

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$6.2 billion (1.6%) of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
58,850 employees 1.1% of employment	82,780 employees 1.6% of employment	19

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$1.7 billion 0.8% of labor income	\$2.6 billion 1.2% of labor income	34

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$3.2 billion 0.8% of economic activity	\$6.2 billion 1.6% of economic activity	49

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$227.2 million	\$459.8 million	\$686.9 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$3,198.2	\$1,157.3	\$1,809.8	\$6,165.3	1.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$1,706.1	\$356.4	\$573.4	\$2,635.8	1.2%
Employment (jobs)	58,850	8,550	15,380	82,780	1.6%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$227.2	\$459.8	\$686.9	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	58,850	\$3,198.2
Real Estate Establishments	1,880	261.0
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	222.8
Wholesale Trade Businesses	780	159.8
Insurance Carriers	450	127.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	2,200	125.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	770	95.0
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	140	89.3
Private Hospitals	670	86.7
All Other Industries	17,040	1,799.5

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as directed 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 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.

(2-page document)

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 1

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$452.7 million (1.9%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
5,650 employees 1.5% of employment	7,200 employees 2.0% of employment	16

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$149.7 million 0.9% of labor income	\$197.2 million 1.2% of labor income	14

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$289.8 million 1.2% of economic activity	\$452.7 million 1.9% of economic activity	32

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$15.4 million	\$29.2 million	\$44.6 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 1

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$289.8	\$71.2	\$91.7	\$452.7	1.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$149.7	\$19.9	\$27.7	\$197.2	1.2%
Employment (jobs)	5,650	650	900	7,200	2.0%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$15.4	\$29.2	\$44.6	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	5,650	\$289.8
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	14.5
Real Estate Establishments	90	14.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	180	9.4
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	7.5
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	60	6.6
Wholesale Trade Businesses	40	5.1
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	20	4.9
Private Hospitals	40	4.4
All Other Industries	1,110	96.5

Economic Impact Definitions

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 2

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$331.0 million (1.6%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
4,160 employees 1.4% of employment	5,300 employees 1.7% of employment	16

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$105.1 million 0.9% of labor income	\$141.9 million 1.2% of labor income	21

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$207.9 million 1.0% of economic activity	\$331.0 million 1.6% of economic activity	43

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$10.2 million	\$20.2 million	\$30.4 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 2

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$207.9	\$58.4	\$64.6	\$331.0	1.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$105.1	\$17.1	\$19.7	\$141.9	1.2%
Employment (jobs)	4,160	510	630	5,300	1.7%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$10.2	\$20.2	\$30.4	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4,160	\$207.9
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	9.5
Real Estate Establishments	40	8.0
Insurance Carriers	30	7.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	130	6.4
Wholesale Trade Businesses	40	5.9
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	40	4.4
Private Hospitals	30	4.1
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	10	3.7
All Other Industries	820	73.9

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Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 3

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$565.1 million (3.3%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
6,790 employees 2.5% of employment	8,910 employees 3.3% of employment	8

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$176.3 million 1.7% of labor income	\$243.5 million 2.4% of labor income	10

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$345.4 million 2.0% of economic activity	\$565.1 million 3.3% of economic activity	24

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$19.0 million	\$37.8 million	\$56.9 million

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Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 3

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$345.4	\$92.1	\$127.7	\$565.1	3.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$176.3	\$27.0	\$40.1	\$243.5	2.4%
Employment (jobs)	6,790	840	1,280	8,910	3.3%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$19.0	\$37.8	\$56.9	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6,790	\$345.4
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	18.6
Real Estate Establishments	90	13.9
Insurance Carriers	60	12.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	230	11.8
Wholesale Trade Businesses	60	9.0
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	8.9
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	70	8.5
Private Hospitals	60	7.8
All Other Industries	1,530	128.6

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- **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 final demand changes.
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- **Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 4

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$366.6 million (1.3%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
3,560 employees 0.9% of employment	4,880 employees 1.2% of employment	33

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$112.0 million 0.6% of labor income	\$162.2 million 0.9% of labor income	39

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$206.7 million 0.7% of economic activity	\$366.6 million 1.3% of economic activity	56

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$14.0 million	\$30.0 million	\$43.9 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 4

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$206.7	\$62.4	\$97.4	\$366.6	1.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$112.0	\$19.4	\$30.8	\$162.2	0.9%
Employment (jobs)	3,560	480	840	4,880	1.2%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$14.0	\$30.0	\$43.9	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3,560	\$206.7
Real Estate Establishments	120	15.5
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	13.2
Wholesale Trade Businesses	40	8.9
Insurance Carriers	30	7.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	120	7.3
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	0	5.4
Private Hospitals	40	5.1
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	40	4.8
All Other Industries	930	92.1

Economic Impact Definitions

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- **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 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.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 5

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$523.3 million (0.8%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
5,510 employees 0.7% of employment	7,010 employees 0.9% of employment	42

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$177.2 million 0.5% of labor income	\$242.1 million 0.6% of labor income	47

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$323.4 million 0.5% of economic activity	\$523.3 million 0.8% of economic activity	69

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$16.2 million	\$41.6 million	\$57.7 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 5

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$323.4	\$95.6	\$104.2	\$523.3	0.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$177.2	\$30.9	\$33.9	\$242.1	0.6%
Employment (jobs)	5,510	650	840	7,010	0.9%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$16.2	\$41.6	\$57.7	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	5,510	\$323.4
Real Estate Establishments	160	21.5
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	14.3
Wholesale Trade Businesses	40	11.0
Insurance Carriers	30	10.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	130	9.0
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	7.1
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	40	5.8
Private Hospitals	40	5.7
All Other Industries	1,050	115.3

Economic Impact Definitions

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 6

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$345.2 million (0.8%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
3,500 employees 0.7% of employment	4,560 employees 0.8% of employment	41

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$117.0 million 0.5% of labor income	\$161.6 million 0.6% of labor income	44

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$208.7 million 0.5% of economic activity	\$345.2 million 0.8% of economic activity	61

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$12.9 million	\$31.5 million	\$44.4 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 6

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$208.7	\$60.9	\$75.5	\$345.2	0.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$117.0	\$20.1	\$24.5	\$161.6	0.6%
Employment (jobs)	3,500	440	620	4,560	0.8%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$12.9	\$31.5	\$44.4	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3,500	\$208.7
Real Estate Establishments	100	14.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	10.7
Wholesale Trade Businesses	30	7.9
Insurance Carriers	20	6.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	100	6.3
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	30	4.3
Private Hospitals	30	3.6
Management - Scientific and Technical Consulting	20	3.2
All Other Industries	730	79.5

Economic Impact Definitions

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 7

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$263.6 million (0.9%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
2,670 employees 0.7% of employment	3,570 employees 0.9% of employment	44

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$85.2 million 0.5% of labor income	\$121.4 million 0.7% of labor income	46

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$151.4 million 0.5% of economic activity	\$263.6 million 0.9% of economic activity	76

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$10.3 million	\$22.6 million	\$32.9 million

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Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 7

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$151.4	\$47.1	\$65.0	\$263.6	0.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$85.2	\$15.4	\$20.8	\$121.4	0.7%
Employment (jobs)	2,670	360	540	3,570	0.9%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$10.3	\$22.6	\$32.9	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	2,670	\$151.4
Real Estate Establishments	80	11.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	9.4
Wholesale Trade Businesses	30	6.7
Insurance Carriers	20	5.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	100	5.4
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	30	3.6
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	10	2.7
Private Hospitals	20	2.5
All Other Industries	610	65.3

Economic Impact Definitions

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

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 8

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$435.1 million (1.9%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
4,670 employees 1.4% of employment	6,370 employees 1.9% of employment	17

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$132.7 million 1.0% of labor income	\$189.3 million 1.5% of labor income	22

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$250.1 million 1.1% of economic activity	\$435.1 million 1.9% of economic activity	39

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$17.2 million	\$33.2 million	\$50.4 million

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Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 8

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$250.1	\$74.1	\$110.9	\$435.1	1.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$132.7	\$22.7	\$34.0	\$189.3	1.5%
Employment (jobs)	4,670	660	1,040	6,370	1.9%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$17.2	\$33.2	\$50.4	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4,670	\$250.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	16.6
Real Estate Establishments	110	14.6
Wholesale Trade Businesses	60	9.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	180	9.5
Insurance Carriers	30	7.3
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	6.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	60	6.7
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	20	4.8
All Other Industries	1,230	109.2

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- **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 final demand changes.
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- **Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 9

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$431.0 million (2.3%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
4,900 employees 1.7% of employment	6,570 employees 2.2% of employment	14

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$133.3 million 1.3% of labor income	\$186.2 million 1.7% of labor income	18

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$255.6 million 1.4% of economic activity	\$431.0 million 2.3% of economic activity	33

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$16.5 million	\$31.3 million	\$47.7 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 9

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$255.6	\$66.0	\$109.3	\$431.0	2.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$133.3	\$19.7	\$33.2	\$186.2	1.7%
Employment (jobs)	4,900	610	1,060	6,570	2.2%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$16.5	\$31.3	\$47.7	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4,900	\$255.6
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	17.1
Real Estate Establishments	100	12.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	200	9.8
Wholesale Trade Businesses	50	7.1
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	7.0
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	60	6.9
Private Hospitals	40	5.1
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	20	5.0
All Other Industries	1,190	104.9

Economic Impact Definitions

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- **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 final demand changes.
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- **Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 10

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$397.4 million (1.4%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
4,170 employees 1.2% of employment	5,700 employees 1.6% of employment	20

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$123.0 million 0.9% of labor income	\$176.1 million 1.3% of labor income	25

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$227.2 million 0.8% of economic activity	\$397.4 million 1.4% of economic activity	51

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$15.1 million	\$30.7 million	\$45.8 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 10

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$227.2	\$62.2	\$108.0	\$397.4	1.4%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$123.0	\$19.3	\$33.9	\$176.1	1.3%
Employment (jobs)	4,170	560	970	5,700	1.6%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$15.1	\$30.7	\$45.8	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4,170	\$227.2
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	15.6
Real Estate Establishments	110	11.7
Wholesale Trade Businesses	60	11.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	170	8.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	60	6.8
Private Hospitals	50	6.2
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	20	4.5
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	0	3.7
All Other Industries	1,060	101.9

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as directed 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 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.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 11

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$605.8 million (1.9%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
5,660 employees 1.4% of employment	8,010 employees 2.0% of employment	16

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$177.0 million 1.0% of labor income	\$267.5 million 1.6% of labor income	23

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$320.7 million 1.0% of economic activity	\$605.8 million 1.9% of economic activity	45

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$23.8 million	\$48.1 million	\$71.9 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Georgia Congressional District 11

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$320.7	\$104.1	\$181.0	\$605.8	1.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$177.0	\$33.0	\$57.5	\$267.5	1.6%
Employment (jobs)	5,660	800	1,560	8,010	2.0%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$23.8	\$48.1	\$71.9	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	5,660	\$320.7
Real Estate Establishments	180	26.0
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	24.1
Wholesale Trade Businesses	80	16.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	240	13.1
Insurance Carriers	40	10.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	90	10.4
Private Hospitals	80	9.9
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	8.9
All Other Industries	1,620	165.7

Economic Impact Definitions

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- **Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.
- **Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 12

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$320.3 million (1.3%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
3,730 employees 1.1% of employment	4,860 employees 1.4% of employment	23

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$101.0 million 0.6% of labor income	\$139.2 million 0.9% of labor income	31

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$194.5 million 0.8% of economic activity	\$320.3 million 1.3% of economic activity	59

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$10.6 million	\$20.6 million	\$31.3 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 12

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$194.5	\$56.2	\$69.7	\$320.3	1.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$101.0	\$16.5	\$21.8	\$139.2	0.9%
Employment (jobs)	3,730	480	650	4,860	1.4%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$10.6	\$20.6	\$31.3	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3,730	\$194.5
Real Estate Establishments	80	10.6
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	9.6
Wholesale Trade Businesses	40	6.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	120	6.2
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	5.1
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	30	4.3
Private Hospitals	30	4.0
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	10	3.5
All Other Industries	810	76.1

Economic Impact Definitions

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- **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 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.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 13

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$398.9 million (1.0%) of the district's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
3,830 employees 0.9% of employment	5,270 employees 1.2% of employment	31

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$115.1 million 0.6% of labor income	\$171.6 million 0.8% of labor income	42

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$214.0 million 0.5% of economic activity	\$398.9 million 1.0% of economic activity	62

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$14.9 million	\$30.4 million	\$45.3 million

*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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Georgia Congressional District 13

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$214.0	\$72.2	\$112.7	\$398.9	1.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$115.1	\$22.1	\$34.4	\$171.6	0.8%
Employment (jobs)	3,830	530	920	5,270	1.2%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$14.9	\$30.4	\$45.3	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors district-wide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3,830	\$214.0
Real Estate Establishments	110	16.8
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	15.3
Wholesale Trade Businesses	50	10.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	140	8.5
Insurance Carriers	30	8.4
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	5.7
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	50	5.5
Private Hospitals	40	4.9
All Other Industries	1,010	109.2

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as directed final demand changes.
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- **Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.
- **Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities United States

January, 2011

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$529.0 billion (3.7%) of the nation's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
3,121,960 employees 1.8% of employment	5,445,420 employees 3.2% of employment	10

Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$102.5 billion 1.3% of labor income	\$205.2 billion 2.6% of labor income	16

Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$183.5 billion 1.3% of economic activity	\$529.0 billion 3.7% of economic activity	27

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$22.2 billion	\$38.6 billion	\$60.9 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.

Sources: Economic impact analysis: American Health Care Association using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software and data, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2009 data.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities United States

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$183,462.2	\$112,450.2	\$233,043.6	\$528,956.1	3.7%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$102,502.5	\$32,550.4	\$70,143.9	\$205,196.8	2.6%
Employment (jobs)	3,121,960	704,970	1,618,480	5,445,420	3.2%
Estimated Impact		State/Local	Federal	Total	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$22,236.3	\$38,630.1	\$60,866.4	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3,121,960	\$183,462.2
Real Estate Establishments	180,130	26,020.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	17,402.8
Wholesale Trade Businesses	72,830	14,420.5
Insurance Carriers	37,630	12,055.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	179,520	10,430.9
Private Hospitals	61,710	8,488.3
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	63,610	8,077.3
Petroleum Refineries	860	8,051.4
All Other Industries	1,727,170	240,546.9

Economic Impact Definitions

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- **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 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.