

Impact of Current Health Policy on Rural Hospitals and Communities

Maryland

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
Atlantic General Hospital	Rural PPS	2.3%	\$601,892	10	\$1,136,161	\$0	0	\$0
Garrett Regional Medical Center	Rural PPS	-3.5%	\$380,057	9	\$999,354	\$27,995	1	\$73,612
McCready Health	Rural PPS	-4.5%	\$114,787	3	\$304,682	\$0	0	\$0
University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown	Rural PPS	11.8%	\$514,470	11	\$1,280,813	\$0	0	\$0
University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Easton	Rural PPS	6.7%	\$2,214,435	42	\$4,695,640	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL	5 Rural Hospitals	2.3%	\$3,825,641	74	\$8,416,649	\$27,995	1	\$73,612

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