Oklahoma

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 Oklahoma is a reduction of $14,637,968 in business activity, a reduction of $7,052,245 in labor income, and a loss of 254 jobs.

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

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 ($)</td>
<td>8,919,211</td>
<td>1,885,120</td>
<td>3,833,637</td>
<td>14,637,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>5,339,325</td>
<td>548,301</td>
<td>1,164,619</td>
<td>7,052,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>254</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 Oklahoma Congressional District 1 is a reduction of $2,592,323 in business activity, a reduction of $1,291,642 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 Oklahoma Congressional District 1.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oklahoma Congressional District 1</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,657,678</td>
<td>344,103</td>
<td>590,542</td>
<td>2,592,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>997,397</td>
<td>106,586</td>
<td>187,659</td>
<td>1,291,642</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.

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Oklahoma 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 Oklahoma Congressional District 2 is a reduction of $2,906,975 in business activity, a reduction of $1,476,292 in labor income, and a loss of 55 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oklahoma Congressional District 2</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,999,745</td>
<td>297,333</td>
<td>609,897</td>
<td>2,906,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,195,033</td>
<td>91,778</td>
<td>189,481</td>
<td>1,476,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55</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.


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 Oklahoma Congressional District 3 is a reduction of $2,077,294 in business activity, a reduction of $1,054,916 in labor income, and a loss of 37 jobs.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Category</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Activity Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,431,467</td>
<td>204,702</td>
<td>441,125</td>
<td>2,077,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>861,523</td>
<td>60,857</td>
<td>132,536</td>
<td>1,054,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37</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.


Oklahoma
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 Oklahoma Congressional District 4 is a reduction of $2,713,111 in business activity, a reduction of $1,349,535 in labor income, and a loss of 47 jobs.

The following schedule illustrates the direct, indirect, and induced impact of this cut in reimbursement on Oklahoma 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 ($)</td>
<td>1,769,935</td>
<td>295,545</td>
<td>647,631</td>
<td>2,713,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,064,518</td>
<td>89,204</td>
<td>195,813</td>
<td>1,349,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>47</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.


Oklahoma
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 Oklahoma Congressional District 5 is a reduction of $3,150,252 in business activity, a reduction of $1,587,049 in labor income, and a loss of 54 jobs.

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

**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 ($)</td>
<td>2,060,386</td>
<td>404,443</td>
<td>685,423</td>
<td>3,150,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Impacts ($)</td>
<td>1,242,948</td>
<td>126,152</td>
<td>217,949</td>
<td>1,587,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Impacts (Jobs)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>54</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></th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Activity Impacts ($)</strong></td>
<td>1,050,000,000</td>
<td>457,958,967</td>
<td>1,030,615,974</td>
<td>2,538,574,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Impacts ($)</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 (Jobs)</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.