

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Kentucky

May 2018

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated
\$5.04 Billion of the state's economic activity**

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
41,831	15,029	56,860

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$1.42 Billion	\$635 Million	\$2.06 Billion

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$2.99 Billion	\$2.06 Billion	\$5.04 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$260 Million	\$407 Million	\$667 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

Kentucky Congressional District 1

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$902 Million of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
7,485	2,689	10,174

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$254 Million	\$114 Million	\$368 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$534 Million	\$368 Million	\$902 Million

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$47 Million	\$73 Million	\$119 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 Kentucky Congressional District 2

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$747 Million of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
6,196	2,226	8,422

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$211 Million	\$94 Million	\$305 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$442 Million	\$305 Million	\$747 Million

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$38 Million	\$60 Million	\$99 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 Kentucky Congressional District 3

May 2018

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated
\$1.00 Billion of the state's economic activity**

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
8,332	2,994	11,326

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$283 Million	\$126 Million	\$410 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$595 Million	\$410 Million	\$1.00 Billion

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$52 Million	\$81 Million	\$133 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

Kentucky Congressional District 4

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$812 Million of the state's economic activity

Jobs		
Direct 6,733	Indirect and Induced 2,419	Total 9,152

Labor Income		
Direct \$229 Million	Indirect and Induced \$102 Million	Total \$331 Million

Economic Activity		
Direct \$481 Million	Indirect and Induced \$331 Million	Total \$812 Million

Tax Revenue		
State/Local \$42 Million	Federal \$66 Million	Total \$107 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

Kentucky Congressional District 5

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$860 Million of the state's economic activity

Jobs

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
7,130	2,561	9,691

Labor Income

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$242 Million	\$108 Million	\$351 Million

Economic Activity

Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$509 Million	\$351 Million	\$860 Million

Tax Revenue

State/Local	Federal	Total
\$44 Million	\$69 Million	\$114 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

Kentucky Congressional District 6

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$718 Million of the state's economic activity

Jobs		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
5,955	2,140	8,095

Labor Income		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$202 Million	\$90 Million	\$293 Million

Economic Activity		
Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
\$425 Million	\$293 Million	\$718 Million

Tax Revenue		
State/Local	Federal	Total
\$37 Million	\$58 Million	\$95 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.