

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Connecticut

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$9.85 Billion of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
66,482	22,951	89,433

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$2.59 Billion	\$1.42 Billion	\$4.01 Billion

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$5.86 Billion	\$4.00 Billion	\$9.85 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$922 Million	\$1.05 Billion	\$1.97 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Connecticut Congressional District 1

May 2018

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated
\$2.56 Billion of the state's economic activity**

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
17,246	5,954	23,200

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$672 Million	\$368 Million	\$1.04 Billion

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$1.52 Billion	\$1.04 Billion	\$2.56 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$239 Million	\$273 Million	\$512 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Connecticut Congressional District 2

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$1.58 Billion of the state's economic activity

Jobs		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
10,631	3,670	14,301

Labor Income		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$414 Million	\$227 Million	\$641 Million

Economic Activity		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$936 Million	\$639 Million	\$1.58 Billion

Tax Revenue		
State/Local	Federal	Total
\$148 Million	\$168 Million	\$316 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Connecticut Congressional District 3

May 2018

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated
\$2.03 Billion of the state's economic activity**

Jobs		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
13,705	4,731	18,437

Labor Income		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$534 Million	\$292 Million	\$826 Million

Economic Activity		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$1.21 Billion	\$824 Million	\$2.03 Billion

Tax Revenue		
State/Local	Federal	Total
\$190 Million	\$217 Million	\$407 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Connecticut Congressional District 4

May 2018

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated
\$1.48 Billion of the state's economic activity**

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
10,005	3,454	13,459

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$390 Million	\$213 Million	\$603 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$881 Million	\$601 Million	\$1.48 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$139 Million	\$158 Million	\$297 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Connecticut Congressional District 5

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$2.21 Billion of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
14,894	5,142	20,036

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$580 Million	\$318 Million	\$898 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$1.31 Billion	\$895 Million	\$2.21 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$207 Million	\$236 Million	\$442 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.

Economic Impact Definitions

- **Direct Effect** represents the initial change in the industry in question. In our analysis, we are modeling what would happen if all LTC facilities went away. (i.e. This represents those employed at LTC facilities and the incomes they earn.)
- **Indirect and Induced Effects** represent the inter-industry transactions to support the LTC industry demands and the changes in local spending among households (e.g., services to maintain buildings, local restaurants, and real estate for the industry and employees).
- **Economic Activity** represents output or value of industry production, like gross-domestic product (GDP).
- **Total** is the sum of the direct, indirect, and induced effects. Note, the sum of the segment amounts may not equal the total due to rounding.