Iowa

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 Iowa is a reduction of $14,346,525 in business activity, a reduction of $6,951,972 in labor income, and a loss of 262 jobs.

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

### 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 ($)</td>
<td>8,917,005</td>
<td>1,792,074</td>
<td>3,637,446</td>
<td>14,346,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>5,293,037</td>
<td>524,469</td>
<td>1,134,466</td>
<td>6,951,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>262</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.
Iowa
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 Iowa Congressional District 1 is a reduction of $3,203,738 in business activity, a reduction of $1,590,153 in labor income, and a loss of 59 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iowa Congressional District 1</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>2,063,207</td>
<td>360,422</td>
<td>780,109</td>
<td>3,203,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,229,072</td>
<td>110,808</td>
<td>250,273</td>
<td>1,590,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>59</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.


Iowa
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 Iowa Congressional District 2 is a reduction of $2,632,780 in business activity, a reduction of $1,306,954 in labor income, and a loss of 49 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Iowa 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>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,723,003</td>
<td>303,078</td>
<td>606,699</td>
<td>2,632,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,027,255</td>
<td>89,578</td>
<td>190,121</td>
<td>1,306,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</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.


Iowa
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 Iowa Congressional District 3 is a reduction of $2,217,555 in business activity, a reduction of $1,106,098 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 Iowa 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 ($)</td>
<td>1,440,069</td>
<td>274,371</td>
<td>503,115</td>
<td>2,217,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>859,650</td>
<td>83,781</td>
<td>162,667</td>
<td>1,106,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</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.

Iowa
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 Iowa Congressional District 4 is a reduction of $3,066,719 in business activity, a reduction of $1,509,666 in labor income, and a loss of 57 jobs.

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

**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 ($)</td>
<td>1,987,882</td>
<td>351,587</td>
<td>727,250</td>
<td>3,066,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,179,056</td>
<td>104,107</td>
<td>226,503</td>
<td>1,509,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</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.

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Iowa
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 Iowa Congressional District 5 is a reduction of $2,638,570 in business activity, a reduction of $1,285,586 in labor income, and a loss of 51 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iowa Congressional District 5</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,702,845</td>
<td>307,239</td>
<td>628,486</td>
<td>2,638,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,006,677</td>
<td>86,277</td>
<td>192,632</td>
<td>1,285,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>51</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>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,050,000,000</td>
<td>457,958,967</td>
<td>1,030,615,974</td>
<td>2,538,574,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</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>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</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.

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