

Pennsylvania

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 Pennsylvania is a reduction of \$89,230,368 in business activity, a reduction of \$43,514,988 in labor income, and a loss of 1,215 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	50,927,945	12,287,400	26,015,023	89,230,368
Income Impacts (\$)	31,255,507	3,903,815	8,355,666	43,514,988
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	924	82	209	1,215

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.

Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 1 is a reduction of \$1,437,700 in business activity, a reduction of \$748,979 in labor income, and a loss of 19 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 1				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	924,305	164,730	348,665	1,437,700
Income Impacts (\$)	573,043	57,305	118,631	748,979
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	15	1	3	19

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.

Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 2 is a reduction of \$2,654,425 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,446,813 in labor income, and a loss of 36 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 2				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	1,893,674	313,865	446,886	2,654,425
Income Impacts (\$)	1,177,111	112,631	157,071	1,446,813
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	31	2	3	36

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 3

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 3 is a reduction of \$4,330,600 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,163,828 in labor income, and a loss of 72 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 3.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 3				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,817,854	462,037	1,050,709	4,330,600
Income Impacts (\$)	1,701,791	137,921	324,116	2,163,828
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	58	4	10	72

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 4

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 4 is a reduction of \$3,837,287 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,938,641 in labor income, and a loss of 58 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 4.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 4				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,380,016	475,927	981,344	3,837,287
Income Impacts (\$)	1,448,134	159,876	330,631	1,938,641
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	46	3	9	58

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 5

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 5 is a reduction of \$4,200,032 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,114,174 in labor income, and a loss of 72 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 5.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 5				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,854,704	397,990	947,338	4,200,032
Income Impacts (\$)	1,718,891	113,569	281,714	2,114,174
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	60	3	9	72

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 6

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 6 is a reduction of \$5,043,282 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,574,741 in labor income, and a loss of 66 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 6.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 6				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,082,678	632,899	1,327,705	5,043,282
Income Impacts (\$)	1,911,031	214,711	448,999	2,574,741
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	51	4	11	66

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 7

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 7 is a reduction of \$4,132,616 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,129,941 in labor income, and a loss of 52 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 7.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 7				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,589,623	499,617	1,043,376	4,132,616
Income Impacts (\$)	1,613,830	172,163	343,948	2,129,941
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	41	3	8	52

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 8

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 8 is a reduction of \$3,866,511 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,001,444 in labor income, and a loss of 50 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 8.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 8				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,385,234	469,354	1,011,923	3,866,511
Income Impacts (\$)	1,480,331	161,664	359,449	2,001,444
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	39	3	8	50

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 9

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 9 is a reduction of \$3,220,469 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,641,874 in labor income, and a loss of 53 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 9.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 9				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,154,548	328,801	737,120	3,220,469
Income Impacts (\$)	1,306,567	101,834	233,473	1,641,874
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	43	3	7	53

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 10

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 10 is a reduction of \$4,882,129 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,470,552 in labor income, and a loss of 80 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 10.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 10				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,230,715	519,072	1,132,342	4,882,129
Income Impacts (\$)	1,956,287	155,816	358,449	2,470,552
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	65	4	11	80

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 11

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 11 is a reduction of \$5,564,093 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,798,747 in labor income, and a loss of 83 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 11.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 11				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,485,781	668,415	1,409,897	5,564,093
Income Impacts (\$)	2,130,764	210,173	457,810	2,798,747
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	65	5	13	83

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 12

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 12 is a reduction of \$2,678,579 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,374,675 in labor income, and a loss of 42 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 12.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 12				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	1,757,642	286,840	634,097	2,678,579
Income Impacts (\$)	1,069,875	94,270	210,530	1,374,675
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	34	2	6	42

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 13

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 13 is a reduction of \$5,840,957 in business activity, a reduction of \$3,029,618 in labor income, and a loss of 73 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 13.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 13				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,655,387	691,499	1,494,071	5,840,957
Income Impacts (\$)	2,277,179	240,013	512,426	3,029,618
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	58	4	11	73

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 14

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 14 is a reduction of \$2,119,627 in business activity, a reduction of \$1,116,233 in labor income, and a loss of 32 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 14.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 14				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	1,450,961	280,750	387,916	2,119,627
Income Impacts (\$)	886,627	97,300	132,306	1,116,233
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	27	2	3	32

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 15

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 15 is a reduction of \$6,763,421 in business activity, a reduction of \$3,449,882 in labor income, and a loss of 90 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 15.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 15				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	4,233,457	842,744	1,687,220	6,763,421
Income Impacts (\$)	2,621,886	274,403	553,593	3,449,882
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	71	5	14	90

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 16

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 16 is a reduction of \$4,464,251 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,267,316 in labor income, and a loss of 60 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 16.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 16				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	2,776,817	580,652	1,106,782	4,464,251
Income Impacts (\$)	1,716,962	188,387	361,967	2,267,316
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	47	4	9	60

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 17

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 17 is a reduction of \$4,888,882 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,450,650 in labor income, and a loss of 74 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 17.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 17				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,070,294	570,510	1,248,078	4,888,882
Income Impacts (\$)	1,872,082	177,939	400,629	2,450,650
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	59	4	11	74

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 18

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 18 is a reduction of \$5,115,328 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,589,134 in labor income, and a loss of 78 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 18.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 18				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,168,075	628,051	1,319,202	5,115,328
Income Impacts (\$)	1,928,787	216,912	443,435	2,589,134
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	61	5	12	78

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 19

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 Pennsylvania Congressional District 19 is a reduction of \$4,789,688 in business activity, a reduction of \$2,414,760 in labor income, and a loss of 72 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Pennsylvania Congressional District 19.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

Pennsylvania Congressional District 19				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Business Activity Impacts (\$)	3,016,179	575,831	1,197,678	4,789,688
Income Impacts (\$)	1,843,948	182,489	388,323	2,414,760
Employment Impacts (Jobs)	56	5	11	72

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.

Copyright, American Health Care Association, The Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care, 2009.

Prepared by Research Department of American Health Care Association using IMPLAN software, 2007 claims data, and components of proposed SNF PPS rule for fiscal year 2010.

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

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

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.