

# Idaho

The proposed \$1.05 billion reduction in Medicare Part A skilled nursing facility expenditures on a nationwide level has a substantial impact on the local, state, and national economies. The estimated economic impact for Idaho is a reduction of \$6,000,059 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,923,386 in labor income, and a loss of 109 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on the state of Idaho.

## Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Idaho				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,758,027	754,079	1,487,953	6,000,059
Income Impacts (\$)	2,243,003	220,259	460,124	2,923,386
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	86	7	16	109

Direct Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

Indirect Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment) 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 direct 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 Analysis: Impact Analysis For Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2007 data.

# Idaho Congressional District 1

The proposed \$1.05 billion reduction in Medicare Part A skilled nursing facility expenditures on a nationwide level has a substantial impact on the local, state, and national economies. The estimated economic impact for Idaho Congressional District 1 is a reduction of \$3,483,383 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,704,468 in labor income, and a loss of 62 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Idaho Congressional District 1.

## Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

<b>Idaho Congressional District 1</b>				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
<b>Business Activity Impacts (\$)</b>	2,185,780	441,857	855,746	3,483,383
<b>Income Impacts (\$)</b>	1,307,066	130,631	266,771	1,704,468
<b>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</b>	49	4	9	62

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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 direct 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 Analysis: Impact Analysis For Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2007 data.

# Idaho Congressional District 2

The proposed \$1.05 billion reduction in Medicare Part A skilled nursing facility expenditures on a nationwide level has a substantial impact on the local, state, and national economies. The estimated economic impact for Idaho Congressional District 2 is a reduction of \$2,454,419 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,211,517 in labor income, and a loss of 45 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Idaho Congressional District 2.

## Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

<b>Idaho Congressional District 2</b>				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
<b>Business Activity Impacts (\$)</b>	1,572,247	293,124	589,048	2,454,419
<b>Income Impacts (\$)</b>	937,456	88,432	185,629	1,211,517
<b>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</b>	36	3	6	45

Direct Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

Indirect Effect represents the impact (e.g., change in employment) 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 direct 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 Analysis: Impact Analysis For Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2007 data.

## United States

The proposed \$1.05 billion reduction in Medicare Part A skilled nursing facility expenditures on a nationwide level has a substantial impact on the local, state, and national economies. The estimated economic impact for United States is a reduction of \$2,538,574,941 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,102,133,619 in labor income, and a loss of 30,323 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on the United States.

### Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

<b>United States</b>				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
<b>Business Activity Impacts (\$)</b>	<b>1,050,000,000</b>	<b>457,958,967</b>	<b>1,030,615,974</b>	<b>2,538,574,941</b>
<b>Income Impacts (\$)</b>	<b>640,413,737</b>	<b>139,085,410</b>	<b>322,634,472</b>	<b>1,102,133,619</b>
<b>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>30,323</b>

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

**Indirect Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment) 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 direct 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 Analysis:** Impact Analysis For Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., 2007 data.