Georgia

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 Georgia is a reduction of $34,566,482 in business activity, a reduction of $16,870,033 in labor income, and a loss of 552 jobs.

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

**Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback**

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>20,529,642</td>
<td>4,884,110</td>
<td>9,152,730</td>
<td>34,566,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>12,363,161</td>
<td>1,560,201</td>
<td>2,946,671</td>
<td>16,870,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.
Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 1 is a reduction of $2,512,982 in business activity, a reduction of $1,255,681 in labor income, and a loss of 48 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 1</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,698,537</td>
<td>272,296</td>
<td>542,149</td>
<td>2,512,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,007,507</td>
<td>79,486</td>
<td>168,688</td>
<td>1,255,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


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 Georgia Congressional District 2 is a reduction of $2,032,181 in business activity, a reduction of $1,016,617 in labor income, and a loss of 39 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Activity Impacts ($)</strong></td>
<td>1,369,705</td>
<td>241,311</td>
<td>421,165</td>
<td>2,032,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Impacts ($)</strong></td>
<td>812,305</td>
<td>73,574</td>
<td>130,738</td>
<td>1,016,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 3 is a reduction of $2,343,265 in business activity, a reduction of $1,180,252 in labor income, and a loss of 43 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact Analysis</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,580,782</td>
<td>254,804</td>
<td>507,679</td>
<td>2,343,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>944,384</td>
<td>76,653</td>
<td>159,215</td>
<td>1,180,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 4 is a reduction of $1,939,632 in business activity, a reduction of $986,272 in labor income, and a loss of 30 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback</th>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,223,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>743,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Georgia

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 Georgia Congressional District 5 is a reduction of $2,437,741 in business activity, a reduction of $1,297,620 in labor income, and a loss of 38 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 5</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,733,807</td>
<td>347,662</td>
<td>356,272</td>
<td>2,437,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,057,007</td>
<td>119,771</td>
<td>120,842</td>
<td>1,297,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 6 is a reduction of $1,408,736 in business activity, a reduction of $724,317 in labor income, and a loss of 22 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 6</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>908,553</td>
<td>178,786</td>
<td>321,397</td>
<td>1,408,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>552,326</td>
<td>62,287</td>
<td>109,704</td>
<td>724,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 7 is a reduction of $1,903,836 in business activity, a reduction of $963,942 in labor income, and a loss of 30 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,198,395</td>
<td>248,423</td>
<td>457,018</td>
<td>1,903,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>728,484</td>
<td>84,407</td>
<td>151,051</td>
<td>963,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 8 is a reduction of $3,402,607 in business activity, a reduction of $1,724,340 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 Georgia Congressional District 8.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>2,200,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,336,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 9 is a reduction of $2,661,309 in business activity, a reduction of $1,344,288 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 Georgia Congressional District 9.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia Congressional District 9</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,812,194</td>
<td>277,928</td>
<td>571,187</td>
<td>2,661,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,084,255</td>
<td>84,703</td>
<td>175,330</td>
<td>1,344,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 10 is a reduction of $2,635,021 in business activity, a reduction of $1,340,948 in labor income, and a loss of 46 jobs.

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

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback
Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact Analysis</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,789,654</td>
<td>293,949</td>
<td>551,418</td>
<td>2,635,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,074,920</td>
<td>92,858</td>
<td>173,170</td>
<td>1,340,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


Georgia 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 Georgia Congressional District 11 is a reduction of $2,834,069 in business activity, a reduction of $1,420,579 in labor income, and a loss of 44 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,765,021</td>
<td>392,155</td>
<td>676,893</td>
<td>2,834,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,070,251</td>
<td>127,834</td>
<td>222,494</td>
<td>1,420,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.


Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 12 is a reduction of $2,178,724 in business activity, a reduction of $1,099,043 in labor income, and a loss of 40 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,481,079</td>
<td>274,502</td>
<td>423,143</td>
<td>2,178,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>883,589</td>
<td>82,177</td>
<td>133,277</td>
<td>1,099,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.
Georgia
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 Georgia Congressional District 13 is a reduction of $2,823,075 in business activity, a reduction of $1,416,546 in labor income, and a loss of 43 jobs.

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

**Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback**

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,767,630</td>
<td>379,394</td>
<td>676,051</td>
<td>2,823,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,072,692</td>
<td>125,288</td>
<td>218,566</td>
<td>1,416,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Activity</strong></td>
<td>1,050,000,000</td>
<td>457,958,967</td>
<td>1,030,615,974</td>
<td>2,538,574,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Impacts</strong></td>
<td>640,413,737</td>
<td>139,085,410</td>
<td>322,634,472</td>
<td>1,102,133,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Impacts</strong></td>
<td>20,219</td>
<td>2,842</td>
<td>7,262</td>
<td>30,323</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.