

LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

OREGON

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

137 Nursing Facilities
10,974 Employees
7,708 Patients Cared for Every Day

13% of patients rely on Medicare; 61% rely on Medicaid; 26% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$2.1 billion* or 1.4% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$3.4 billion* or 2.3% 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	\$2,242.7	41,940
Real Estate and Rental	932.8	6,920
Finance and Insurance	103.1	1,640
Manufacturing	35.7	40
Retail Trade	28.1	490
All Industries and Sectors	\$ 3,437.9	52,130

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.
*\$2,085.2 million and \$3,437.9 million as reported in The Lewin Group Economic Impact LTC Facilities, January 2009.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon

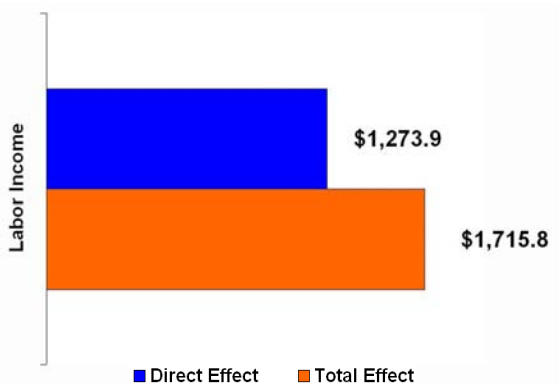
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$3.4 billion or 2.3% of the state's economic activity

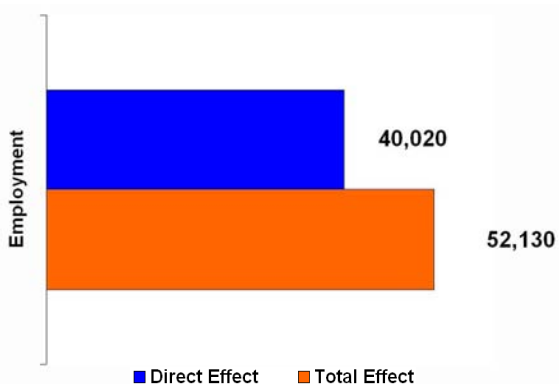
LTC facilities support \$3,437.9 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$1,715.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 52,130 jobs...



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

- 1.4% of economic activity
- 1.3% of labor income
- 1.7% of employment

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

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

LTC facilities generate \$570.2 million in tax revenue...

- \$204.7 million in state/local taxes
- \$365.5 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon

Population (2007)	3.7 million
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.9%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.9%
State economic activity (2007)	\$147.8 billion

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

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon

January 2009

Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$2,085.2	\$434.5	\$918.2	\$3,437.9	2.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$1,273.9	\$138.9	\$303.0	\$1,715.8	1.8%
Employment (jobs)	40,020	3,640	8,480	52,130	2.3%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$204.7	\$365.5	\$570.2	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	41,940	\$2,242.7
Real Estate and Rental	6,920	\$932.8
Finance and Insurance	1,640	\$103.1
Manufacturing	40	\$35.7
Retail Trade	490	\$28.1
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	530	\$25.0
Wholesale Trade	170	\$21.0
Accommodation and Food Services	90	\$20.3
Administrative and Waste Services	240	\$17.9
All other industries	70	\$11.3
Total	52,130	\$3,437.9

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 David Wu (D-OR)
 Oregon – Congressional District 1

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

23 Nursing Facilities
 1,799 Employees
 1,324 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 59% rely on Medicaid; 29% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$368.5 million	or	0.9%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$562.4 million	or	1.4%	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	\$388.2	7,290
Real Estate and Rental	35.2	150
Finance and Insurance	19.6	100
Prof – Scientific/Tech Svcs	15.7	130
Retail Trade	15.6	230
All Industries and Sectors	\$562.4	8,730

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - Congressional District 1

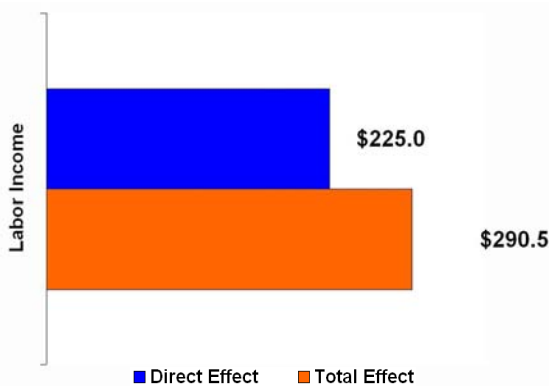
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$562.4 million or 1.4% of the district's economic activity

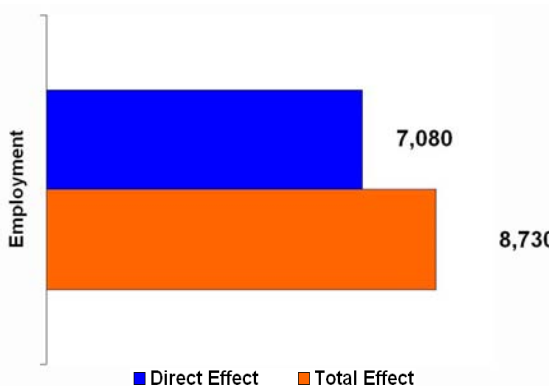
LTC facilities support \$562.4 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$290.5 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 8,730 jobs...



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

- 0.9% of economic activity
- 0.8% of labor income
- 1.3% of employment

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

- 1.4% of economic activity
- 1.1% of labor income
- 1.6% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$100.0 million in tax revenue...

- \$35.0 million in state/local taxes
- \$64.9 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon - Congressional District 1

Population (2007)	739,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	10.2%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.6%
District economic activity (2007)	\$41.1 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.

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - 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)	\$368.5	\$71.4	\$122.6	\$562.4	1.4%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$225.0	\$24.1	\$41.4	\$290.5	1.1%
Employment (jobs)	7,080	570	1,080	8,730	1.6%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$35.0	\$64.9	\$100.0	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,290	\$388.2
Real Estate and Rental	150	\$35.2
Finance and Insurance	100	\$19.6
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	130	\$15.7
Retail Trade	230	\$15.6
Manufacturing	40	\$12.4
Wholesale Trade	60	\$12.3
Accommodation and Food Services	180	\$10.6
Administrative and Waste Services	180	\$9.5
All other industries	360	\$43.4
Total	8,730	\$562.4

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 Greg Walden (R-OR)
Oregon – Congressional District 2

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

31 Nursing Facilities
2,328 Employees
1,644 Patients Cared for Every Day

16% of patients rely on Medicare; 58% rely on Medicaid; 25% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$327.5 million or 1.5% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$509.3 million or 2.3% 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	\$349.7	7,050
Real Estate and Rental	35.2	180
Retail Trade	16.5	270
Finance and Insurance	13.7	90
Manufacturing	13	40
All Industries and Sectors	\$509.3	8,620

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

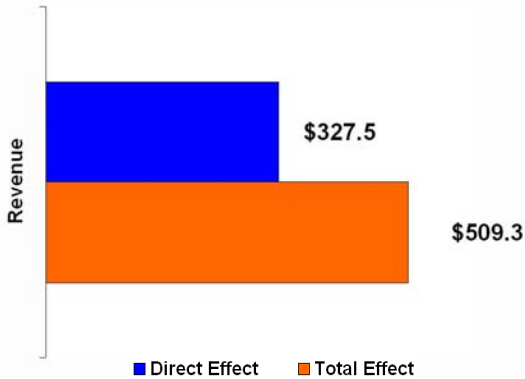
Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - Congressional District 2

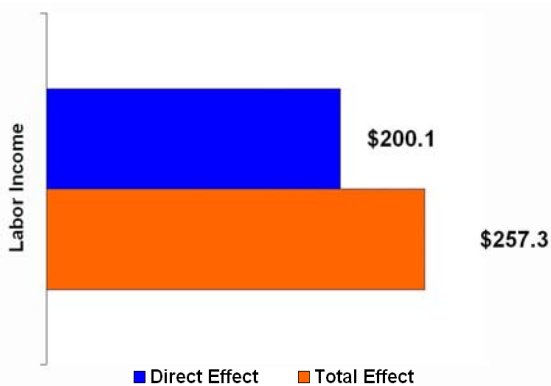
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$509.3 million or 2.3% of the district's economic activity

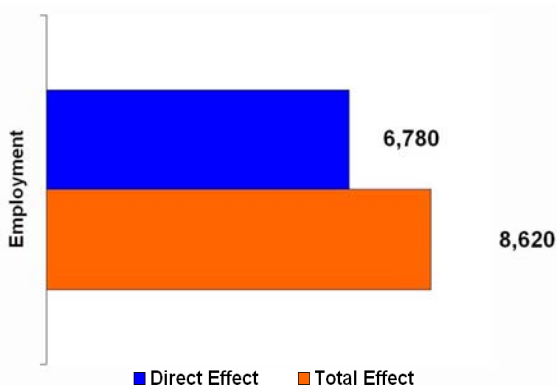
LTC facilities support \$509.3 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$257.3 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 8,620 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Oregon - Congressional District 2 represents...

- 1.5% of economic activity
- 1.4% of labor income
- 1.6% of employment

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

- 2.3% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.0% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$83.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$29.2 million in state/local taxes
- \$54.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon - Congressional District 2

Population (2007)	744,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	15.2%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.2%
District economic activity (2007)	\$22.6 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

Oregon - 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)	\$327.5	\$57.8	\$123.9	\$509.3	2.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$200.1	\$17.3	\$39.9	\$257.3	1.7%
Employment (jobs)	6,780	560	1,280	8,620	2.0%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$29.2	\$54.4	\$83.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,050	\$349.7
Real Estate and Rental	180	\$35.2
Retail Trade	270	\$16.5
Finance and Insurance	90	\$13.7
Manufacturing	40	\$13.0
Accommodation and Food Services	200	\$10.8
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$10.1
Administrative and Waste Services	160	\$8.0
Wholesale Trade	60	\$7.5
All other industries	460	\$44.7
Total	8,620	\$509.3

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 Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)
 Oregon – Congressional District 3

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

31 Nursing Facilities
 2,624 Employees
 1,776 Patients Cared for Every Day

8% of patients rely on Medicare; 67% rely on Medicaid; 24% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$453.8 million	or 1.3%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$705.7 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	\$482.4	8,830
Real Estate and Rental	48.9	200
Retail Trade	22.5	330
Finance and Insurance	20.8	110
Manufacturing	19.7	60
All Industries and Sectors	\$705.7	10,660

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - Congressional District 3

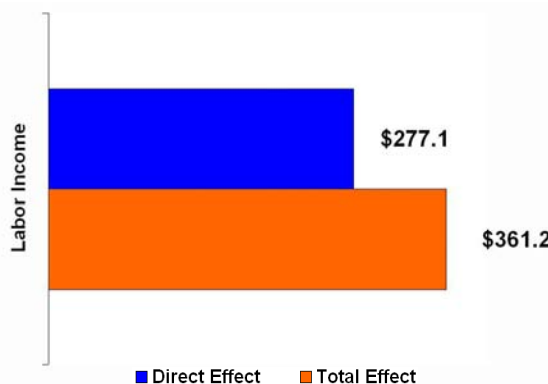
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$705.7 million or 2.1% of the district's economic activity

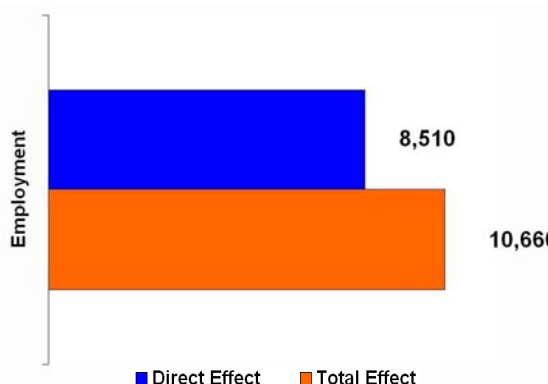
LTC facilities support \$705.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$361.2 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,660 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Oregon - Congressional District 3 represents...

- 1.3% of economic activity
- 1.2% of labor income
- 1.8% of employment

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

- 2.1% of economic activity
- 1.6% of labor income
- 2.3% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$118.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$41.1 million in state/local taxes
- \$77.5 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon - Congressional District 3

Population (2007)	740,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	11.1%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.8%
District economic activity (2007)	\$34.0 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

Oregon - 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)	\$453.8	\$81.4	\$170.6	\$705.7	2.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$277.1	\$26.9	\$57.2	\$361.2	1.6%
Employment (jobs)	8,510	650	1,510	10,660	2.3%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$41.1	\$77.5	\$118.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,830	\$482.4
Real Estate and Rental	200	\$48.9
Retail Trade	330	\$22.5
Finance and Insurance	110	\$20.8
Manufacturing	60	\$19.7
Wholesale Trade	80	\$17.1
Accommodation and Food Services	250	\$14.8
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	100	\$12.4
Administrative and Waste Services	220	\$11.9
All other industries	480	\$55.2
Total	10,660	\$705.7

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 Peter A. DeFazio (D-OR)
 Oregon – Congressional District 4

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

26 Nursing Facilities
 2,242 Employees
 1,574 Patients Cared for Every Day

15% of patients rely on Medicare; 58% rely on Medicaid; 26% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$436.9 million or 1.9% of state economic activity
 (direct effect)
 \$651.7 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	\$466.2	8,640
Real Estate and Rental	41.2	180
Retail Trade	21.1	370
Manufacturing	16.7	60
Accommodation/Food Svcs	14.6	280
All Industries and Sectors	\$651.7	10,560

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - Congressional District 4

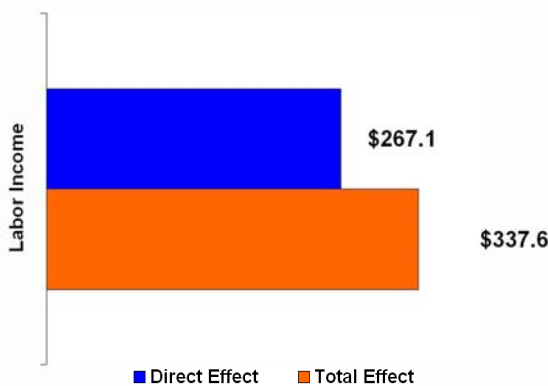
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$651.7 million or 2.9% of the district's economic activity

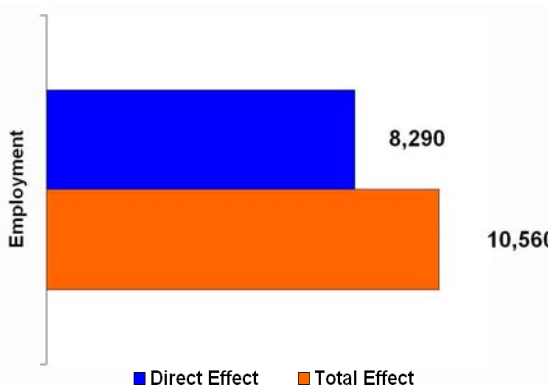
LTC facilities support \$651.7 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$337.6 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 10,560 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Oregon - Congressional District 4 represents...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.1% of employment

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

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.2% of labor income
- 2.6% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$104.8 million in tax revenue...

- \$37.7 million in state/local taxes
- \$67.1 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon - Congressional District 4

Population (2007)	734,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	15.3%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.1%
District economic activity (2007)	\$22.8 billion

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

Prepared by:

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - 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)	\$436.9	\$64.2	\$150.6	\$651.7	2.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$267.1	\$20.8	\$49.7	\$337.6	2.2%
Employment (jobs)	8,290	670	1,600	10,560	2.6%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$37.7	\$67.1	\$104.8	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	8,640	\$466.2
Real Estate and Rental	180	\$41.2
Retail Trade	370	\$21.1
Manufacturing	60	\$16.7
Accommodation and Food Services	280	\$14.6
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	140	\$13.2
Administrative and Waste Services	240	\$11.3
Finance and Insurance	80	\$10.9
Wholesale Trade	60	\$9.4
All other industries	520	\$47.1
Total	10,560	\$651.7

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 Kurt Schrader (D-OR)
Oregon – Congressional District 5

NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Oregon*

26 Nursing Facilities
1,980 Employees
1,390 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 61% rely on Medicaid; 27% pay for care with private or other funds.

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

\$538.9 million or 1.8% of state economic activity
(direct effect)
\$869.2 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	\$575.8	10,240
Real Estate and Rental	61	250
Finance and Insurance	28	140
Retail Trade	26.9	410
Manufacturing	26.8	80
All Industries and Sectors	\$869.2	12,700

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Oregon - Congressional District 5

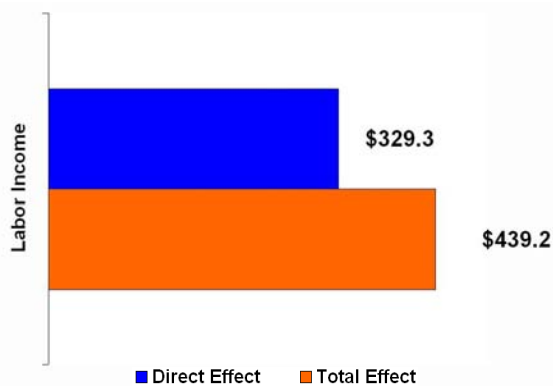
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$869.2 million or 3.0% of the district's economic activity

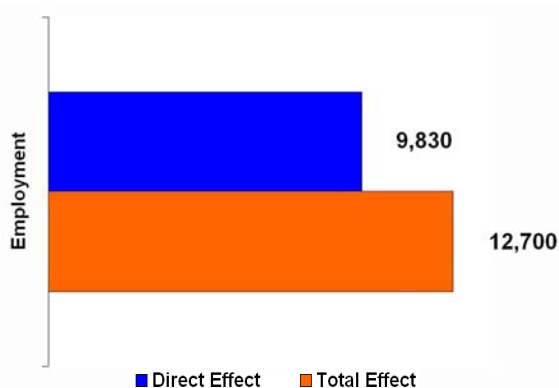
LTC facilities support \$869.2 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$439.2 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 12,700 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Oregon - Congressional District 5 represents...

- 1.8% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.3% of employment

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

- 3.0% of economic activity
- 2.3% of labor income
- 2.9% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$136.7 million in tax revenue...

- \$48.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$88.4 million in federal taxes

Demographics of Oregon - Congressional District 5

Population (2007)	744,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	12.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$29.5 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

Oregon - 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)	\$538.9	\$108.9	\$221.4	\$869.2	3.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$329.3	\$35.7	\$74.2	\$439.2	2.3%
Employment (jobs)	9,830	880	1,980	12,700	2.9%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$48.3	\$88.4	\$136.7	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	10,240	\$575.8
Real Estate and Rental	250	\$61.0
Finance and Insurance	140	\$28.0
Retail Trade	410	\$26.9
Manufacturing	80	\$26.8
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	210	\$23.9
Wholesale Trade	110	\$21.7
Accommodation and Food Services	320	\$18.5
Administrative and Waste Services	290	\$15.4
All other industries	650	\$71.3
Total	12,700	\$869.2

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

Note:

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources:

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

Economic Impact Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

Prepared by: