

Cambridge Health Alliance

2022 Hospital Profile

OVERVIEW

City/Town:	Cambridge, Somerville, & Everett, MA
Region:	Metro Boston
Hospital Type:	Teaching Hospital
Total Staffed Beds in HFY22:	272, Large Hospital
Hospital System Affiliation:	Cambridge Health Alliance
Hospital System Surplus (Deficit) in HFY22:	\$16,243,916
Change in Ownership HFY18-HFY22:	Not Applicable

Tax Status:	Municipal
Trauma Center Designation:	Not Applicable
Total FTE's in HFY22:	3,792.97
FY22 Case Mix Index:	0.91
Public Payer Mix ¹ :	68.9%: HPP Hospital
Percent of Total GPSR - Medicare/Medicaid/Commercial:	22% / 45% / 22%
CY21 Commercial Statewide Relative Price:	0.79

FINANCIAL

GROSS AND NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (GPSR & NPSR)

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Inpatient GPSR	\$184.4M	\$189.1M	\$185.3M	\$199.6M	\$196.3M
Outpatient GPSR	\$686.4M	\$714.0M	\$641.6M	\$666.5M	\$718.2M
Total GPSR	\$870.8M	\$903.0M	\$826.9M	\$866.1M	\$914.5M
Inpatient NPSR per CMAD	\$11,333	\$13,497	\$12,507	\$13,665	\$14,166
Inpatient NPSR	\$102.7M	\$120.3M	\$114.6M	\$119.6M	\$117.5M
Outpatient NPSR	\$237.2M	\$220.2M	\$200.8M	\$239.0M	\$250.0M

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

REVENUE & EXPENSES

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Operating Revenue	\$649.6M	\$684.5M	\$728.3M	\$756.8M	\$803.6M
Non-Operating Revenue ³	\$10.9M	\$11.6M	\$14.6M	\$80.5M	\$56.5M
COVID Funding Included in Operating Revenue ⁴	-	-	\$27.9M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Total Revenue	\$660.5M	\$696.1M	\$742.9M	\$837.3M	\$860.1M
Total Expenses	\$653.0M	\$691.7M	\$746.3M	\$787.3M	\$844.0M
Total Surplus (Deficit)	\$7.5M	\$4.4M	(\$3.4M)	\$50.1M	\$16.0M
Operating Margin	(0.5%)	(1.0%)	(2.4%)	(3.6%)	(4.7%)
Non-Operating Margin	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	9.6%	6.6%
Total Margin	1.1%	0.6%	(0.5%)	6.0%	1.9%

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Total Net Assets or Equity	\$24.8M	\$249.7M	\$248.5M	\$299.2M	\$289.2M
Current Ratio	2.1	4.4	2.3	4.1	3.3
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	52.0	245.9	205.2	996.6	4.8
Cash Flow to Total Debt	30.6%	27.4%	8.8%	57.3%	23.0%
Equity Financing Ratio	7.2%	43.8%	36.1%	42.7%	38.9%
Average Age of Plant	21.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

UTILIZATION

Licensed Beds in HFY22:	391
Available Beds in HFY22:	272
Staffed Beds in HFY22:	272
HFY22 Percentage Occupancy:	60.3%
Inpatient Discharges in HFY22:	9,089
Change HFY21-HFY22:	(3.9%)
Percent of Total Region Discharges in HFY22:	3.3%
Percent of Statewide Total Discharges in HFY22:	1.2%
Inpatient Days in HFY22:	59,868
Change HFY21-HFY22:	4.5%
Percent of Total Region Inpatient Days in HFY22:	3.4%
Percent of Statewide Total Inpatient Days in HFY22:	1.5%
Average Length of Stay in HFY22:	6.6
Change HFY21-HFY22:	8.7%
Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	88,094
Change HFY21-HFY22:	27.2%
Percent of Total Region Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	11.1%
Percent of Statewide Total Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	3.2%
Outpatient Visits in HFY22:	758,486
Change HFY21-HFY22:	0.4%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

TOP DISCHARGES BY INPATIENT CASE (DRG) IN FY22

Inpatient Case (DRG) ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Hospital Discharges
Normal Neonate Birth	1,047	11.7%
Vaginal delivery	754	8.4%
Major Depressive Disorders	390	4.3%
Major Resp Infect & Inflamm	379	4.2%
Schizophrenia	369	4.1%
Cesarean delivery	360	4.0%
Septicemia & Disseminated Infections	306	3.4%
Heart failure	299	3.3%
Alcohol abuse & dependence	273	3.0%
Bipolar disorders	272	3.0%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

TOP DISCHARGES BY COMMUNITY IN FY22

Community ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Community Discharges
Everett, MA	1,430	31%
Somerville, MA	1,254	24%
Cambridge, MA	1,119	16%
Malden, MA	986	16%
Revere, MA	907	15%
Chelsea, MA	734	18%
Medford, MA	398	7%
Lynn, MA	208	2%
Boston, MA	175	1%
Woburn, MA	123	2%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

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

³ There was an accounting change adopted by most hospitals beginning in HFY 2020 in which unrealized gains and losses on investments are now recognized as non-operating revenue.

⁴ Federal and State COVID-19 relief funding was distributed to hospitals as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act beginning in HFY2020. A portion of this funding was reported as operating revenue.

⁵ Inpatient cases and communities with less than 25 discharges have been omitted from the Top Discharges by Inpatient Case (DRG) and Top Discharges by Community charts.