesses of all sizes totaled \$439.1 billion. Auto loans comprised a small, yet sizable, portion of the balance sheet at \$106.4 billion. Ohio depository institutions also owned a nontrivial amount of loans to municipal governments at \$40.9 billion.



The Ohio Chamber of Commerce Research Foundation (The Chamber) champions economic growth and a thriving business environment for all Ohioans. Understanding the vital role played by key economic sectors is essential to achieving this mission. This report delves into the significant impact of Ohio's financial services industry, a cornerstone of our state's economy. Banks, investment firms, and insurance companies provide the resources and expertise that help Ohio businesses expand, families achieve financial security, and communities prosper. By analyzing the sector's economic footprint, The Chamber can better serve its members and empower local communities across the state.



The OBL is the trade association for the Ohio banking industry – and is Ohio's only organization focused on meeting the needs of *all banks and thrifts* in the Buckeye State. The OBL is the voice of the Ohio banking industry fostering a cooperation that has made it one of the strongest and most reputable financial trade associations in the country.



The Research and Consulting division of the Alpaugh Family Economics Center provides tools to help clients make better financial, policy, and economic and workforce development decisions. Our dynamic approach and critical data analyses empower business and civic leaders to respond to changing economic conditions, strengthen local economies, and improve the quality of life for their communities.



