

Athol Hospital

Hospital Fiscal Year 2023 Profile

OVERVIEW

City/Town:	Athol, MA	Tax Status:	Non-profit
Region:	Central Massachusetts	Trauma Center Designation:	Not Applicable
Hospital Type:	Community-High Public Payer Hospital	Total FTE's in HFY23:	155.96
Total Staffed Beds in HFY23:	21, Small Hospital	FY23 Case Mix Index:	0.84
Hospital System Affiliation:	Heywood Healthcare	Public Payer Mix ¹ :	70.5%: HPP Hospital
Hospital System Surplus (Deficit) in HFY23:	(\$14,673,533)	Percent of Total GPSR by Payer:	Medicare: 47% / Medicaid: 22% / Commercial: 26%
Change in Ownership HFY19-HFY23:	Not Applicable	CY22 Commercial Statewide Relative Price:	0.88

FINANCIAL

GROSS AND NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (GPSR & NPSR) ²					
	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22	HFY23
Inpatient GPSR	\$7.6M	\$7.0M	\$7.4M	\$7.4M	\$8.8M
Outpatient GPSR	\$75.8M	\$75.9M	\$86.1M	\$79.7M	\$82.6M
Total GPSR	\$83.4M	\$82.9M	\$93.4M	\$87.1M	\$91.4M
Inpatient NPSR per CMAD	\$14,168	\$18,377	\$15,822	\$10,933	\$10,699
Inpatient NPSR	\$5.2M	\$7.0M	\$5.9M	\$4.5M	\$5.1M
Outpatient NPSR	\$23.9M	\$26.4M	\$32.2M	\$25.8M	\$32.6M

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

REVENUE & EXPENSES

	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22	HFY23
Operating Revenue	\$30.7M	\$35.3M	\$36.4M	\$32.1M	\$41.4M
Non-Operating Revenue ³	\$0.1M	(\$1.1M)	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
COVID Funding Included in Operating Revenue ⁴	-	\$0.7M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.8M
Total Revenue	\$30.8M	\$34.2M	\$36.4M	\$32.1M	\$41.5M
Total Expenses	\$30.1M	\$32.4M	\$36.2M	\$38.2M	\$40.5M
Total Surplus (Deficit)	\$0.7M	\$1.8M	\$0.2M	(\$6.0M)	\$1.0M
Operating Margin	1.9%	8.6%	0.5%	(18.8%)	2.2%
Non-Operating Margin	0.2%	(3.2%)	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Total Margin	2.1%	5.4%	0.6%	(18.8%)	2.4%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Standardized Financial Statements

SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY

	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22	HFY23
Total Net Assets or Equity	\$9.3M	\$22.0M	\$14.5M	(\$0.5M)	\$15.2M
Current Ratio	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Debt Service Coverage Ratio ⁵	2.4	21.5	8.1	(28.6)	9.8
Cash Flow to Total Debt ⁵	8.4%	29.9%	6.4%	(20.9%)	18.4%
Equity Financing Ratio	36.6%	60.5%	48.3%	(2.1%)	61.4%
Average Age of Plant	16.9	17.3	17.8	19.5	18.9

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Standardized Financial Statements

UTILIZATION

Licensed Beds in HFY23:	25
Available Beds in HFY23:	21
Staffed Beds in HFY23:	21
HFY23 Percentage Occupancy:	51.9%
Inpatient Discharges in HFY23:	566
Change HFY22-HFY23:	8.2%
Percent of Total Region Discharges in HFY23:	0.8%
Percent of Statewide Total Discharges in HFY23:	<1%
Inpatient Days in HFY23:	3,981
Change HFY22-HFY23:	8.3%
Percent of Total Region Inpatient Days in HFY23:	0.9%
Percent of Statewide Total Inpatient Days in HFY23:	<1%
Average Length of Stay in HFY23:	7.0
Change HFY22-HFY23:	0%
Emergency Department Visits in HFY23:	11,673
Change HFY22-HFY23:	3.2%
Percent of Total Region Emergency Department Visits in HFY23:	3.9%
Percent of Statewide Total Emergency Department Visits in HFY23:	<1%
Outpatient Visits in HFY23:	33,087
Change HFY22-HFY23:	8.1%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

TOP INPATIENT DIAGNOSES IN FY23

Diagnosis ⁶	Discharges	Percent of Total Hospital Discharges
Other Pneumonia	87	15.6%
Septicemia & Disseminated Infections	51	9.2%
Rehabilitation	49	8.8%
Heart Failure	44	7.9%
Major Respiratory Infections & Inflammations	43	7.7%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	37	6.7%
Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections	28	5.0%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

TOP DISCHARGES BY COMMUNITY IN FY23

Community ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Community Discharges
Athol, MA	229	16%
Orange, MA	137	18%
Gardner, MA	43	2%
Winchendon, MA	33	3%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

For descriptions of the metrics, please see the technical appendix at <https://www.chiamass.gov/hospital-profiles>.

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 Starting in HFY 2023, unrealized gains and losses were removed from the Debt Service Coverage Ratio and Cash Flow to Total Debt metrics. They are included in prior year calculations.

⁶ Inpatient cases and communities with fewer than 25 discharges have been omitted from the Top Discharges by Inpatient Case (DRG) and Top Discharges By Community charts.