

# LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

## MONTANA

### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Montana*

90 Nursing Facilities

6,633 Employees

5,077 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 57% rely on Medicaid; 32% pay for care with private or other funds.

### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To Montana*

\$435.0 million	or 1.2%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$673.7 million	or 1.8%	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	\$465.7	9,930
Real Estate and Rental	152.6	1,130
Manufacturing	20.6	400
Finance and Insurance	12.0	20
Retail Trade	5.4	120
All Industries and Sectors	\$ 673.7	11,810

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

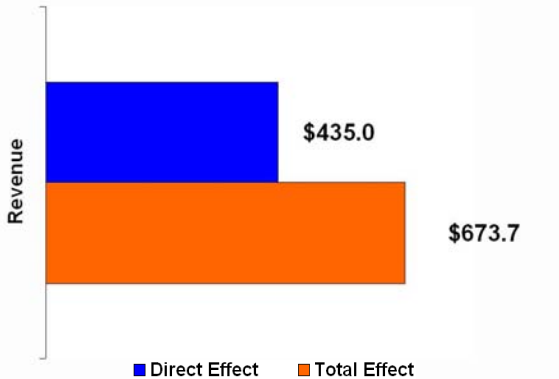
# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Montana

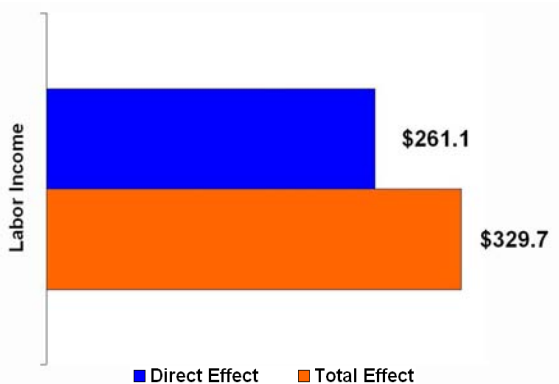
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$673.7 million or 1.8% of the state's economic activity

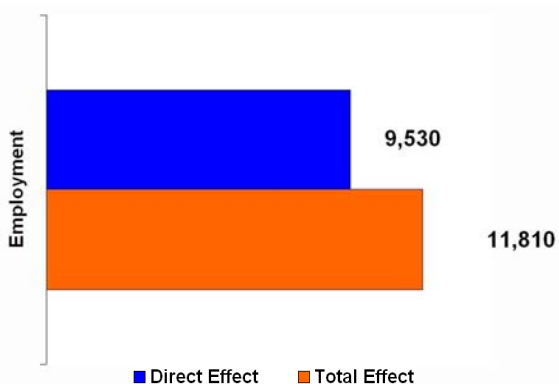
LTC facilities support \$673.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$329.7 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,810 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Montana represents...

- 1.2% of economic activity
- 1.2% of labor income
- 1.5% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Montana supports...

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.5% of labor income
- 1.8% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$105.5 million in tax revenue...

- \$34.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$71.2 million in federal taxes

## Demographics of Montana

Population (2007)	945,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
State economic activity (2007)	\$37.1 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.

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# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Montana

January 2009

## Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$435.0	\$74.7	\$164.0	\$673.7	1.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$261.1	\$20.0	\$48.6	\$329.7	1.5%
Employment (jobs)	9,530	630	1,650	11,810	1.8%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$34.3	\$71.2	\$105.5	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,930	\$465.7
Real Estate and Rental	1,130	\$152.6
Manufacturing	400	\$20.6
Finance and Insurance	20	\$12.0
Retail Trade	120	\$5.4
Accommodation and Food Services	40	\$4.4
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$3.9
Utilities	40	\$3.5
Other Services	20	\$3.4
All other industries	10	\$2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,810</b>	<b>\$673.7</b>

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.

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## LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

Representative Denny Rehberg (R-MT)

### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS

*In Montana*

90 Nursing Facilities

6,633 Employees

5,077 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 57% rely on Medicaid; 32% pay for care with private or other funds.

### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT

*Direct & Indirect Contribution To Montana*

\$435.0 million	or 1.2%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$673.7 million	or 1.8%	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	\$464.6	9,900
Real Estate and Rental	48.3	170
Manufacturing	20.5	40
Finance and Insurance	20.2	120
Retail Trade	19.2	350
All Industries and Sectors	\$673.7	11,810

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

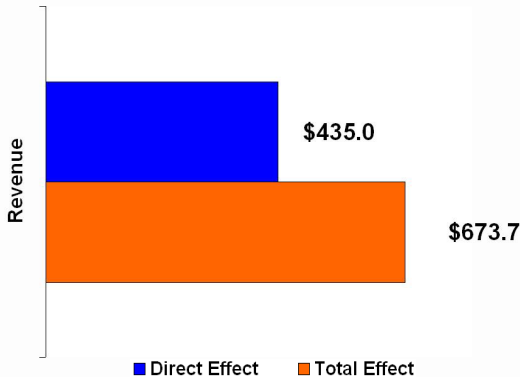
# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Montana - Congressional District 1

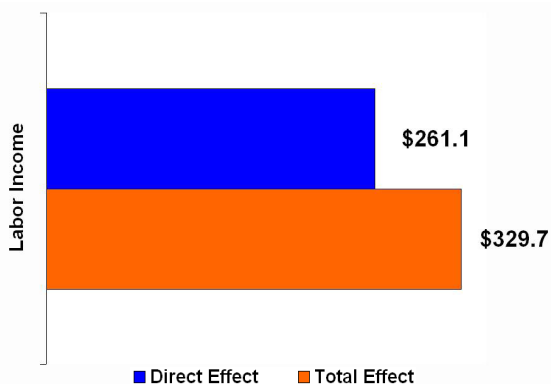
January 2009

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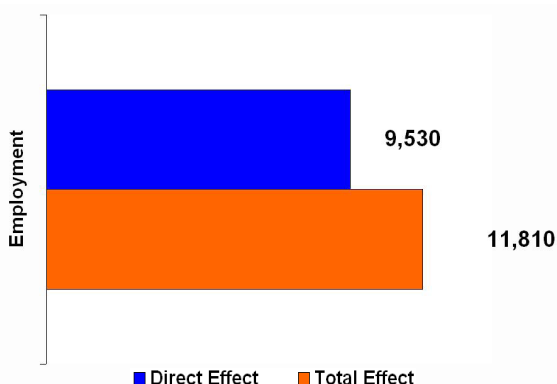
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LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,810 jobs...



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

- 1.2% of economic activity
- 1.2% of labor income
- 1.5% of employment

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

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.5% of labor income
- 1.8% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$105.7 million in tax revenue...

- \$34.4 million in state/local taxes
- \$71.4 million in federal taxes

## Demographics of Montana - Congressional District 1

Population (2007)	945,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$36.9 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.

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# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Montana - 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)	\$435.0	\$74.7	\$164.0	\$673.7	1.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$261.1	\$20.0	\$48.6	\$329.7	1.5%
Employment (jobs)	9,530	630	1,650	11,810	1.8%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$34.4	\$71.4	\$105.7	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,900	\$464.6
Real Estate and Rental	170	\$48.3
Manufacturing	40	\$20.5
Finance and Insurance	120	\$20.2
Retail Trade	350	\$19.2
Accommodation and Food Services	300	\$15.1
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	140	\$12.8
Utilities	20	\$12.2
Other Services	210	\$8.9
All other industries	550	\$52.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,810</b>	<b>\$673.7</b>

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