

Impact of Current Health Policy on Rural Hospitals and Communities

Connecticut

Hospital	Hospital Type	Margin ¹	Sequestration ² <i>2% Inpatient and Outpatient Medicare Revenue Cut</i>			Bad Debt Reimbursement Cut ³ <i>35% Medicare Bad Debt Reimbursement Cut</i>		
			Annual Hospital Revenue Lost ¹	Potential Job Loss ⁴	Potential GDP Loss ⁵	Annual Hospital Revenue Lost ¹	Potential Job Loss ⁴	Potential GDP Loss ⁵
Sharon Hospital	Rural PPS	-0.4%	\$298,392	5	\$555,367	\$41,282	1	\$76,834
The Charlotte Hungerford Hospital	Rural PPS	-6.2%	\$679,792	12	\$1,407,715	\$145,194	3	\$300,668
Windham Hospital	Rural PPS	-3.1%	\$452,935	8	\$897,693	\$12,543	0	\$24,860
TOTAL	3 Rural Hospitals	-3.1%	\$1,431,119	25	\$2,860,775	\$199,019	4	\$402,363

Note: Maine voted in support of Medicaid expansion in November 2017.

¹ CMS Healthcare Cost Report Information System (HCRIS), Q3 2017. Operating margin is computed in accordance with Flex Monitoring Team guidance. Outliers are excluded. Hospitals for which data are unavailable are excluded.

² Budget Control Act of 2011

³ Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012

⁴ National Center for Rural Health Works, 2016

⁵ The World Bank, 2019