

LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

OHIO

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

961 Nursing Facilities
104,739 Employees
80,185 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 63% rely on Medicaid; 24% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$7.7 billion or 1.7% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$12.5 billion or 2.8% 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	\$8,317.9	168,500
Real Estate and Rental	3,329.9	23,900
Manufacturing	381.6	6,600
Finance and Insurance	154.4	200
Retail Trade	77.0	1,800
All Industries and Sectors	\$ 12,549.6	204,000

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

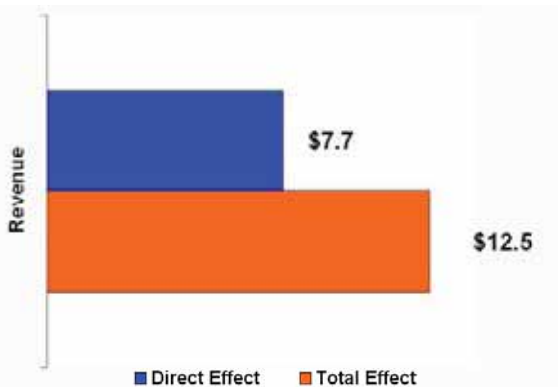
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio

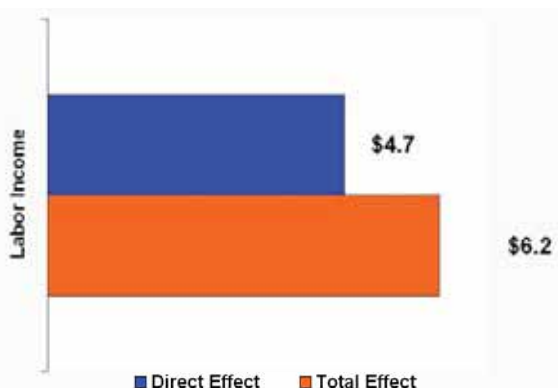
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$12.5 billion or 2.8% of the state's economic activity

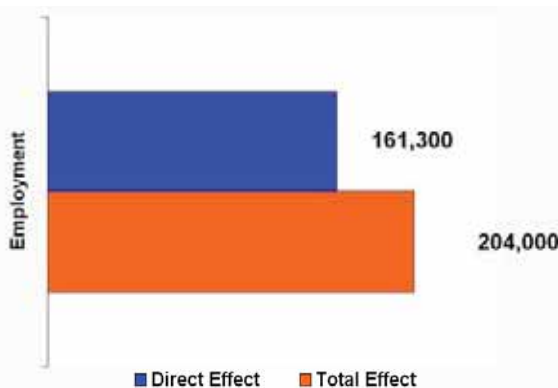
LTC facilities support \$12.5 billion in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$6.2 billion in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 204,000 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 Ohio represents...

- 1.7% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.4% of employment

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

- 2.8% of economic activity
- 2.1% of labor income
- 3.0% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$1.9 billion in tax revenue...

- \$0.7 billion in state/local taxes
- \$1.3 billion in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio

Population (2007)	11.5 million
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.3%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
State economic activity (2007)	\$453.6 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in billions of dollars)	\$7.7	\$1.6	\$3.2	\$12.5	2.8%
Labor Income (in billions of dollars)	\$4.7	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$6.2	2.1%
Employment (jobs)	161,300	12,900	29,800	204,000	3.0%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in billions of dollars)	\$0.7	\$1.3	\$1.9	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	168,500	\$8,317.9
Real Estate and Rental	23,900	\$3,329.9
Manufacturing	6,600	\$381.6
Finance and Insurance	200	\$154.4
Retail Trade	1,800	\$77.0
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	1,400	\$73.9
Accommodation and Food Services	600	\$66.3
Administrative and Waste Services	300	\$54.3
Other Services	500	\$41.5
All other industries	200	\$52.8
Total	204,000	\$12,549.6

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 Steve L. Driehaus (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 1

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

53 Nursing Facilities
6,167 Employees
4,478 Patients Cared for Every Day

9% of patients rely on Medicare; 68% rely on Medicaid; 22% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$532.8 million or 1.7% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$798.6 million or 2.6% 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	\$565.7	10,550
Real Estate and Rental	52.8	230
Finance and Insurance	26.6	120
Manufacturing	26.1	70
Retail Trade	21.3	340
All Industries and Sectors	\$798.6	12,520

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

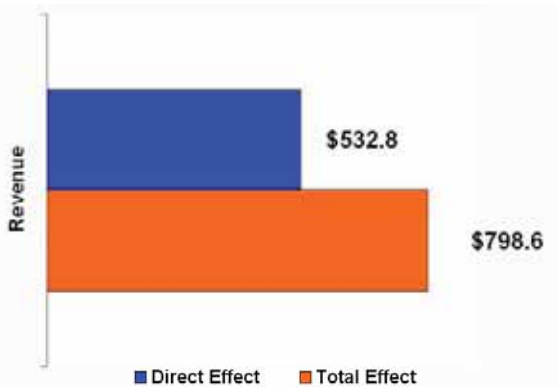
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 1

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$798.6 million or 2.6% of the district's economic activity

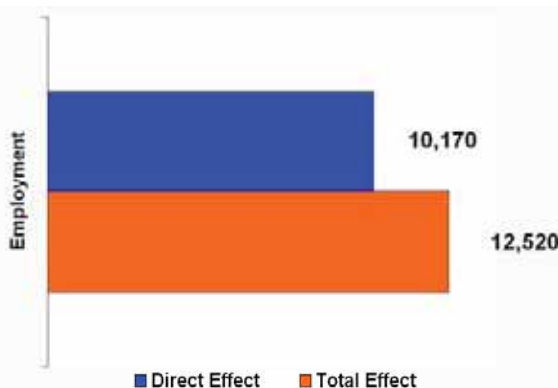
LTC facilities support \$798.6 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$413.3 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 12,520 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 Ohio - Congressional District 1 represents...

- 1.7% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.4% of employment

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

- 2.6% of economic activity
- 2.0% of labor income
- 3.0% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$124.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$41.1 million in state/local taxes
- \$83.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 1

Population (2007)	641,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.1%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$31.3 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - 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)	\$532.8	\$95.1	\$170.7	\$798.6	2.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$325.9	\$31.2	\$56.2	\$413.3	2.0%
Employment (jobs)	10,170	780	1,570	12,520	3.0%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$41.1	\$83.4	\$124.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	10,550	\$565.7
Real Estate and Rental	230	\$52.8
Finance and Insurance	120	\$26.6
Manufacturing	70	\$26.1
Retail Trade	340	\$21.3
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	160	\$20.4
Administrative and Waste Services	290	\$15.2
Accommodation and Food Services	280	\$15.1
Other Services	180	\$10.9
All other industries	310	\$44.5
Total	12,520	\$798.6

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 Jean Schmidt (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 2

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

55 Nursing Facilities
6,482 Employees
4,712 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 61% rely on Medicaid; 28% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$474.4 million	or 1.4%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$722.5 million	or 2.1%	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	\$502.7	9,570
Real Estate and Rental	47.2	220
Finance and Insurance	26.9	130
Manufacturing	23.5	70
Retail Trade	21.7	350
All Industries and Sectors	\$722.5	11,470

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 2

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$722.5 million or 2.1% of the district's economic activity

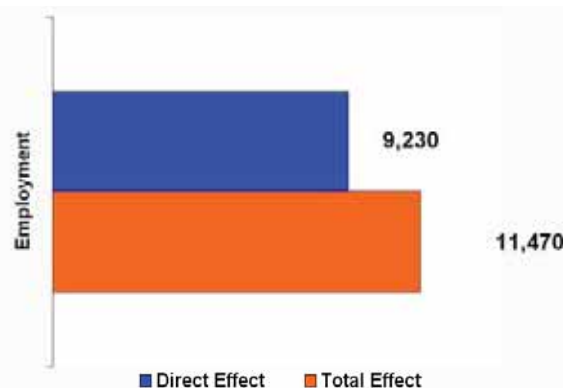
LTC facilities support \$722.5 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$370.4 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,470 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 Ohio - Congressional District 2 represents...

- 1.4% of economic activity
- 1.3% of labor income
- 1.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 2 supports...

- 2.1% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.4% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$118.3 million in tax revenue...

- \$39.9 million in state/local taxes
- \$78.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 2

Population (2007)	632,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.4%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
District economic activity (2007)	\$33.7 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 2

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$474.4	\$88.9	\$159.2	\$722.5	2.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$289.3	\$29.0	\$52.2	\$370.4	1.7%
Employment (jobs)	9,230	740	1,500	11,470	2.4%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$39.9	\$78.4	\$118.3	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,570	\$502.7
Real Estate and Rental	220	\$47.2
Finance and Insurance	130	\$26.9
Manufacturing	70	\$23.5
Retail Trade	350	\$21.7
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	150	\$19.2
Accommodation and Food Services	270	\$13.9
Administrative and Waste Services	250	\$12.8
Other Services	170	\$9.8
All other industries	310	\$44.8
Total	11,470	\$722.5

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 Michael R. Turner (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 3

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

50 Nursing Facilities
5,710 Employees
4,716 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 59% rely on Medicaid; 28% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$449.2 million	or 1.8%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$697.1 million	or 2.8%	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	\$479.2	9,500
Real Estate and Rental	48.4	220
Finance and Insurance	26.3	140
Manufacturing	23.3	60
Retail Trade	21.4	360
All Industries and Sectors	\$697.1	11,410

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 3

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$697.1 million or 2.8% of the district's economic activity

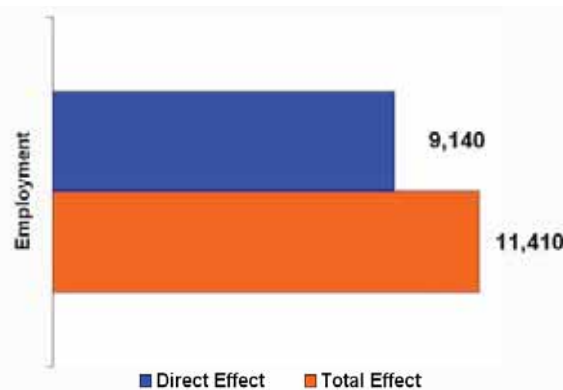
LTC facilities support \$697.1 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$350.9 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,410 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 Ohio - Congressional District 3 represents...

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.5% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 3 supports...

- 2.8% of economic activity
- 2.1% of labor income
- 3.1% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$113.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$39.2 million in state/local taxes
- \$74.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 3

Population (2007)	639,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.6%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
District economic activity (2007)	\$25.1 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 3

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$449.2	\$82.0	\$165.9	\$697.1	2.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$272.2	\$26.0	\$52.7	\$350.9	2.1%
Employment (jobs)	9,140	690	1,570	11,410	3.1%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$39.2	\$74.4	\$113.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,500	\$479.2
Real Estate and Rental	220	\$48.4
Finance and Insurance	140	\$26.3
Manufacturing	60	\$23.3
Retail Trade	360	\$21.4
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	120	\$14.4
Accommodation and Food Services	270	\$13.8
Administrative and Waste Services	230	\$13.0
Other Services	190	\$10.3
All other industries	320	\$47.0
Total	11,410	\$697.1

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 Jim Jordan (R-OH)
 Ohio – Congressional District 4

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

69 Nursing Facilities
 6,129 Employees
 4,896 Patients Cared for Every Day

15% of patients rely on Medicare; 61% rely on Medicaid; 25% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$380.7 million or 1.9% of state economic activity
 (direct effect)
 \$551.3 million or 2.8% 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	\$403.0	8,700
Real Estate and Rental	29.7	110
Manufacturing	24.7	50
Retail Trade	17.2	310
Accommodation/Food Svcs	11.2	230
All Industries and Sectors	\$551.3	10,110

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

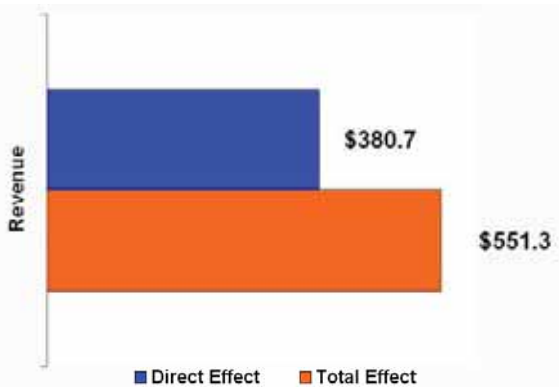
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 4

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$551.3 million or 2.8% of the district's economic activity

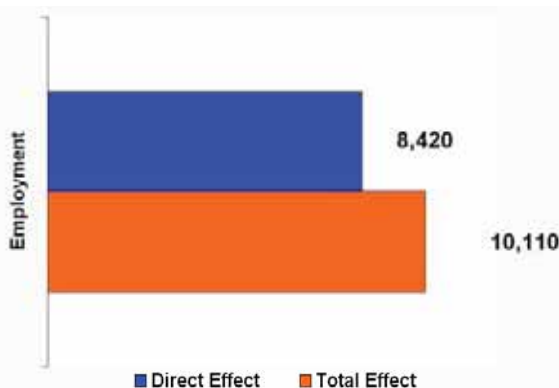
LTC facilities support \$551.3 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$278.4 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,110 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 Ohio - Congressional District 4 represents...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.6% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 4 supports...

- 2.8% of economic activity
- 2.1% of labor income
- 3.2% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$87.5 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.4 million in state/local taxes
- \$58.0 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 4

Population (2007)	634,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.7%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$19.9 billion

Prepared by:



Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 4

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$380.7	\$51.3	\$119.4	\$551.3	2.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$227.7	\$15.2	\$35.4	\$278.4	2.1%
Employment (jobs)	8,420	490	1,200	10,110	3.2%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.4	\$58.0	\$87.5	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,700	\$403.0
Real Estate and Rental	110	\$29.7
Manufacturing	50	\$24.7
Retail Trade	310	\$17.2
Accommodation and Food Services	230	\$11.2
Finance and Insurance	60	\$10.0
Administrative and Waste Services	180	\$8.9
Other Services	160	\$7.7
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	70	\$7.1
All other industries	240	\$31.8
Total	10,110	\$551.3

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 Robert E. Latta (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 5

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

72 Nursing Facilities
5,881 Employees
4,608 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 60% rely on Medicaid; 27% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$444.0 million	or 2.1%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$647.7 million	or 3.0%	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	\$468.4	10,160
Manufacturing	32.7	80
Real Estate and Rental	32.3	100
Finance and Insurance	18.7	110
Retail Trade	18.5	330
All Industries and Sectors	\$647.7	11,810

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

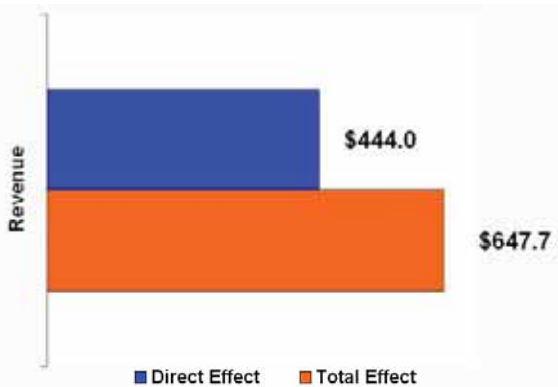
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 5

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$647.7 million or 3.0% of the district's economic activity

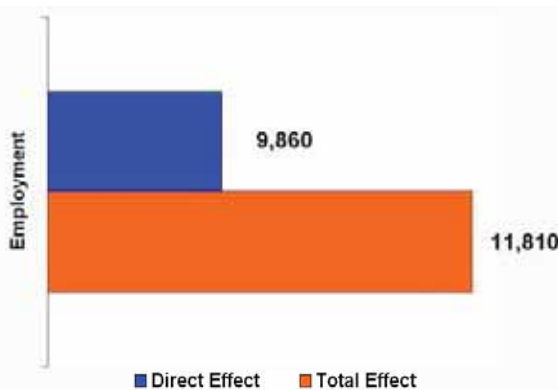
LTC facilities support \$647.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$324.4 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,810 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 Ohio - Congressional District 5 represents...

- 2.1% of economic activity
- 1.9% of labor income
- 2.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 5 supports...

- 3.0% of economic activity
- 2.4% of labor income
- 3.5% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$94.4 million in tax revenue...

- \$32.2 million in state/local taxes
- \$62.2 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 5

Population (2007)	635,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.2%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$21.2 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 5

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$444.0	\$66.0	\$137.6	\$647.7	3.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$265.4	\$18.8	\$40.1	\$324.4	2.4%
Employment (jobs)	9,860	590	1,350	11,810	3.5%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$32.2	\$62.2	\$94.4	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	10,160	\$468.4
Manufacturing	80	\$32.7
Real Estate and Rental	100	\$32.3
Finance and Insurance	110	\$18.7
Retail Trade	330	\$18.5
Accommodation and Food Services	280	\$13.3
Administrative and Waste Services	200	\$10.5
Other Services	170	\$8.1
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	70	\$7.0
All other industries	300	\$38.2
Total	11,810	\$647.7

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 Charlie Wilson (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 6

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

71 Nursing Facilities
6,850 Employees
5,288 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 66% rely on Medicaid; 20% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$466.6 million	or 2.9%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$675.7 million	or 4.2%	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	\$495.7	11,070
Real Estate and Rental	34.5	120
Retail Trade	22.8	440
Manufacturing	22.7	70
Finance and Insurance	15.5	100
All Industries and Sectors	\$675.7	12,870

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

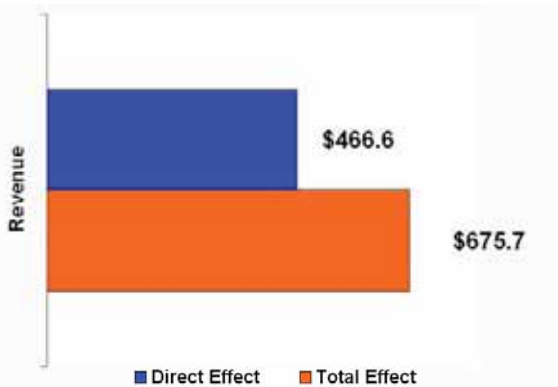
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 6

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$675.7 million or 4.2% of the district's economic activity

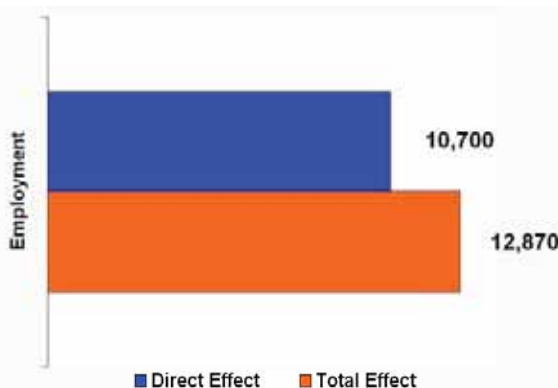
LTC facilities support \$675.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$340.2 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 12,870 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 Ohio - Congressional District 6 represents...

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.7% of labor income
- 3.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 6 supports...

- 4.2% of economic activity
- 3.3% of labor income
- 4.7% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$103.0 million in tax revenue...

- \$35.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$67.7 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 6

Population (2007)	635,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	15.6%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.1%
District economic activity (2007)	\$16.1 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 6

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$466.6	\$65.2	\$143.9	\$675.7	4.2%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$277.4	\$18.3	\$44.5	\$340.2	3.3%
Employment (jobs)	10,700	600	1,570	12,870	4.7%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$35.3	\$67.7	\$103.0	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	11,070	\$495.7
Real Estate and Rental	120	\$34.5
Retail Trade	440	\$22.8
Manufacturing	70	\$22.7
Finance and Insurance	100	\$15.5
Accommodation and Food Services	290	\$14.1
Administrative and Waste Services	180	\$11.0
Utilities	20	\$9.2
Information	40	\$8.8
All other industries	540	\$41.5
Total	12,870	\$675.7

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 Steve Austria (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 7

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

53 Nursing Facilities
5,631 Employees
4,265 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 64% rely on Medicaid; 23% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$442.8 million	or 2.1%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$654.4 million	or 3.1%	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	\$468.6	9,240
Real Estate and Rental	42	160
Retail Trade	23.7	390
Finance and Insurance	21	100
Manufacturing	15.6	40
All Industries and Sectors	\$654.4	10,900

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 7

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$654.4 million or 3.1% of the district's economic activity

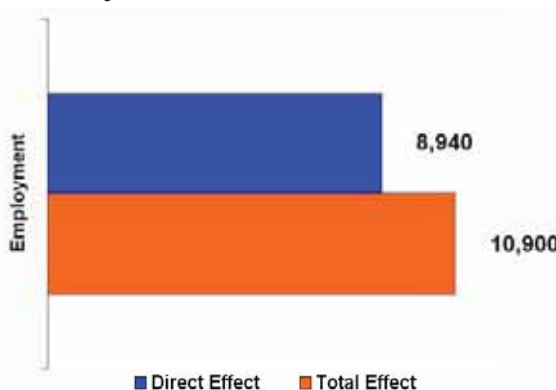
LTC facilities support \$654.4 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$337.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,900 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 Ohio - Congressional District 7 represents...

- 2.1% of economic activity
- 1.9% of labor income
- 2.7% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 7 supports...

- 3.1% of economic activity
- 2.4% of labor income
- 3.3% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$99.3 million in tax revenue...

- \$34.5 million in state/local taxes
- \$64.8 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 7

Population (2007)	636,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.0%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.5%
District economic activity (2007)	\$21.2 billion

Prepared by:



Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 7

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$442.8	\$67.4	\$144.2	\$654.4	3.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$268.7	\$22.2	\$46.9	\$337.8	2.4%
Employment (jobs)	8,940	590	1,380	10,900	3.3%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$34.5	\$64.8	\$99.3	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,240	\$468.6
Real Estate and Rental	160	\$42.0
Retail Trade	390	\$23.7
Finance and Insurance	100	\$21.0
Manufacturing	40	\$15.6
Accommodation and Food Services	250	\$13.3
Administrative and Waste Services	200	\$11.9
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	100	\$11.7
Other Services	140	\$8.1
All other industries	260	\$38.4
Total	10,900	\$654.4

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 John A. Boehner (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 8

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

45 Nursing Facilities
5,139 Employees
3,867 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 61% rely on Medicaid; 25% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$308.2 million	or 1.4%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$454.7 million	or 2.0%	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	\$326.0	6,400
Real Estate and Rental	25.2	80
Manufacturing	15.9	50
Finance and Insurance	14.4	70
Retail Trade	13.4	220
All Industries and Sectors	\$454.7	7,520

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 8

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$454.7 million or 2.0% of the district's economic activity

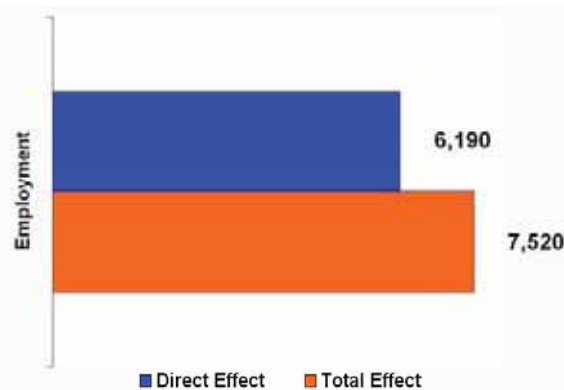
LTC facilities support \$454.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$234.7 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 7,520 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 Ohio - Congressional District 8 represents...

- 1.4% of economic activity
- 1.3% of labor income
- 2.0% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 8 supports...

- 2.0% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.4% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$70.4 million in tax revenue...

- \$23.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$47.1 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 8

Population (2007)	633,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	11.9%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.5%
District economic activity (2007)	\$22.7 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 8

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$308.2	\$51.2	\$95.3	\$454.7	2.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$187.2	\$16.9	\$30.7	\$234.7	1.6%
Employment (jobs)	6,190	430	900	7,520	2.4%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$23.3	\$47.1	\$70.4	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	6,400	\$326.0
Real Estate and Rental	80	\$25.2
Manufacturing	50	\$15.9
Finance and Insurance	70	\$14.4
Retail Trade	220	\$13.4
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	80	\$9.7
Accommodation and Food Services	180	\$9.1
Administrative and Waste Services	160	\$8.4
Other Services	110	\$6.1
All other industries	180	\$26.7
Total	7,520	\$454.7

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 Marcy Kaptur (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 9

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

58 Nursing Facilities
6,448 Employees
4,815 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 55% rely on Medicaid; 32% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$479.7 million	or 1.9%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$734.6 million	or 2.9%	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	\$510.8	10,640
Real Estate and Rental	44.4	200
Manufacturing	32.8	70
Retail Trade	24.1	450
Finance and Insurance	18.6	110
All Industries and Sectors	\$734.6	12,770

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 9

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$734.6 million or 2.9% of the district's economic activity

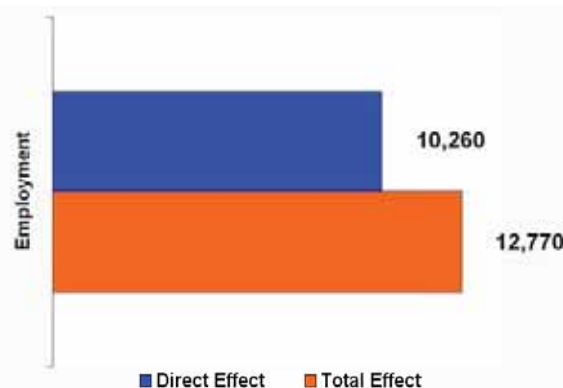
LTC facilities support \$734.6 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$365.9 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 12,770 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 Ohio - Congressional District 9 represents...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.5% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 9 supports...

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.2% of labor income
- 3.1% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$120.5 million in tax revenue...

- \$41.2 million in state/local taxes
- \$79.3 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 9

Population (2007)	642,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.6%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$25.2 billion

Prepared by:



Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 9

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$479.7	\$81.5	\$173.5	\$734.6	2.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$288.4	\$24.6	\$52.8	\$365.9	2.2%
Employment (jobs)	10,260	750	1,760	12,770	3.1%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$41.2	\$79.3	\$120.5	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	10,640	\$510.8
Real Estate and Rental	200	\$44.4
Manufacturing	70	\$32.8
Retail Trade	450	\$24.1
Finance and Insurance	110	\$18.6
Accommodation and Food Services	310	\$15.2
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	140	\$15.1
Administrative and Waste Services	270	\$13.8
Other Services	200	\$10.7
All other industries	390	\$49.3
Total	12,770	\$734.6

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 Dennis J. Kucinich (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 10

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

53 Nursing Facilities
7,091 Employees
5,282 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 60% rely on Medicaid; 25% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$565.1 million or 1.8% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$848.3 million or 2.7% 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	\$597.4	11,640
Real Estate and Rental	58.9	280
Finance and Insurance	32	140
Retail Trade	26.2	410
Manufacturing	23.3	70
All Industries and Sectors	\$848.3	13,830

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

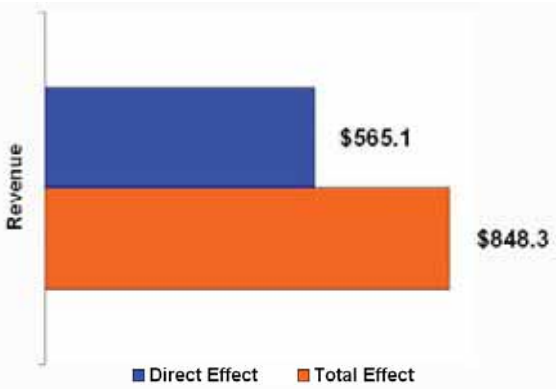
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 10

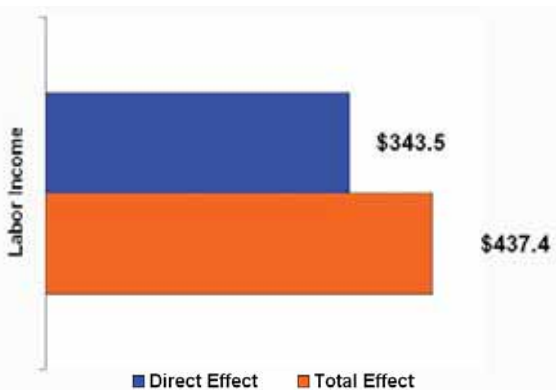
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$848.3 million or 2.7% of the district's economic activity

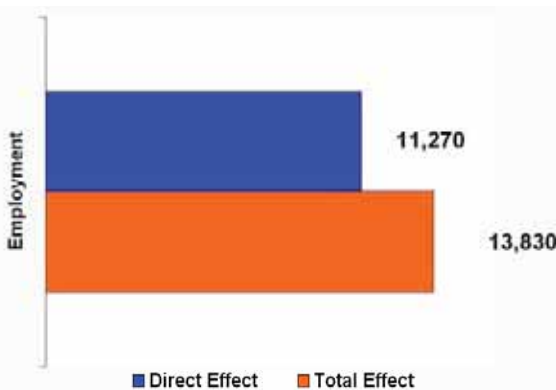
LTC facilities support \$848.3 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$437.4 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 13,830 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 10 represents...

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.6% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 10 supports...

- 2.7% of economic activity
- 2.1% of labor income
- 3.2% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$131.1 million in tax revenue...

- \$43.9 million in state/local taxes
- \$87.2 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 10

Population (2007)	641,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	16.2%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.4%
District economic activity (2007)	\$30.9 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.

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 10

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$565.1	\$98.2	\$185.0	\$848.3	2.7%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$343.5	\$33.2	\$60.7	\$437.4	2.1%
Employment (jobs)	11,270	840	1,720	13,830	3.2%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$43.9	\$87.2	\$131.1	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	11,640	\$597.4
Real Estate and Rental	280	\$58.9
Finance and Insurance	140	\$32.0
Retail Trade	410	\$26.2
Manufacturing	70	\$23.3
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	170	\$21.6
Accommodation and Food Services	320	\$16.8
Administrative and Waste Services	280	\$16.5
Other Services	200	\$12.0
All other industries	330	\$43.7
Total	13,830	\$848.3

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 Marcia L. Fudge (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 11

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

43 Nursing Facilities
6,385 Employees
4,763 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 70% rely on Medicaid; 18% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$436.5 million or 1.3% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$604.3 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	\$454.6	8,810
Real Estate and Rental	36	180
Finance and Insurance	19	80
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	14.3	110
Manufacturing	12.1	30
All Industries and Sectors	\$604.3	10,090

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 11

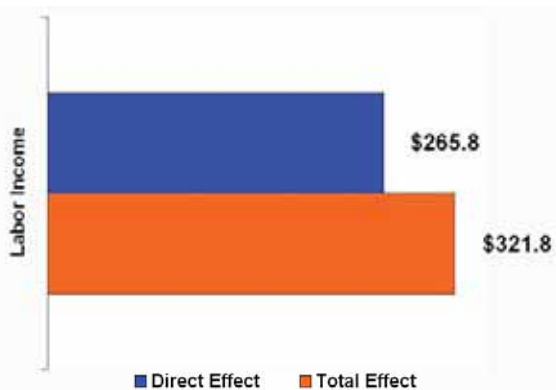
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$604.3 million or 1.8% of the district's economic activity

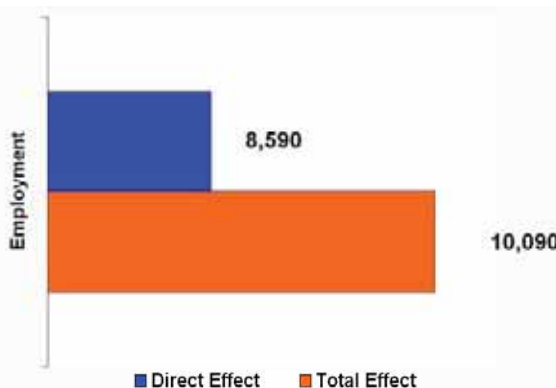
LTC facilities support \$604.3 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$321.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,090 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 11 represents...

- 1.3% of economic activity
- 1.2% of labor income
- 2.0% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 11 supports...

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.5% of labor income
- 2.3% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$99.1 million in tax revenue...

- \$32.0 million in state/local taxes
- \$67.1 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 11

Population (2007)	656,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	15.4%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.4%
District economic activity (2007)	\$32.7 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

Ohio - Congressional District 11

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	\$72.5	\$95.4	\$604.3	1.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$265.8	\$24.4	\$31.6	\$321.8	1.5%
Employment (jobs)	8,590	610	880	10,090	2.3%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$32.0	\$67.1	\$99.1	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,810	\$454.6
Real Estate and Rental	180	\$36.0
Finance and Insurance	80	\$19.0
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$14.3
Manufacturing	30	\$12.1
Retail Trade	170	\$11.4
Administrative and Waste Services	190	\$11.4
Accommodation and Food Services	190	\$10.1
Information	20	\$6.6
All other industries	290	\$28.8
Total	10,090	\$604.3

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 Patrick J. Tiberi (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 12

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

42 Nursing Facilities
4,694 Employees
3,744 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 65% rely on Medicaid; 23% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$409.5 million	or 1.1%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$611.6 million	or 1.6%	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	\$432.4	8,330
Real Estate and Rental	40.5	190
Finance and Insurance	21.7	100
Retail Trade	19.5	310
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	15.9	130
All Industries and Sectors	\$611.6	9,900

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 12

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$611.6 million or 1.6% of the district's economic activity

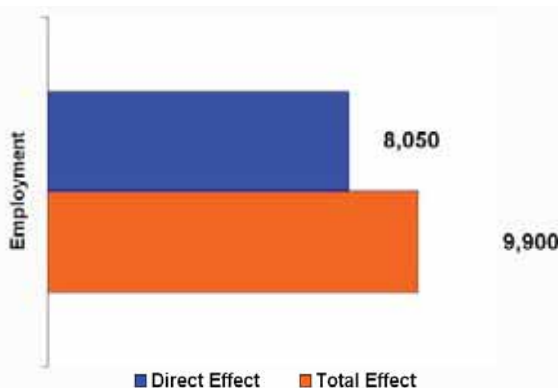
LTC facilities support \$611.6 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$316.3 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 9,900 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 12 represents...

- 1.1% of economic activity
- 1.0% of labor income
- 1.5% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 12 supports...

- 1.6% of economic activity
- 1.3% of labor income
- 1.8% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$100.1 million in tax revenue...

- \$34.7 million in state/local taxes
- \$65.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 12

Population (2007)	640,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	9.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.3%
District economic activity (2007)	\$37.7 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

Ohio - Congressional District 12

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$409.5	\$70.5	\$131.6	\$611.6	1.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$249.5	\$23.2	\$43.6	\$316.3	1.3%
Employment (jobs)	8,050	590	1,250	9,900	1.8%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$34.7	\$65.4	\$100.1	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,330	\$432.4
Real Estate and Rental	190	\$40.5
Finance and Insurance	100	\$21.7
Retail Trade	310	\$19.5
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	130	\$15.9
Manufacturing	40	\$13.2
Accommodation and Food Services	220	\$12.1
Administrative and Waste Services	190	\$11.1
Other Services	140	\$8.6
All other industries	250	\$36.7
Total	9,900	\$611.6

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 Betty Sutton (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 13

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

42 Nursing Facilities
5,278 Employees
4,099 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 62% rely on Medicaid; 23% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$368.4 million	or 1.6%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$562.1 million	or 2.4%	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	\$393.2	7,870
Real Estate and Rental	37.9	170
Retail Trade	19	320
Finance and Insurance	18.5	90
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	14.3	120
All Industries and Sectors	\$562.1	9,400

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

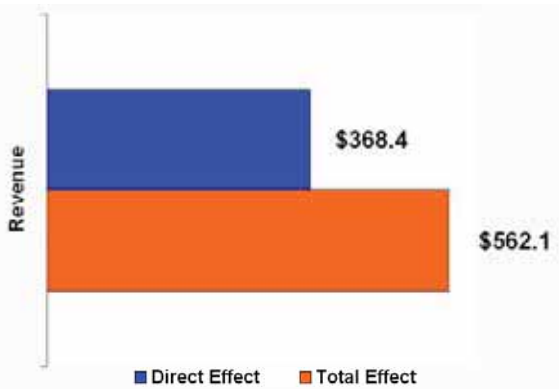
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 13

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$562.1 million or 2.4% of the district's economic activity

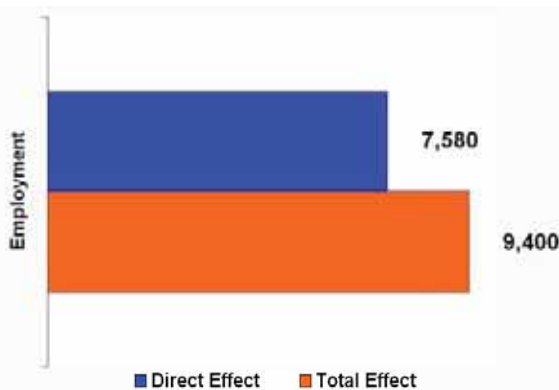
LTC facilities support \$562.1 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$286.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 9,400 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 Ohio - Congressional District 13 represents...

- 1.6% of economic activity
- 1.5% of labor income
- 2.3% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 13 supports...

- 2.4% of economic activity
- 1.9% of labor income
- 2.8% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$85.0 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.0 million in state/local taxes
- \$56.0 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 13

Population (2007)	641,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.6%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.8%
District economic activity (2007)	\$23.1 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 13

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$368.4	\$62.9	\$130.8	\$562.1	2.4%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$222.9	\$20.9	\$43.0	\$286.8	1.9%
Employment (jobs)	7,580	550	1,270	9,400	2.8%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.0	\$56.0	\$85.0	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,870	\$393.2
Real Estate and Rental	170	\$37.9
Retail Trade	320	\$19.0
Finance and Insurance	90	\$18.5
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	120	\$14.3
Manufacturing	40	\$13.2
Accommodation and Food Services	220	\$11.5
Administrative and Waste Services	190	\$10.8
Other Services	140	\$8.0
All other industries	240	\$35.7
Total	9,400	\$562.1

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 Steven C. LaTourette (R-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 14

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

50 Nursing Facilities
5,649 Employees
4,270 Patients Cared for Every Day

17% of patients rely on Medicare; 59% rely on Medicaid; 23% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$365.7 million	or 1.3%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$551.7 million	or 2.0%	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	\$387.7	7,650
Real Estate and Rental	36.5	170
Retail Trade	19.4	310
Finance and Insurance	17.9	80
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	13	110
All Industries and Sectors	\$551.7	9,110

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 14

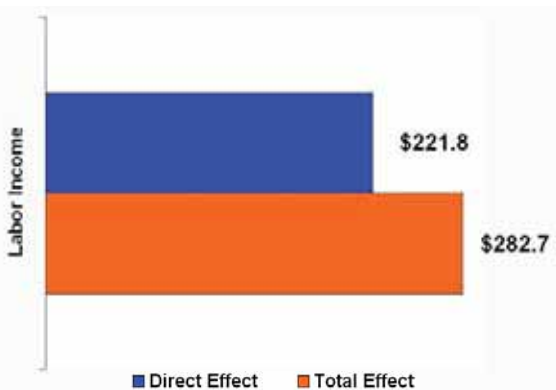
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$551.7 million or 2.0% of the district's economic activity

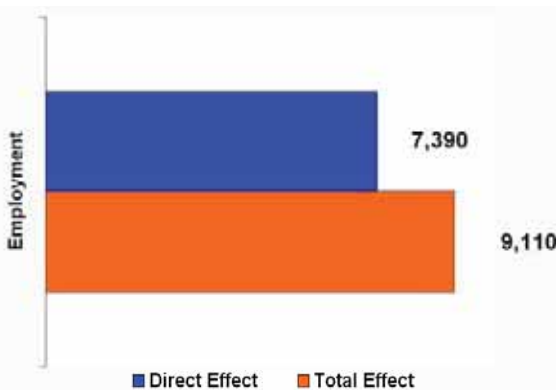
LTC facilities support \$551.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$282.7 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 9,110 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 Ohio - Congressional District 14 represents...

- 1.3% of economic activity
- 1.2% of labor income
- 1.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 14 supports...

- 2.0% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.4% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$85.2 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$55.8 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 14

Population (2007)	635,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.4%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.8%
District economic activity (2007)	\$27.2 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 14

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$365.7	\$62.4	\$123.7	\$551.7	2.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$221.8	\$20.5	\$40.4	\$282.7	1.6%
Employment (jobs)	7,390	530	1,200	9,110	2.4%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.3	\$55.8	\$85.2	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,650	\$387.7
Real Estate and Rental	170	\$36.5
Retail Trade	310	\$19.4
Finance and Insurance	80	\$17.9
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$13.0
Manufacturing	40	\$12.7
Accommodation and Food Services	220	\$11.5
Administrative and Waste Services	180	\$10.3
Utilities	10	\$7.2
All other industries	350	\$35.6
Total	9,110	\$551.7

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 Mary Jo Kilroy (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 15

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

30 Nursing Facilities
3,609 Employees
2,791 Patients Cared for Every Day

15% of patients rely on Medicare; 59% rely on Medicaid; 27% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$421.5 million	or 1.2%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$635.8 million	or 1.9%	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	\$444.4	8,610
Real Estate and Rental	42.9	200
Manufacturing	21.2	50
Finance and Insurance	20.7	100
Retail Trade	19.8	320
All Industries and Sectors	\$635.8	10,210

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 15

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$635.8 million or 1.9% of the district's economic activity

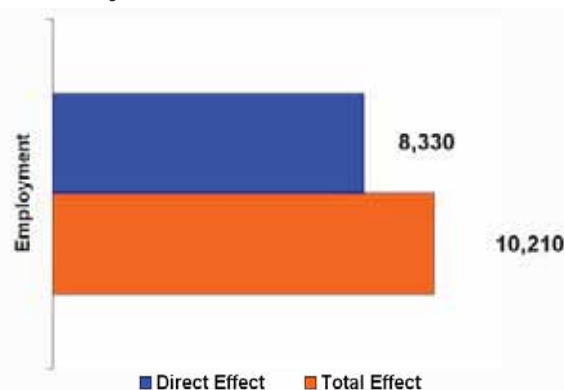
LTC facilities support \$635.8 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$325.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,210 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 15 represents...

- 1.2% of economic activity
- 1.1% of labor income
- 1.7% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 15 supports...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.4% of labor income
- 2.1% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$100.9 million in tax revenue...

- \$35.1 million in state/local taxes
- \$65.8 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 15

Population (2007)	634,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	10.0%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.4%
District economic activity (2007)	\$34.3 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

Ohio - Congressional District 15

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$421.5	\$77.7	\$136.6	\$635.8	1.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$256.6	\$25.1	\$44.2	\$325.8	1.4%
Employment (jobs)	8,330	630	1,250	10,210	2.1%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$35.1	\$65.8	\$100.9	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,610	\$444.4
Real Estate and Rental	200	\$42.9
Manufacturing	50	\$21.2
Finance and Insurance	100	\$20.7
Retail Trade	320	\$19.8
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	140	\$16.1
Accommodation and Food Services	220	\$12.4
Administrative and Waste Services	200	\$11.9
Other Services	140	\$8.8
All other industries	250	\$37.7
Total	10,210	\$635.8

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 John A. Boccieri (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 16

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

63 Nursing Facilities
6,294 Employees
4,970 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 63% rely on Medicaid; 25% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$421.1 million	or 2.1%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$628.9 million	or 3.2%	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	\$447.9	9,510
Real Estate and Rental	32.7	120
Manufacturing	24.8	80
Finance and Insurance	21	120
Retail Trade	20.6	370
All Industries and Sectors	\$628.9	11,240

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

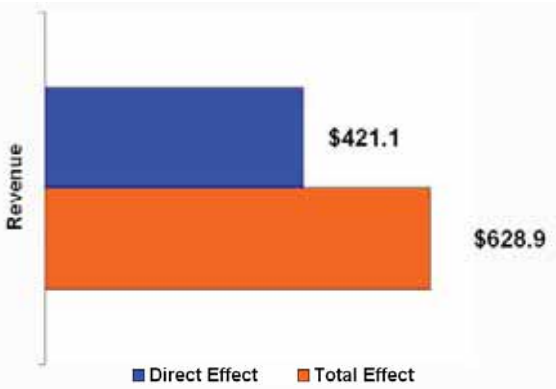
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 16

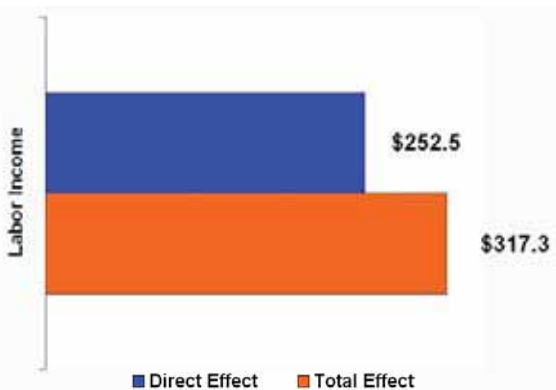
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$628.9 million or 3.2% of the district's economic activity

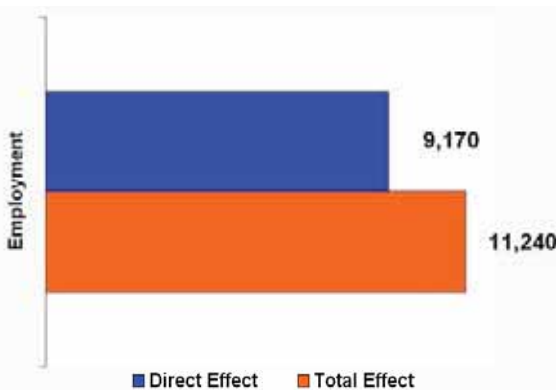
LTC facilities support \$628.9 million in revenue...



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



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,240 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 16 represents...

- 2.1% of economic activity
- 1.9% of labor income
- 2.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 16 supports...

- 3.2% of economic activity
- 2.4% of labor income
- 3.6% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$98.4 million in tax revenue...

- \$33.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$65.1 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 16

Population (2007)	634,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	14.1%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.1%
District economic activity (2007)	\$19.9 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.

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 16

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$421.1	\$70.7	\$137.1	\$628.9	3.2%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$252.5	\$21.4	\$43.3	\$317.3	2.4%
Employment (jobs)	9,170	630	1,440	11,240	3.6%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$33.3	\$65.1	\$98.4	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,510	\$447.9
Real Estate and Rental	120	\$32.7
Manufacturing	80	\$24.8
Finance and Insurance	120	\$21.0
Retail Trade	370	\$20.6
Accommodation and Food Services	260	\$12.5
Administrative and Waste Services	230	\$12.2
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$11.3
Other Services	160	\$8.0
All other industries	290	\$37.8
Total	11,240	\$628.9

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 Tim Ryan (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 17

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

46 Nursing Facilities
5,059 Employees
3,719 Patients Cared for Every Day

14% of patients rely on Medicare; 67% rely on Medicaid; 20% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$397.1 million	or 2.0%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$582.1 million	or 2.9%	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	\$422.2	8,830
Real Estate and Rental	36.8	160
Retail Trade	19.9	360
Manufacturing	14.7	50
Finance and Insurance	12.2	70
All Industries and Sectors	\$582.1	10,440

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 17

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$582.1 million or 2.9% of the district's economic activity

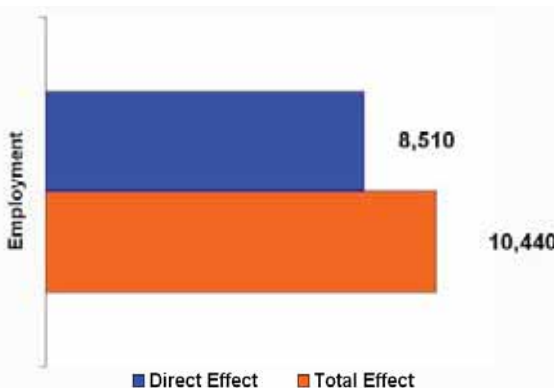
LTC facilities support \$582.1 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$298.5 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,440 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 17 represents...

- 2.0% of economic activity
- 1.8% of labor income
- 2.7% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 17 supports...

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.3% of labor income
- 3.3% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$91.4 million in tax revenue...

- \$30.9 million in state/local taxes
- \$60.5 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 17

Population (2007)	638,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	14.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
District economic activity (2007)	\$20.3 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

Ohio - Congressional District 17

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$397.1	\$58.9	\$126.0	\$582.1	2.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$238.7	\$19.2	\$40.6	\$298.5	2.3%
Employment (jobs)	8,510	580	1,340	10,440	3.3%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$30.9	\$60.5	\$91.4	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,830	\$422.2
Real Estate and Rental	160	\$36.8
Retail Trade	360	\$19.9
Manufacturing	50	\$14.7
Finance and Insurance	70	\$12.2
Accommodation and Food Services	240	\$11.9
Administrative and Waste Services	210	\$11.5
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	100	\$10.9
Other Services	160	\$8.3
All other industries	250	\$33.6
Total	10,440	\$582.1

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 Zack Space (D-OH)
Ohio – Congressional District 18

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Ohio*

66 Nursing Facilities
6,238 Employees
4,902 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 67% rely on Medicaid; 20% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$374.0 million or 2.3% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$550.7 million or 3.4% 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	\$395.2	8,690
Real Estate and Rental	27.7	100
Manufacturing	23.4	70
Retail Trade	17.6	330
Finance and Insurance	16.4	100
All Industries and Sectors	\$550.7	10,230

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 18

January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$550.7 million or 3.4% of the district's economic activity

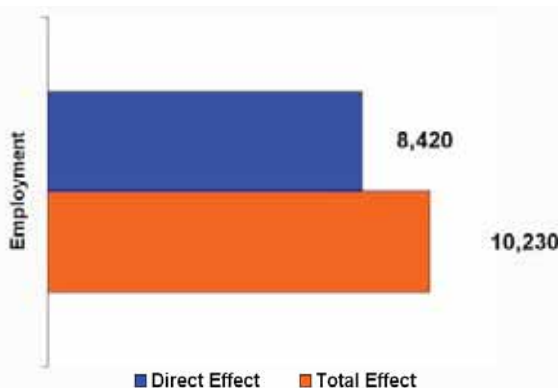
LTC facilities support \$550.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$274.2 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,230 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 Ohio - Congressional District 18 represents...

- 2.3% of economic activity
- 2.2% of labor income
- 2.9% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Ohio - Congressional District 18 supports...

- 3.4% of economic activity
- 2.7% of labor income
- 3.5% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$85.2 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$55.9 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Ohio - Congressional District 18

Population (2007)	632,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.9%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$16.1 billion

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Ohio - Congressional District 18

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$374.0	\$59.5	\$117.2	\$550.7	3.4%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$223.1	\$16.0	\$35.1	\$274.2	2.7%
Employment (jobs)	8,420	560	1,260	10,230	3.5%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.3	\$55.9	\$85.2	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,690	\$395.2
Real Estate and Rental	100	\$27.7
Manufacturing	70	\$23.4
Retail Trade	330	\$17.6
Finance and Insurance	100	\$16.4
Accommodation and Food Services	240	\$11.6
Administrative and Waste Services	180	\$8.6
Utilities	10	\$7.3
Other Services	160	\$7.1
All other industries	340	\$35.6
Total	10,230	\$550.7

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: