

Cooley Dickinson Hospital

2022 Hospital Profile

OVERVIEW

City/Town:	Northampton, MA
Region:	Western Massachusetts
Hospital Type:	Community-High Public Payer Hospital
Total Staffed Beds in HFY22:	151, Mid-Size Hospital
Hospital System Affiliation:	Mass General Brigham
Hospital System Surplus (Deficit) in HFY22:	(\$2,257,627,000)
Change in Ownership HFY18-HFY22:	Not Applicable

Tax Status:	Non-profit
Trauma Center Designation:	Not Applicable
Total FTE's in HFY22:	972.58
FY22 Case Mix Index:	0.98
Public Payer Mix ¹ :	70.4%: HPP Hospital
Percent of Total GPSR - Medicare/Medicaid/Commercial:	50% / 12% / 26%
CY21 Commercial Statewide Relative Price:	0.92

FINANCIAL

GROSS AND NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (GPSR & NPSR)

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Inpatient GPSR	\$149.1M	\$162.8M	\$136.4M	\$157.5M	\$158.6M
Outpatient GPSR	\$318.7M	\$356.2M	\$354.9M	\$452.5M	\$500.2M
Total GPSR	\$467.7M	\$519.1M	\$491.3M	\$610.0M	\$658.7M
Inpatient NPSR per CMAD	\$10,570	\$11,341	\$8,476	\$9,150	\$8,874
Inpatient NPSR	\$66.3M	\$74.0M	\$51.6M	\$58.4M	\$55.5M
Outpatient NPSR	\$114.4M	\$125.7M	\$134.0M	\$167.9M	\$174.9M

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

REVENUE & EXPENSES

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Operating Revenue	\$184.5M	\$204.1M	\$199.6M	\$236.0M	\$238.9M
Non-Operating Revenue ³	\$2.8M	\$2.5M	\$0.2M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
COVID Funding Included in Operating Revenue ⁴	-	-	\$9.1M	\$4.8M	\$0.2M
Total Revenue	\$187.2M	\$206.6M	\$199.8M	\$236.1M	\$238.9M
Total Expenses	\$187.9M	\$191.0M	\$200.6M	\$211.1M	\$229.8M
Total Surplus (Deficit)	(\$0.6M)	\$15.7M	(\$0.8M)	\$25.0M	\$9.1M
Operating Margin	(1.8%)	6.4%	(0.5%)	10.6%	3.8%
Non-Operating Margin	1.5%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Margin	(0.3%)	7.6%	(0.4%)	10.6%	3.8%

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Total Net Assets or Equity	\$23.7M	\$52.3M	\$39.8M	\$41.7M	\$46.0M
Current Ratio	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.2	4.6	2.0	5.8	4.3
Cash Flow to Total Debt	15.4%	40.7%	11.7%	40.8%	31.6%
Equity Financing Ratio	17.7%	38.1%	24.9%	27.5%	36.0%
Average Age of Plant	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

UTILIZATION

Licensed Beds in HFY22:	151
Available Beds in HFY22:	151
Staffed Beds in HFY22:	151
HFY22 Percentage Occupancy:	58.4%
Inpatient Discharges in HFY22:	6,357
Change HFY21-HFY22:	(4.6%)
Percent of Total Region Discharges in HFY22:	7.1%
Percent of Statewide Total Discharges in HFY22:	<1%
Inpatient Days in HFY22:	32,170
Change HFY21-HFY22:	5.8%
Percent of Total Region Inpatient Days in HFY22:	6.8%
Percent of Statewide Total Inpatient Days in HFY22:	<1%
Average Length of Stay in HFY22:	5.1
Change HFY21-HFY22:	10.7%
Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	36,418
Change HFY21-HFY22:	14.8%
Percent of Total Region Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	9.5%
Percent of Statewide Total Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	1.3%
Outpatient Visits in HFY22:	60,708
Change HFY21-HFY22:	44.4%

*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	536	8.5%
Vaginal delivery	399	6.3%
Septicemia & Disseminated Infections	385	6.1%
Heart failure	339	5.4%
Major Resp Infect & Inflam	258	4.1%
Major Depressive Disorders	226	3.6%
Cesarean delivery	167	2.6%
Hip joint replacement	132	2.1%
Knee joint replacement	132	2.1%
Renal failure	121	1.9%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

TOP DISCHARGES BY COMMUNITY IN FY22

Community ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Community Discharges
Northampton, MA	821	63%
Easthampton, MA	806	46%
Amherst, MA	800	58%
Florence, MA	475	59%
Hadley, MA	272	59%
Leeds, MA	239	76%
Belchertown, MA	217	16%
Holyoke, MA	190	4%
Southampton, MA	169	31%
South Hadley, MA	144	9%

*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.