

Athol Hospital is a non-profit community-High Public Payer (HPP) hospital located in the Central Massachusetts region. It is the second smallest acute hospital in Massachusetts, with 21 staffed beds. It is a member of Heywood Healthcare and is designated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) as one of three Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) in Massachusetts. Inpatient discharges increased by 0.2% for the hospital between FY16 and FY20, compared to a median decrease of 7.6% for its peer cohort. Athol Hospital has reported positive total margins each year since FY16, including a total margin of 5.4% in FY20, above the cohort median of 4.0%.

Overview / Size

Hospital System Affiliation:	Heywood Healthcare
Hospital System Surplus (Deficit) in FY20:	\$3,428,964
Change in Ownership (FY16-20):	Not Applicable
Total Staffed Beds:	21, among the smallest acute hospitals
% Occupancy:	44.8%, < cohort avg. (63%)
Trauma Center Designation:	Not Applicable
Case Mix Index:	0.84, < cohort avg. (1.00); < statewide (1.16)

Financial

Inpatient NPSR per CMAD:	\$16,199
Change FY19-FY20:	27.3%
Inpatient Outpatient Revenue in FY20:	8%:92%
Outpatient Revenue in FY20:	\$26,388,318
Change FY19-FY20:	10.2%
Total Revenue in FY20:	\$34,208,442
COVID Funding Included in Total Revenue:	\$681,175
Total Surplus (Deficit) in FY20:	\$1,837,861

Payer Mix

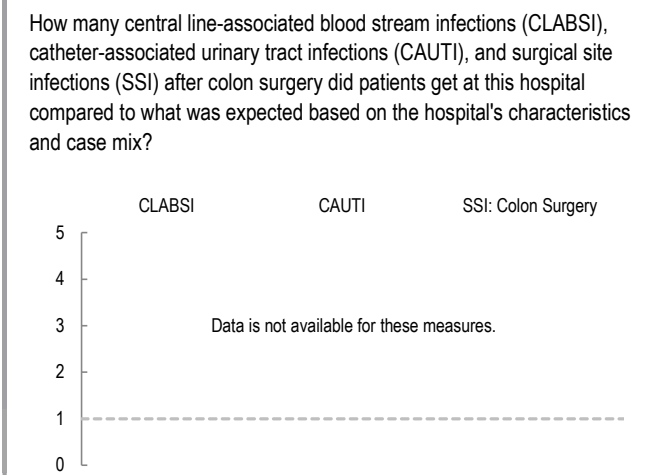
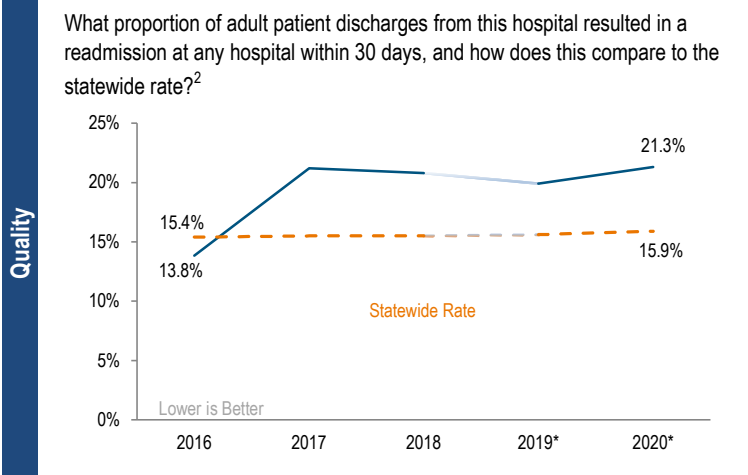
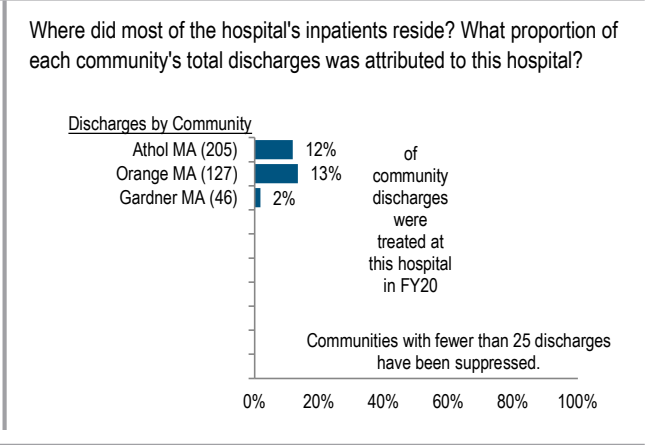
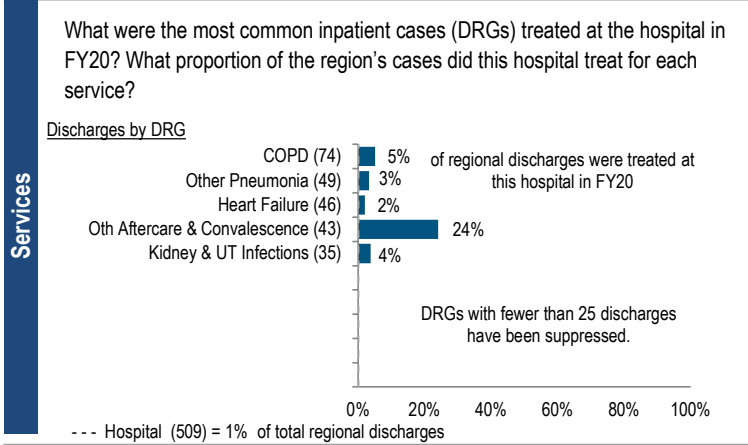
Public Payer Mix ¹ :	70.6% HPP Hospital
CY19 Commercial Statewide Relative Price:	0.825
Top 3 Commercial Payers:	Blue Cross Blue Shield Fallon Tufts Health Public Plans

Utilization

Inpatient Discharges in FY20:	509
Change FY19-FY20:	2.6%
Emergency Department Visits in FY20:	9,823
Change FY19-FY20:	-9.3%
Outpatient Visits in FY20:	27,304
Change FY19-FY20:	22.1%

Quality

Readmission Rate in FY20:	21.3%
Change FY19-FY20 (percentage points):	1.4
Early Elective Deliveries Rate:	Not Available



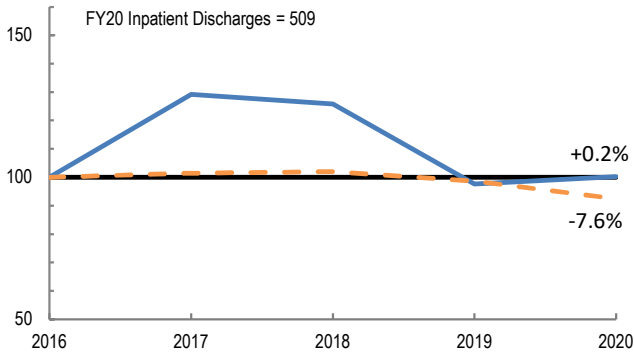
2020 HOSPITAL PROFILE: ATHOL HOSPITAL

Cohort: Community-High Public Payer Hospital

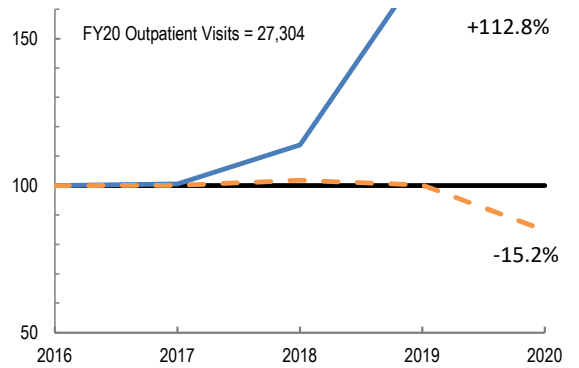


Utilization

How has the volume of the hospital's inpatient discharges changed compared to FY16, and how does this compare to the hospital's peer cohort median? (FY16=100)

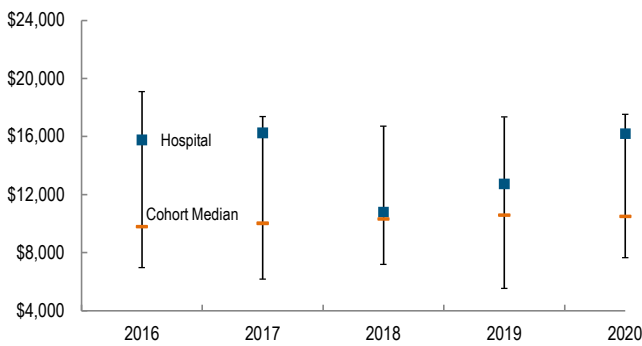


How has the volume of the hospital's outpatient visits changed compared to FY16, and how does this compare to the hospital's peer cohort median? (FY16=100)

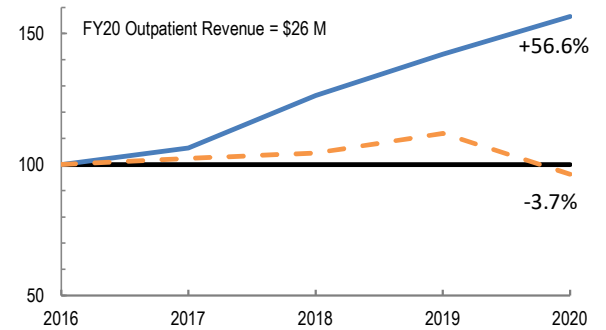


Patient Revenue Trends

What was the hospital's net inpatient service revenue³ per case mix adjusted discharge between FY16 and FY20, and how does this compare to the hospital's peer cohort median?



How has the hospital's net outpatient revenue³ changed compared to FY16, and how does this compare to the hospital's peer cohort median? (FY16=100)



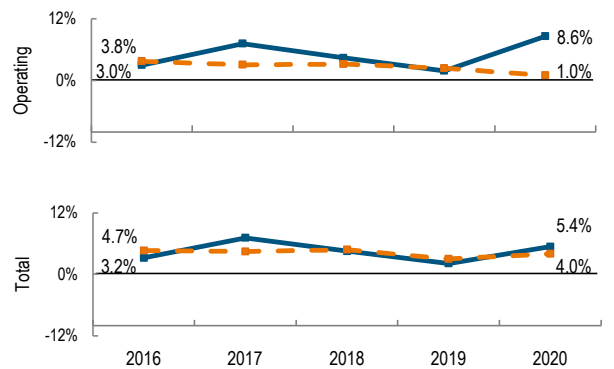
Financial Performance

How have the hospital's total revenue and costs changed between FY16 and FY20? (COVID funding affects FY20 only)

Revenue, Cost, & Profit/Loss (in millions)

FY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Operating Revenue	\$ 23.7	\$ 27.1	\$ 27.0	\$ 30.7	\$ 35.3
COVID Funding Included in Operating Revenue					\$ 0.7
Non-Operating Revenue⁴	\$ 0.1	\$ (0.0)	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.1	\$ (1.1)
Total Revenue	\$ 23.8	\$ 27.0	\$ 27.0	\$ 30.8	\$ 34.2
Total Costs	\$ 23.0	\$ 25.1	\$ 25.8	\$ 30.1	\$ 32.4
Total Profit (Loss)	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.8

What were the hospital's total margin and operating margins between FY16 and FY20, and how do these compare to the hospital's peer cohort medians? (Note: FY20 margins include COVID funding)



For descriptions of the metrics, please see the technical appendix.

¹ High Public Payer Hospitals (HPP) reported a minimum of 63% of gross patient service revenue from public payers.

² For 2019 and 2020 readmission rates, a new methodology was used. These rates may not be comparable to earlier years. For more information, please see: <https://www.chiamass.gov/assets/docs/r/pubs/2022/Readmissions-Technical-Appendix-2011-2020.pdf>

³ Effective FY 2020 supplemental revenue is not included in net patient service revenue for all hospitals. Prior to FY 2020, reporting of supplemental revenue varied by hospital.

⁴ There was an accounting change adopted by most hospitals beginning in FY 2020 in which unrealized gains and losses on investments are now recognized as non-operating income