

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Ohio

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$16.7 billion (3.5%) of the state's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
166,320 employees 2.6% of employment	228,950 employees 3.6% of employment	7

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$5.2 billion 1.9% of labor income	\$7.4 billion 2.8% of labor income	10

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$9.3 billion 2.0% of economic activity	\$16.7 billion 3.5% of economic activity	21

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$721.5 million	\$1,196.0 million	\$1,917.5 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 Ohio

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$9,339.1	\$2,793.6	\$4,541.6	\$16,674.3	3.5%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$5,184.6	\$831.0	\$1,411.1	\$7,426.7	2.8%
Employment (jobs)	166,320	22,480	40,150	228,950	3.6%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$721.5	\$1,196.0	\$1,917.5	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	166,320	\$9,339.1
Real Estate Establishments	6,210	668.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	597.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	6,200	327.3
Insurance Carriers	980	292.9
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	2,160	270.6
Private Hospitals	1,900	246.4
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	310	181.0
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	600	155.1
All Other Industries	44,270	4,596.3

## 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 Ohio Congressional District 1

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$1,033.6 million (3.3%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
10,460 employees 2.6% of employment	13,920 employees 3.5% of employment	9

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$358.2 million 1.9% of labor income	\$492.3 million 2.6% of labor income	10

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$625.0 million 2.0% of economic activity	\$1,033.6 million 3.3% of economic activity	19

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$43.0 million	\$77.1 million	\$120.2 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 Ohio Congressional District 1

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$625.0	\$152.3	\$256.3	\$1,033.6	3.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$358.2	\$49.8	\$84.3	\$492.3	2.6%
Employment (jobs)	10,460	1,270	2,190	13,920	3.5%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$43.0	\$77.1	\$120.2	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10,460	\$625.0
Real Estate Establishments	350	38.2
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	38.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	370	20.4
Private Hospitals	140	19.2
Insurance Carriers	60	18.4
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	120	17.0
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	10	10.4
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	8.9
All Other Industries	2,380	238.1

### 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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- **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 Ohio Congressional District 2

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$929.0 million (2.8%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,370 employees 2.1% of employment	12,590 employees 2.8% of employment	9

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$315.2 million 1.6% of labor income	\$434.7 million 2.2% of labor income	12

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$552.2 million 1.7% of economic activity	\$929.0 million 2.8% of economic activity	30

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$41.8 million	\$74.3 million	\$116.2 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 Ohio Congressional District 2

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$552.2	\$153.4	\$223.4	\$929.0	2.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$315.2	\$47.8	\$71.7	\$434.7	2.2%
Employment (jobs)	9,370	1,250	1,970	12,590	2.8%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$41.8	\$74.3	\$116.2	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,370	\$552.2
Real Estate Establishments	340	39.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	30.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	320	17.3
Insurance Carriers	50	15.9
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	100	13.7
Private Hospitals	80	11.3
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	10.4
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	10	9.6
All Other Industries	2,300	228.7

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 3

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$858.8 million (3.6%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
8,920 employees 2.6% of employment	11,950 employees 3.5% of employment	8

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$285.1 million 1.8% of labor income	\$398.1 million 2.6% of labor income	11

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$507.3 million 2.1% of economic activity	\$858.8 million 3.6% of economic activity	22

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$37.7 million	\$62.2 million	\$99.9 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 Ohio Congressional District 3

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$507.3	\$130.2	\$221.3	\$858.8	3.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$285.1	\$41.0	\$72.0	\$398.1	2.6%
Employment (jobs)	8,920	1,040	1,990	11,950	3.5%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$37.7	\$62.2	\$99.9	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8,920	\$507.3
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	32.2
Real Estate Establishments	240	31.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	330	17.4
Insurance Carriers	60	15.6
Private Hospitals	120	14.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	110	14.5
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	9.8
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	20	8.7
All Other Industries	2,130	206.8

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 4

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$699.5 million (2.8%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
8,290 employees 2.9% of employment	10,640 employees 3.7% of employment	7

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$242.7 million 2.2% of labor income	\$317.2 million 2.9% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$448.2 million 1.8% of economic activity	\$699.5 million 2.8% of economic activity	23

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$27.4 million	\$49.8 million	\$77.2 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 Ohio Congressional District 4

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$448.2	\$91.7	\$159.6	\$699.5	2.8%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$242.7	\$26.4	\$48.0	\$317.2	2.9%
Employment (jobs)	8,290	840	1,510	10,640	3.7%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$27.4	\$49.8	\$77.2	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8,290	\$448.2
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	25.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	290	14.4
Real Estate Establishments	120	12.1
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	100	11.8
Private Hospitals	80	10.2
Petroleum Refineries	0	9.8
Insurance Carriers	30	7.0
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	10	6.8
All Other Industries	1,720	154.2

### 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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- **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 Ohio Congressional District 5

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$813.4 million (3.1%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,920 employees 3.3% of employment	12,560 employees 4.1% of employment	4

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$283.8 million 2.5% of labor income	\$364.8 million 3.2% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$525.7 million 2.0% of economic activity	\$813.4 million 3.1% of economic activity	22

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$32.1 million	\$54.3 million	\$86.3 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 Ohio Congressional District 5

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$525.7	\$110.9	\$176.8	\$813.4	3.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$283.8	\$29.8	\$51.2	\$364.8	3.2%
Employment (jobs)	9,920	960	1,690	12,560	4.1%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$32.1	\$54.3	\$86.3	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,920	\$525.7
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	28.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	360	16.7
Insurance Carriers	60	14.1
Real Estate Establishments	150	12.5
Petroleum Refineries	0	12.0
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	110	11.5
Private Hospitals	80	9.5
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	20	9.4
All Other Industries	1,860	173.5

### 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.
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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 Ohio Congressional District 6

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$796.0 million (4.3%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,730 employees 3.7% of employment	12,550 employees 4.8% of employment	5

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$269.5 million 2.8% of labor income	\$356.7 million 3.8% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$506.3 million 2.7% of economic activity	\$796.0 million 4.3% of economic activity	17

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$32.6 million	\$54.9 million	\$87.5 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 Ohio Congressional District 6

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$506.3	\$99.9	\$189.9	\$796.0	4.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$269.5	\$28.5	\$58.7	\$356.7	3.8%
Employment (jobs)	9,730	900	1,920	12,550	4.8%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$32.6	\$54.9	\$87.5	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,730	\$506.3
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	29.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	350	17.2
Real Estate Establishments	150	15.3
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	130	14.5
Private Hospitals	100	12.5
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	10.7
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	20	9.6
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	40	7.9
All Other Industries	2,010	172.1

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 7

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$836.8 million (4.2%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,370 employees 3.0% of employment	12,420 employees 3.9% of employment	6

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$287.5 million 2.2% of labor income	\$388.2 million 3.0% of labor income	9

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$522.3 million 2.6% of economic activity	\$836.8 million 4.2% of economic activity	16

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$39.1 million	\$63.0 million	\$102.1 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 Ohio Congressional District 7

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$522.3	\$111.7	\$202.8	\$836.8	4.2%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$287.5	\$36.1	\$64.6	\$388.2	3.0%
Employment (jobs)	9,370	1,070	1,980	12,420	3.9%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$39.1	\$63.0	\$102.1	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,370	\$522.3
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	34.5
Real Estate Establishments	310	29.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	350	18.5
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	130	15.8
Private Hospitals	60	8.5
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	40	8.2
Management - Scientific and Technical Consulting	50	6.7
Other State and Local Government Enterprises	30	6.7
All Other Industries	2,080	185.8

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 8

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$603.6 million (2.6%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
6,520 employees 2.2% of employment	8,680 employees 2.9% of employment	9

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$206.3 million 1.6% of labor income	\$279.6 million 2.2% of labor income	14

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$368.8 million 1.6% of economic activity	\$603.6 million 2.6% of economic activity	25

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$25.8 million	\$45.6 million	\$71.4 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 Ohio Congressional District 8

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$368.8	\$88.4	\$146.5	\$603.6	2.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$206.3	\$27.5	\$45.8	\$279.6	2.2%
Employment (jobs)	6,520	780	1,380	8,680	2.9%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$25.8	\$45.6	\$71.4	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6,520	\$368.8
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	22.4
Real Estate Establishments	190	18.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	240	12.3
Insurance Carriers	40	11.1
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	80	9.1
Private Hospitals	60	7.7
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	20	5.6
Other State and Local Government Enterprises	20	5.3
All Other Industries	1,510	142.6

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 9

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$972.0 million (3.7%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
10,450 employees 2.7% of employment	14,150 employees 3.7% of employment	8

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$325.0 million 2.2% of labor income	\$446.2 million 3.0% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$581.1 million 2.2% of economic activity	\$972.0 million 3.7% of economic activity	20

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$42.1 million	\$71.2 million	\$113.3 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 Ohio Congressional District 9

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$581.1	\$149.8	\$241.1	\$972.0	3.7%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$325.0	\$44.5	\$76.7	\$446.2	3.0%
Employment (jobs)	10,450	1,370	2,330	14,150	3.7%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$42.1	\$71.2	\$113.3	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10,450	\$581.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	34.1
Real Estate Establishments	340	32.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	380	19.2
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	120	15.6
Private Hospitals	120	15.5
Petroleum Refineries	0	13.4
Insurance Carriers	50	11.5
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	11.2
All Other Industries	2,670	237.6

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 10

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$1,007.3 million (3.3%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
10,640 employees 2.6% of employment	13,930 employees 3.4% of employment	7

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$356.7 million 1.9% of labor income	\$480.8 million 2.6% of labor income	10

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$626.9 million 2.1% of economic activity	\$1,007.3 million 3.3% of economic activity	23

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$42.2 million	\$77.3 million	\$119.5 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 Ohio Congressional District 10

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$626.9	\$154.8	\$225.6	\$1,007.3	3.3%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$356.7	\$50.0	\$74.1	\$480.8	2.6%
Employment (jobs)	10,640	1,320	1,980	13,930	3.4%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$42.2	\$77.3	\$119.5	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10,640	\$626.9
Real Estate Establishments	390	43.8
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	32.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	330	18.5
Insurance Carriers	60	17.5
Private Hospitals	110	15.4
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	110	14.3
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	10	9.1
Management - Scientific and Technical Consulting	70	9.0
All Other Industries	2,210	220.6

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 11

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$813.2 million (2.7%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,060 employees 2.2% of employment	11,440 employees 2.8% of employment	8

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$304.4 million 1.6% of labor income	\$393.3 million 2.1% of labor income	13

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$534.6 million 1.8% of economic activity	\$813.2 million 2.7% of economic activity	25

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$30.4 million	\$56.5 million	\$87.0 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 Ohio Congressional District 11

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$534.6	\$128.7	\$149.9	\$813.2	2.7%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$304.4	\$40.9	\$48.0	\$393.3	2.1%
Employment (jobs)	9,060	1,080	1,300	11,440	2.8%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$30.4	\$56.5	\$87.0	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,060	\$534.6
Real Estate Establishments	310	35.5
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	22.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	250	14.0
Insurance Carriers	50	13.8
Private Hospitals	90	11.9
Management - Scientific and Technical Consulting	60	7.4
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	10	6.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	50	6.5
All Other Industries	1,560	160.0

## 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 Ohio Congressional District 12

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$847.6 million (2.1%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
8,860 employees 1.7% of employment	11,690 employees 2.2% of employment	14

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$287.9 million 1.2% of labor income	\$391.9 million 1.6% of labor income	20

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$517.0 million 1.3% of economic activity	\$847.6 million 2.1% of economic activity	32

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$39.3 million	\$66.2 million	\$105.4 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 Ohio Congressional District 12

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$517.0	\$129.4	\$201.2	\$847.6	2.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$287.9	\$40.0	\$63.9	\$391.9	1.6%
Employment (jobs)	8,860	1,070	1,770	11,690	2.2%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$39.3	\$66.2	\$105.4	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8,860	\$517.0
Real Estate Establishments	340	36.9
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	29.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	290	16.4
Insurance Carriers	50	15.0
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	100	13.1
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	9.5
Private Hospitals	70	9.3
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	7.3
All Other Industries	1,940	193.2

### 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.
- **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 Ohio Congressional District 13

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$826.0 million (3.7%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
8,890 employees 2.8% of employment	12,020 employees 3.8% of employment	7

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$276.7 million 2.1% of labor income	\$383.6 million 2.9% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$498.1 million 2.2% of economic activity	\$826.0 million 3.7% of economic activity	18

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$38.2 million	\$64.4 million	\$102.6 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 Ohio Congressional District 13

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$498.1	\$118.9	\$208.9	\$826.0	3.7%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$276.7	\$38.9	\$68.0	\$383.6	2.9%
Employment (jobs)	8,890	1,110	2,030	12,020	3.8%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$38.2	\$64.4	\$102.6	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8,890	\$498.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	32.2
Real Estate Establishments	320	31.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	330	17.3
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	120	14.4
Private Hospitals	110	14.3
Insurance Carriers	40	11.8
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	8.1
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	7.5
All Other Industries	2,170	191.2

### 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.
- **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 Ohio Congressional District 14

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$822.7 million (3.2%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,090 employees 2.6% of employment	12,060 employees 3.5% of employment	7

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$282.7 million 2.0% of labor income	\$382.1 million 2.7% of labor income	9

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$509.6 million 2.0% of economic activity	\$822.7 million 3.2% of economic activity	20

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$38.1 million	\$65.6 million	\$103.7 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 Ohio Congressional District 14

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$509.6	\$124.9	\$188.3	\$822.7	3.2%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$282.7	\$39.4	\$60.0	\$382.1	2.7%
Employment (jobs)	9,090	1,130	1,830	12,060	3.5%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$38.1	\$65.6	\$103.7	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,090	\$509.6
Real Estate Establishments	330	34.2
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	29.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	320	16.5
Insurance Carriers	50	15.2
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	110	13.2
Private Hospitals	80	10.3
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	9.4
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	7.2
All Other Industries	2,040	177.6

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 15

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$896.8 million (2.5%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,260 employees 1.9% of employment	12,230 employees 2.6% of employment	12

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$301.8 million 1.4% of labor income	\$411.8 million 1.9% of labor income	17

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$542.2 million 1.5% of economic activity	\$896.8 million 2.5% of economic activity	31

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$39.6 million	\$66.6 million	\$106.2 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 Ohio Congressional District 15

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$542.2	\$141.5	\$213.1	\$896.8	2.5%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$301.8	\$42.7	\$67.3	\$411.8	1.9%
Employment (jobs)	9,260	1,130	1,830	12,230	2.6%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$39.6	\$66.6	\$106.2	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,260	\$542.2
Real Estate Establishments	340	38.8
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	31.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	300	17.3
Insurance Carriers	50	15.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	100	14.0
Private Hospitals	70	9.9
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	9.7
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	10	8.9
All Other Industries	2,090	208.8

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 16

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$839.0 million (4.0%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,360 employees 3.2% of employment	12,580 employees 4.3% of employment	6

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$271.2 million 2.5% of labor income	\$377.1 million 3.4% of labor income	9

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$498.5 million 2.4% of economic activity	\$839.0 million 4.0% of economic activity	22

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$35.1 million	\$60.7 million	\$95.9 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 Ohio Congressional District 16

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$498.5	\$123.7	\$216.8	\$839.0	4.0%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$271.2	\$37.7	\$68.2	\$377.1	3.4%
Employment (jobs)	9,360	1,100	2,110	12,580	4.3%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$35.1	\$60.7	\$95.9	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,360	\$498.5
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	31.9
Real Estate Establishments	220	19.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	350	17.6
Insurance Carriers	70	15.8
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	120	14.7
Private Hospitals	110	13.6
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	20	9.4
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	8.0
All Other Industries	2,300	209.9

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 17

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$813.8 million (4.1%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
9,130 employees 3.1% of employment	12,270 employees 4.1% of employment	8

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$270.4 million 2.4% of labor income	\$371.1 million 3.2% of labor income	8

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$496.1 million 2.5% of economic activity	\$813.8 million 4.1% of economic activity	18

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$36.6 million	\$61.1 million	\$97.7 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 Ohio Congressional District 17

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$496.1	\$112.9	\$204.8	\$813.8	4.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$270.4	\$35.6	\$65.1	\$371.1	3.2%
Employment (jobs)	9,130	1,080	2,060	12,270	4.1%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$36.6	\$61.1	\$97.7	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	9,130	\$496.1
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	32.3
Real Estate Establishments	290	28.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	350	17.5
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	130	14.7
Private Hospitals	90	12.1
Monetary Authorities and Depository Credit Institutions	30	7.8
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	10	7.7
Insurance Carriers	30	7.7
All Other Industries	2,210	189.1

### 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 Ohio Congressional District 18

January, 2011

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$759.5 million (4.1%) of the district's economic activity**

## Jobs

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
8,900 employees 3.2% of employment	11,590 employees 4.2% of employment	4

## Labor Income

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$256.6 million 2.8% of labor income	\$339.0 million 3.7% of labor income	7

## Economic Activity

Direct	Total	Industry Rank
\$474.3 million 2.6% of economic activity	\$759.5 million 4.1% of economic activity	16

## Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$31.8 million	\$53.4 million	\$85.2 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 Ohio Congressional District 18

January, 2011

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$474.3	\$103.1	\$182.1	\$759.5	4.1%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$256.6	\$27.7	\$54.7	\$339.0	3.7%
Employment (jobs)	8,900	890	1,800	11,590	4.2%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Tax Revenue (in millions of dollars)		\$31.8	\$53.4	\$85.2	

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

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions \$)
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8,900	\$474.3
Imputed Rental Activity for Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0	29.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	330	16.3
Real Estate Establishments	120	12.5
Insurance Carriers	50	11.0
Offices of Physicians, Dentists, and Other Health Care Providers	90	10.6
Private Hospitals	90	10.4
Electric Power Generation, Transmission	20	9.6
Animal Slaughtering, Except Poultry	20	8.9
All Other Industries	1,970	176.8

### 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 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%
<b>Estimated Impact</b>		<b>State/Local</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>	
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

- **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.