Nevada

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 Nevada is a reduction of $6,295,027 in business activity, a reduction of $3,303,308 in labor income, and a loss of 92 jobs.

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

### 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 ($)</td>
<td>4,229,514</td>
<td>633,516</td>
<td>1,431,997</td>
<td>6,295,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>2,604,421</td>
<td>219,173</td>
<td>479,714</td>
<td>3,303,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>92</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.


Nevada
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 Nevada Congressional District 1 is a reduction of $2,569,431 in business activity, a reduction of $1,358,326 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 Nevada Congressional District 1.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nevada Congressional District 1</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,735,589</td>
<td>252,555</td>
<td>581,287</td>
<td>2,569,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,068,504</td>
<td>88,965</td>
<td>200,857</td>
<td>1,358,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</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.

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


Nevada
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 Nevada Congressional District 2 is a reduction of $2,216,264 in business activity, a reduction of $1,158,217 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 Nevada Congressional District 2.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nevada Congressional District 2</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,484,129</td>
<td>220,076</td>
<td>512,059</td>
<td>2,216,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>913,887</td>
<td>75,494</td>
<td>168,836</td>
<td>1,158,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</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.


Nevada 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 Nevada Congressional District 3 is a reduction of $1,465,872 in business activity, a reduction of $777,529 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 Nevada Congressional District 3.

Economic Impact of Medicare Nursing Facility Payment Cutback Fiscal Year 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nevada Congressional District 3</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,009,796</td>
<td>144,071</td>
<td>312,005</td>
<td>1,465,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>621,675</td>
<td>50,503</td>
<td>105,351</td>
<td>777,529</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.

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States</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.

**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.
