

Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities Nebraska

May 2018

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities* support an estimated \$3.92 Billion of the state's economic activity

Jobs		
Direct 34,236	Indirect and Induced 11,533	Total 45,769

Labor Income		
Direct \$1.07 Billion	Indirect and Induced \$508 Million	Total \$1.58 Billion

Economic Activity		
Direct \$2.25 Billion	Indirect and Induced \$1.67 Billion	Total \$3.92 Billion

Tax Revenue		
State/Local \$148 Million	Federal \$330 Million	Total \$478 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.