

LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In District of Columbia*

19 Nursing Facilities
3,437 Employees
2,531 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 80% rely on Medicaid; 9% pay for care with private or other funds.

LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To District of Columbia*

\$436.5 million or 0.4% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$550.2 million or 0.5% of state economic activity
(total impact)

TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$447.8	7,240
Real Estate and Rental	79.4	370
Scientific/Tech Svcs	7.6	100
Finance and Insurance	6.1	70
Administrative/Waste Svcs	4.2	10
All Industries and Sectors	\$ 550.2	7,820

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

District of Columbia

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$550.2 million or 0.5% of the district's economic activity

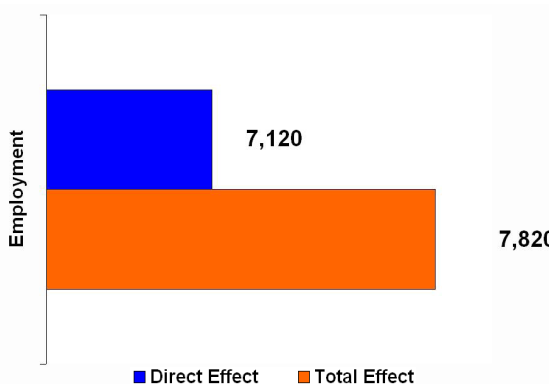
LTC facilities support \$550.2 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$317.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 7,820 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on District of Columbia represents...

- 0.4% of economic activity
- 0.3% of labor income
- 0.8% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on District of Columbia supports...

- 0.5% of economic activity
- 0.4% of labor income
- 0.9% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$88.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.7 million in state/local taxes
- \$58.8 million in federal taxes

Demographics of District of Columbia

Population (2007)	582,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.3%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
District economic activity (2007)	\$101.8 billion

*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

District of Columbia

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$436.5	\$64.3	\$49.4	\$550.2	0.5%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$270.9	\$27.0	\$19.9	\$317.8	0.4%
Employment (jobs)	7,120	360	330	7,820	0.9%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.7	\$58.8	\$88.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,240	\$447.8
Real Estate and Rental	370	\$79.4
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	100	\$7.6
Finance and Insurance	70	\$6.1
Administrative and Waste Services	10	\$4.2
Government and Non NAICs	30	\$2.3
Accommodation and Food Services	10	\$1.6
Information	10	\$0.8
Utilities		\$0.3
All other industries		\$0.2
Total	7,820	\$550.2

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

Note:

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources:

Economic impact analysis: The Lewin Group analysis using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc, 2007 data
 Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>

Economic Impact Definitions

Direct Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

Indirect Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries resulting from direct final demand changes.

Induced Effect represents the impacts on all local industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes.

Total Impact is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.

Labor Income is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Prepared by:

LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In District of Columbia*

19 Nursing Facilities
 3,437 Employees
 2,531 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 80% rely on Medicaid; 9% pay for care with private or other funds.

LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To District of Columbia*

\$436.5 million or 0.4% of state economic activity
 (direct effect)
 \$549.1 million or 0.5% of state economic activity
 (total impact)

TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$446.5	7,220
Real Estate and Rental	25	50
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	14.6	60
Finance and Insurance	11.1	40
Administrative/Waste Svcs	10	130
All Industries and Sectors	\$549.1	7,820

“Long Term Care Facilities” include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

District of Columbia - Congressional District 1 January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$549.1 million or 0.5% of the district's economic activity

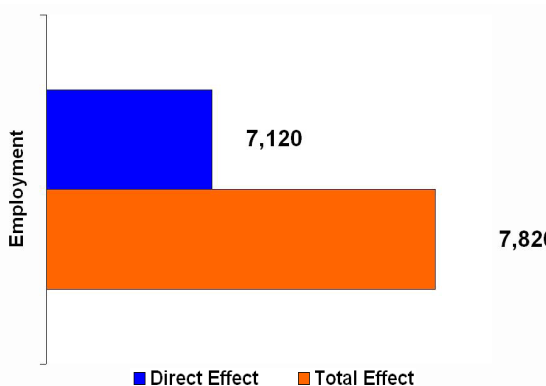
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LTC facilities support \$317.3 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 7,820 jobs...



*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on District of Columbia - Congressional District 1 represents...

- 0.4% of economic activity
- 0.3% of labor income
- 0.8% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on District of Columbia - Congressional District 1 supports...

- 0.5% of economic activity
- 0.4% of labor income
- 0.9% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$87.7 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.4 million in state/local taxes
- \$58.2 million in federal taxes

Demographics of District of Columbia - Congressional District 1

Population (2007)	582,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.3%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
District economic activity (2007)	\$101.0 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

District of Columbia - Congressional District 1 January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$436.5	\$63.1	\$49.4	\$549.1	0.5%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$270.9	\$26.5	\$19.9	\$317.3	0.4%
Employment (jobs)	7,120	360	330	7,820	0.9%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.4	\$58.2	\$87.7	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,220	\$446.5
Real Estate and Rental	50	\$25.0
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	60	\$14.6
Finance and Insurance	40	\$11.1
Administrative and Waste Services	130	\$10.0
Government and Non NAICs	60	\$6.8
Accommodation and Food Services	80	\$6.5
Information	10	\$5.4
Wholesale Trade	10	\$3.6
All other industries	150	\$19.6
Total	7,820	\$549.1

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Note:

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